

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING)
WHICH FACILITIES CONTEMPLATED)
FOR TRANSFER FROM MULTNOMAH)
COUNTY TO METRO ARE PUBLIC)
CULTURAL, TRADE, CONVENTION,)
EXHIBITION, SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT,)
OR SPECTATOR FACILITIES, OR A)
SYSTEM OF PARKS, OPEN SPACES, OR)
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OF)
METROPOLITAN CONCERN.)

ORDINANCE NO. 93-520

Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

WHEREAS, Metro and Multnomah County were two key participants in the preparation of the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan adopted July 1992, and the November 1992 bond measure to fund Metro acquisition of Greenspaces raised the issue of Metro's operations and maintenance capability; and

WHEREAS, Consolidation of County Parks and Metro Greenspaces personnel and policy implementation creates Metro operations and maintenance capability with experienced County personnel; and

WHEREAS, The County and Metro have been involved in extensive negotiations regarding transfer of regional parks; natural areas, golf courses, cemeteries, and trade/spectator facilities presently owned and operated by County to Metro; and

WHEREAS, The negotiating process produced a Memorandum of Understanding which stated proposed principles to govern an initial phase of transfer and consolidation; which expressed the intention of the County and Metro to approve a formal Intergovernmental Agreement consistent with those principles; and which anticipated that the

formal Intergovernmental Agreement would be prepared and approved as soon as possible;
and

WHEREAS, The Metro Council and the County Commission approved the Memorandum of Understanding; and

WHEREAS, The Metro Council and the County Commission are now in the process of negotiating and approving the Intergovernmental Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Section 6(1) of the 1992 Metro Charter authorizes Metro acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern; and

WHEREAS, Metro has determined that it is in the best interests of the region for Metro to enter into intergovernmental agreements with the County providing for Metro acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of those County Facilities which are public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and/or a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern; and

WHEREAS, The Council finds that it is desirable to determine, by Ordinance, which County Facilities are public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and/or a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern; and

WHEREAS, Sauvie Island Boat Ramp, Broughton Beach, M. James Gleason Boat Ramp, and Chinook Landing Marine Park provide public access to regionally significant

waterways (Willamette and Columbia Rivers) for recreational angling, boating and swimming; and

WHEREAS, Demographic information collected during the summer of 1993 at Chinook Landing Marine Park indicated that 23 percent of visitors were from outside of the County; and

WHEREAS, Howell-Territorial Park is listed on the National Register of Historical Places because of its cultural significance and was also identified as a regionally significant natural area in the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan (MGMP); and

WHEREAS, Blue Lake Park annually serves between 250,000 and 350,000 visitors, of which 33 percent reside outside of the County; and

WHEREAS, Oxbow Park, Indian John Island, and four unnamed river access points provide recreational opportunities associated with the Sandy River, portions of which are identified as a regionally significant natural area in the MGMP and included in the State Scenic Waterway System, National Wild and Scenic River System, and Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area; and

WHEREAS, Beggars Tick Wildlife Refuge has been recognized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and MGMP as a regionally significant urban wetland which is hydrologically connected to Johnson Creek, which has also been identified as a regionally significant urban waterway by the MGMP; and

WHEREAS, Gary and Flagg Islands have been recognized by the MGMP as regionally significant natural areas because of their wildlife habitat and recreational values and are included in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area; and

WHEREAS, Bell View Point is located at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers; both of which have been identified and recognized by MGMP as regionally significant natural areas; and

WHEREAS, Mason Hill and Multnomah Channel properties are located within a wildlife corridor which connects Forest Park with the Coast Range; and

WHEREAS, Larch Mountain is the headwaters of Buck and Gordon Creeks which have been recognized by the MGMP as regionally significant natural areas due to their importance as big game habitat and noted for native populations of salmon, steelhead and resident trout; and

WHEREAS, The Pioneer Cemeteries are an important cultural aspect of life in the Metro region, preserving important links to the region's cultural heritage and ancestral roots; and

WHEREAS, Exhibit 1, which is attached and incorporated herein by reference, identifies County Facilities which are proposed for transfer to Metro; now, therefore,

THE METRO COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Determination of Jurisdiction.

1. The Portland Exposition Center currently operated by the County, otherwise known as "EXPO," and all facilities appurtenant to it, is a public trade, convention, or exhibition facility, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

2. Glendoveer Golf Course, currently operated by the County, and all facilities appurtenant to it, is a public sports facility, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

3. The Glendoveer Golf Course, currently operated by the County, and all facilities appurtenant to it, is and can be used for recreational purposes by persons throughout the Metro region, is regional in nature, and is also a recreational facility of metropolitan concern, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

4. The Pioneer Cemeteries currently operated by the County, which are identified as such in Exhibit 1, are a unique and valuable resource for the region, establishing important links to our regional cultural heritage and ancestral roots, and are public cultural facilities within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

5. Certain parks, open spaces, and boat ramps currently operated by the County, which are identified as "Natural Areas and Regional Facilities" in Exhibit 1, are used and usable by persons throughout the Metro region, and/or constitute valuable open spaces and recreational facilities for the Metro region, and are parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

6. It is appropriate for Metro to exercise jurisdiction over the facilities listed in paragraphs 1-5, above, and Metro shall exercise such jurisdiction.

Section 2. Excise Tax.

The provisions of Chapter 7.01 of the Metro Code shall not apply to any former Multnomah County facilities operated by Metro until July 1, 1994.

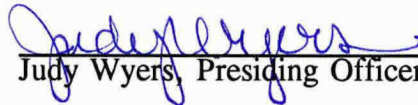
Section 3. Emergency Clause.

1. Metro and the County have negotiated an Intergovernmental Agreement which calls for Metro to assume management and control of certain County Facilities, effective January 1, 1994.

2. It is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the Metro Region that this Ordinance take effect on January 1, 1994, so that Metro can assure proper budgeting and management of the County Facilities within the Metro budget, including but not limited to proper segregation of funds with respect to any Neighborhood Parks included among the County Facilities.

3. Pursuant to Section 39(1) of the 1992 Metro Charter, an emergency is declared, and this Ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 1994.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 9th day of December, 1993.



Judy Wyers, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:



Clerk of the Council

gl
1140

EXHIBIT 1

NATURAL AREAS AND REGIONAL FACILITIES

1. Mason Hill
2. Sauvie Island Boat Ramp
3. Multnomah Channel
4. Bybee-House & Howell Park
5. Bell View Point
6. M. James Gleason Memorial Boat Ramp
7. Broughton Beach
8. Beggars Tick Marsh
9. Glendoveer Golf Course & Fitness Trail
10. Blue Lake Park
11. Gary and Flagg Islands
12. Oxbow Park
13. Indian John Island
14. Larch Mountain Corridor
15. Chinook Landing Marine Park
16. Sandy River Access Points
17. Smith & Bybee Lakes Addition

PIONEER CEMETERIES

1. L. Jones
2. Grand Army of the Republic
3. Lone Fir
4. Multnomah Park
5. Brainard
6. Columbia Pioneer
7. White Birch
8. Escobar
9. Gresham Pioneer
10. Mt. View Stark
11. Douglass
12. Pleasant Home
13. Powell Grove
14. Mt. View Corbett

PUBLIC TRADE AND EXHIBITION FACILITY

Portland Exposition Center



METRO

Date: December 1, 1993

To: Dick Engstrom, Deputy Executive Officer
Councilor Richard Devlin
Councilor Ruth McFarland
Councilor Ed Washington
Don Carlson, Council Administrator
Casey Short, Council Analyst

From: Mark B. Williams, Senior Assistant Counsel 

Regarding: "METROPOLITAN CONCERN" ORDINANCE
Our file: 7.§1.G

Attached please find, in redline/strikeout fashion, an amendment to the proposed "Metropolitan Concern" ordinance. The amendment simply adds a section saying that the Metro excise tax shall not apply to the County facilities until July 1, 1994. This is necessary for two reasons:

1. Because the IGA says that Metro will not impose the excise tax until July 1, 1994, without the County's approval; and
2. Because the excise tax section of the Code is inclusive, and would apply to the County facilities unless Metro takes specific action to exclude them by ordinance.

Please note that nothing in the ordinance actually requires Metro to impose an excise tax. Metro can amend the excise tax section of the Code whenever it sees fit, if it wishes to exclude the County facilities past July 1, 1994.

gl
1679

Attachment

GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 93-520, DETERMINING WHICH FACILITIES CONTEMPLATED FOR TRANSFER FROM MULTNOMAH COUNTY TO METRO ARE PUBLIC CULTURAL, TRADE, CONVENTION, EXHIBITION, SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT, OR SPECTATOOR FACILITIES, OR A SYSTEM OF PARKS, OPEN SPACES, OR RECREATIONAL FACILITEIS OF METROPOLITAN CONCERN

Date: November 8, 1993

Presented by: Councilor Hansen

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At its November 4, 1993 meeting the Governmental Affairs Committee voted 4-0 to recommend Council adoption of Ordinance No. 93-520. Voting were Councilors Gates, Hansen, Moore, and Wyers. Councilor Gardner was absent.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Deputy Executive Officer Dick Engstrom and Senior Assistant Counsel Mark Williams presented the staff report. Following the report, Chair Gates opened a public hearing and two people testified.

Jean Ridings testified in support of the ordinance, identifying herself as a member of the Multnomah County Parks Advisory Committee.

Dale Archibald, Oregon Historical Society Curator, testified in support of the ordinance. He said there is strong cultural importance of the Pioneer Cemeteries and Bybee-Howell House. He said the cemeteries serve as an important source of genealogical research, including Native Americans and war veterans.

Chair Gates summarized the contents of a letter from Esther Lev in support of the ordinance. The letter is included in the record.

Councilor Hansen said she was working with Council staff to develop alternative ways to manage the Pioneer Cemeteries.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 93-520 FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHICH FACILITIES CONTEMPLATED FOR TRANSFER FROM MULTNOMAH COUNTY TO METRO ARE PUBLIC CULTURAL, TRADE, CONVENTION, EXHIBITION, SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT, OR SPECTATOR FACILITIES, OR A SYSTEM OF PARKS, OPEN SPACES, OR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OF METROPOLITAN CONCERN.

Date: October 20, 1993

Presented by:
Richard Engstrom
Mark B. Williams

PROPOSED ACTION

The Ordinance would determine which Multnomah County facilities are public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and/or a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern. The determination would be for those facilities contemplated for transfer from Multnomah County to Metro.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The County and Metro have been involved in extensive negotiations regarding transfer of regional parks, natural areas, a golf course, pioneer cemeteries and the Portland Exposition Center. The negotiating process produced a Memorandum of Understanding which stated proposed principles to govern an initial phase of transfer and consolidation. In addition, the County and Metro as part of this process did agree that an Intergovernmental Agreement be developed that was consistent with the principles developed in the Memorandum of Understanding. That agreement has been transmitted to the County in draft form with the intent that the document be approved by both governing bodies as soon as feasible.

The Governmental Affairs Committee on October 7, 1993, directed staff to develop an ordinance which determined those County Facilities that are public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and/or a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern.

The Ordinance determines that the Sauvie Island Boat Ramp, Broughton Beach, M. James Gleason Boat Ramp, and the Chinook Landing Marine Park provide public access to regionally significant waterways (Willamette and Columbia Rivers) for recreational angling, boating and swimming. Further, demographic information collected during the summer of 1993 at Chinook Landing Marine Park indicated that 23 percent of the visitors were from outside of Multnomah County.

Blue Lake Park, determined to be a regional park, serves between 250,000 and 350,000 visitors annually of which 33 percent come from outside of Multnomah County.

Howell-Territorial Park is listed on the National Register of Historical Places because of its cultural significance and has been identified as a significant natural area in the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan (MGMP).

Oxbow Park, Indian John Island, and four unnamed river access points provide recreational opportunities associated with the Sandy River, portions of which are identified as a regionally significant natural area in the MGMP and included in the State Scenic Waterway System, National Wild and Scenic River System, and the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area.

Beggars Tick Wildlife Refuge, Gary and Flagg Islands and Bell View Point have been identified and recognized as regionally significant areas by the MGMP.

This Ordinance determines that Pioneer Cemeteries are an important cultural aspect of life in the Metro region and preserve important links to the region's cultural heritage and ancestral roots. The Ordinance defines them as public cultural facilities within the meaning of Section 6(l)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

The Glendoveer Golf Course and all facilities appurtenant to it is determined to be a public sports facility within the meaning of Section 6(l)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter. Further, it is determined that it can be used for recreational purposes by persons throughout the Metro region, is regional in nature and therefore a recreational facility of metropolitan concern within the meaning of Section 6(l)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

It is determined that certain parks, open spaces, and boat ramps currently operated by the County identified as "Natural Areas and Regional Facilities" in Exhibit 1, are used and usable by persons throughout the Metro region, and/or constitute valuable open spaces and recreational facilities for the Metro region and are parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern within the meaning of Section 6(l)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

It is determined that the Portland Exposition Center is a public trade, convention, or exhibition facility, within the meaning of Section 6(l)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

It is intended that this Ordinance be considered simultaneously with the Intergovernmental Agreement at the first Metro Council meeting in November.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends approval of Ordinance No. 93-520.

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

DRAFT

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3. The Glendoveer Golf Course, currently operated by the County, and all facilities appurtenant to it, is and can be used for recreational purposes by persons throughout the Metro region, is regional in nature, and is also a recreational facility of metropolitan concern, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

4. The Pioneer Cemeteries currently operated by the County, which are identified as such in Exhibit 1, are a unique and valuable resource for the region, establishing important links to our regional cultural heritage and ancestral roots, and are public cultural facilities within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

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6. It is appropriate for Metro to exercise jurisdiction over the facilities listed in paragraphs 1-5, above, and Metro shall exercise such jurisdiction.

Section 2. Excise Tax.

The provisions of Chapter 7.01 of the Metro Code shall not apply to any former Multnomah County facilities operated by Metro until July 1, 1994.

Section 23. Emergency Clause.

1. Metro and the County have negotiated an Intergovernmental Agreement which calls for Metro to assume management and control of certain County Facilities, effective January 1, 1994.

2. It is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the Metro Region that this Ordinance take effect on January 1, 1994, so that Metro can assure proper budgeting and management of the County Facilities within the Metro budget, including but not limited to proper segregation of funds with respect to any Neighborhood Parks included among the County Facilities.

3. Pursuant to Section 39(1) of the 1992 Metro Charter, an emergency is declared, and this Ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 1994.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this _____ day of _____, 1993.

Judy Wyers, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

gl
1140



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
PARKS SERVICES DIVISION
1620 S.E. 190TH AVE.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97233
(503) 248-5050

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED

NOV 19 1993

TIME: 10:23 am
METRO SERVICE DISTRICT
OFFICE GENERAL COUNSEL

TO: Mark Williams
Metro

FROM: Charles Ciecko, Director *CC*
Park Services

DATE: November 17, 1993

SUBJECT: Additional Information regarding Metro Significance

Mark, here's a few more items to add to the files on the above-referenced topic.

Attachments

CCCK0558.MEM

GSR INC.
GOLF MANAGEMENT
1977-1993

11/3/93

Charles Ciecko
Mult. Co. Parks

Dear Charlie:

As I stated in our phone conversation it is my belief that Glendoveer gets participation through out the region and is not exclusively used by residents of Multnomah county. It has been my understanding through phone calls asking directions to the course and from casual conversations that we get substantial use from residents of Vancouver, the Sandy area and the west side of Portland. This has been noted time and time again. Because of our location and the ease of freeway access this is not surprising. I hope this answers your inquiry. If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,



Joe Hickey/GM Glendoveer golf course

**Table 3-4
Counties by Descending Order of Use or Activity**

Rank	Use Days	Activity Days	Fishing	Sailing	Jet Ski	Water Ski	Cruising
1	Multnomah	Multnomah	Multnomah	Multnomah	Multnomah	Multnomah	Multnomah
2	Clackamas	Clackamas	Tillamook	Lane	Lane	Clackamas	Clackamas
3	Lane	Lane	Douglas	Klamath	Clackamas	Jefferson	Jefferson
4	Tillamook	Douglas	Lincoln	Lincoln	Linn	Lane	Lane
5	Lincoln	Tillamook	Lane	Clackamas	Polk	Yamhill	Lincoln
6	Douglas	Lincoln	Coos	Coos	Douglas	Linn	Marion
7	Coos	Jefferson	Clackamas	Hood River	Jefferson	Marion	Columbia
8	Clatsop	Coos	Deschutes	Deschutes	Jackson	Douglas	Douglas
9	Jefferson	Clatsop	Clatsop	Marion	Marion	Klamath	Jackson
10	Jackson	Deschutes	Columbia	Morrow	Coos	Polk	Clatsop
11	Deschutes	Columbia	Jefferson	Clatsop	Lincoln	Jackson	Klamath
12	Columbia	Klamath	Baker	Jefferson	Curry	Washington	Linn

Multnomah County provides the most of every type of use and activity. Use days for Multnomah County (643,223) are more than twice the next ranked county, Clackamas County (302,191). The same is true for activity days. As in past surveys, Multnomah and Clackamas Counties provide very high boat use due to their proximity to high population areas and to convenient high-value boating water resources.

When it comes to fishing, however, five other counties (Tillamook, Douglas, Lincoln, Lane, and Coos) provide more fishing activity days than Clackamas; while Multnomah County provides only about 15 percent more fishing days (261,174) than the next ranked county, Tillamook County (227,962). Here it is apparent that the fishing resources of these other counties attract boaters interested in fishing and compete well against Multnomah County which has the advantage of proximity to a large population.

For sailing activities, Multnomah County (61,670) provides better than three times the next ranked county, Lane County (20,176) and more than ten times than Clackamas County (6,153). This is no doubt due to convenient access to the Columbia and Willamette Rivers from launch sites in Multnomah County by large population groups.

For jet skiing activities, Multnomah County (19,744) provides more than half again as many days as does Lane County (12,217), the next ranked county. Clackamas County (11,078), the third ranked county. Again, high population of these counties and proximity to good waters for jet skiing is a reason these counties show high use for this activity.

Multnomah County (124,954) provides more water skiing days than Clackamas County (94,490) by nearly a third, and more than double the next most used county, Jefferson County (62,470). Lake Billy Chinook provides the bulk of water skiing opportunities for Jefferson County to bring it in competition with Clackamas County for second place in this activity.

County of Residence

	County of Use										
	Baker	Benton	Clackamas	Clatsop	Columbia	Coos	Crook	Curry	Deschutes	Douglas	
Baker	21,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	1,304	3,247	99	349	501	646	0	0	396	1,698	
Clackamas	2,453	0	186,479	22,592	7,222	2,997	800	0	7,747	2,978	
Clatsop	0	0	306	68,671	155	0	0	0	421	0	
Columbia	717	0	120	13,613	68,289	0	0	239	2,032	848	
Coos	566	0	0	0	0	35,547	0	7,278	3,266	16,241	
Crook	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,774	0	417	0	
Curry	0	0	0	705	0	3,624	0	47,811	554	2,013	
Deschutes	2,135	0	190	971	0	5,294	2,809	0	60,745	14,169	
Douglas	0	0	280	0	0	11,671	47	1,890	1,455	96,417	
Gilliam	65	0	8	0	0	0	59	0	12	44	
Grant	3,252	0	34	0	0	0	0	33	0	814	
Harney	331	0	54	0	0	0	17	0	134	0	
Hood River	0	0	38	80	0	455	318	0	3,340	0	
Jackson	337	0	0	3,125	0	5,576	0	10,848	1,870	14,236	
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	358	
Josephine	0	0	0	0	0	2,150	0	11,792	272	9,170	
Klamath	461	0	0	186	0	527	0	1,204	3,307	5,935	
Lake	206	229	0	0	0	69	0	0	172	103	
Lane	932	0	2,107	2,058	0	7,395	0	292	9,813	36,776	
Lincoln	2,047	0	0	0	0	151	0	0	195	1,760	
Linn	1,238	93	3,262	279	717	476	237	0	3,625	4,310	
Malheur	22,433	0	142	0	0	0	94	0	425	1,651	
Marion	1,808	362	24,143	3,204	1,834	2,155	410	0	9,221	11,062	
Morrow	80	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Multnomah	10,819	0	64,601	15,176	26,033	1,306	1,716	0	8,060	5,150	
Polk	250	256	0	0	1,279	100	0	300	1,423	1,483	
Sherman	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	
Tillamook	0	0	426	540	0	925	0	0	298	1,005	
Umatilla	4,047	0	0	1,189	0	0	105	0	162	48,659	
Union	10,606	0	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wallowa	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wasco	0	0	270	405	315	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	1,667	0	28,998	22,453	17,503	1,379	529	3,213	4,154	4,778	
Wheeler	103	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	0	
Yamhill	781	0	691	1,114	1,769	416	364	0	1,014	2,923	

County of Use

County of Residence

	Gilliam	Grant	Harney	Hood River	Jackson	Jefferson	Josephine	Klamath	Lake	Lane
Baker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	2,047	0	150	0	5,240
Clackamas	0	0	0	266	0	14,978	0	1,016	0	3,132
Clatsop	0	0	0	258	0	516	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	2,521	0	0	0	0
Coos	0	0	0	0	1,853	659	377	616	704	1,461
Crook	0	0	70	0	0	904	0	1,044	0	104
Curry	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0
Deschutes	238	0	284	0	146	30,997	0	3,795	0	2,126
Douglas	0	0	46	0	612	1,365	1,231	2,259	0	4,757
Gilliam	231	28	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	0
Grant	0	67	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0
Harney	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Hood River	0	0	0	12,793	0	80	0	186	0	597
Jackson	0	0	0	0	99,022	0	20,490	14,169	238	237
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	21,087	0	0	0	443
Josephine	0	0	0	0	18,438	137	19,197	633	1,348	90
Klamath	0	0	0	918	4,393	7,236	0	61,537	3,480	93
Lake	0	0	0	0	366	206	0	160	0	0
Lane	0	0	0	0	2,255	4,656	629	14,802	0	205,891
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	729	0	2,721
Linn	0	0	0	0	0	6,231	0	192	0	5,083
Malheur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0	0
Marion	0	0	154	303	0	11,198	0	3,463	0	4,578
Morrow	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	0	0	0	1,249	0	29,284	0	1,594	0	10,986
Polk	0	0	0	0	0	556	0	0	0	554
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	0	0	0	0	0	2,004	0	0	0	166
Umatilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	0	54
Union	0	45	0	0	0	655	0	0	0	0
Wallowa	0	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	270	0	0	3,379	0	2,118	0	721	0	0
Washington	107	0	0	159	482	11,627	0	1,471	0	1,638
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	77	0	0
Yamhill	0	0	52	0	0	1,531	0	206	0	1,576

County of Residence

	County of Use									
	Lincoln	Linn	Malheur	Marion	Morrow	Multnomah	Polk	Sherman	Tillamook	Umatilla
Baker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198
Benton	11,303	2,994	0	0	2,206	600	0	300	401	0
Clackamas	14,915	1,224	0	5,771	642	107,340	0	1,275	40,258	1,064
Clatsop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	419	0
Columbia	0	60	0	598	0	1,150	0	0	6,223	0
Coos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crook	383	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	278	0
Curry	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	0	0	0	0
Deschutes	2,225	146	340	5,433	330	2,228	0	811	2,623	0
Douglas	187	140	190	0	0	949	0	0	426	101
Gilliam	0	0	40	0	97	16	0	103	96	119
Grant	33	130	16	0	0	0	0	102	68	0
Harney	0	0	2,032	34	0	0	0	1,587	0	0
Hood River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0	0
Jackson	1,060	0	0	0	0	2,843	0	0	626	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
Josephine	687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	363	0
Klamath	466	0	483	0	0	0	0	232	0	0
Lake	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	7,847	4,061	442	0	146	13,195	786	1,161	1,221	0
Lincoln	111,784	101	0	0	340	0	0	0	1,608	389
Linn	20,287	62,264	0	4,454	0	0	0	0	2,197	0
Malheur	802	0	7,868	0	0	47	0	46	0	0
Marion	16,997	18,436	516	40,856	1,548	14,828	29,083	0	20,973	1,542
Morrow	0	0	0	0	6,956	0	0	0	79	1,986
Multnomah	25,766	3,235	2,131	5,751	0	421,837	0	1,379	46,813	1,183
Polk	5,049	4,997	0	2,906	0	1,228	7,874	150	1,483	0
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,080	32	11
Tillamook	5,543	0	0	256	0	2,124	0	0	66,656	0
Umatilla	646	0	0	0	5,909	0	0	1,117	1,350	51,106
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,238	398	3,177
Wallowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	19
Wasco	0	451	0	0	0	5,406	0	1,757	315	135
Washington	9,879	2,350	0	2,641	107	91,939	0	633	42,589	0
Wheeler	23	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	0	16
Yamhill	6,802	1,967	0	1,237	0	3,760	0	0	12,591	0

County of Residence

County of Use

	Union	Wallowa	Wasco	Washington	Wheeler	Yamhill
Baker	1,090	594	0	0	0	0
Benton	99	0	0	100	0	201
Clackamas	0	0	2,067	3,724	0	1,010
Clatsop	0	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	0	120	0	0	0
Coos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crook	0	104	70	0	0	0
Curry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deschutes	0	0	2,280	0	241	0
Douglas	0	25	0	0	0	0
Gilliam	221	0	32	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	16	0	0	0
Harney	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	0	0	272	0	154	0
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Josephine	0	227	0	136	0	183
Klamath	0	0	0	0	186	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	0	387	491	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linn	0	865	0	0	0	0
Malheur	0	1,928	0	0	0	0
Marion	0	0	0	360	0	12,151
Morrow	142	0	33	0	111	0
Multnomah	0	477	7,473	1,057	178	4,023
Polk	0	0	0	859	0	1,944
Sherman	0	0	127	0	0	0
Tillamook	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umatilla	703	483	2,107	0	0	0
Union	2,327	1,475	179	0	0	0
Wallowa	0	7,065	18	0	0	0
Wasco	0	0	21,941	0	1,262	0
Washington	0	370	6,441	23,758	204	8,171
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	130	0
Yamhill	0	0	0	5,936	0	14,864

File: Pioneer Cem
Misc. Articles

The original copy of this article
is housed in the Ordinance No.
93-520 file.

This Week

M A G A Z I N E

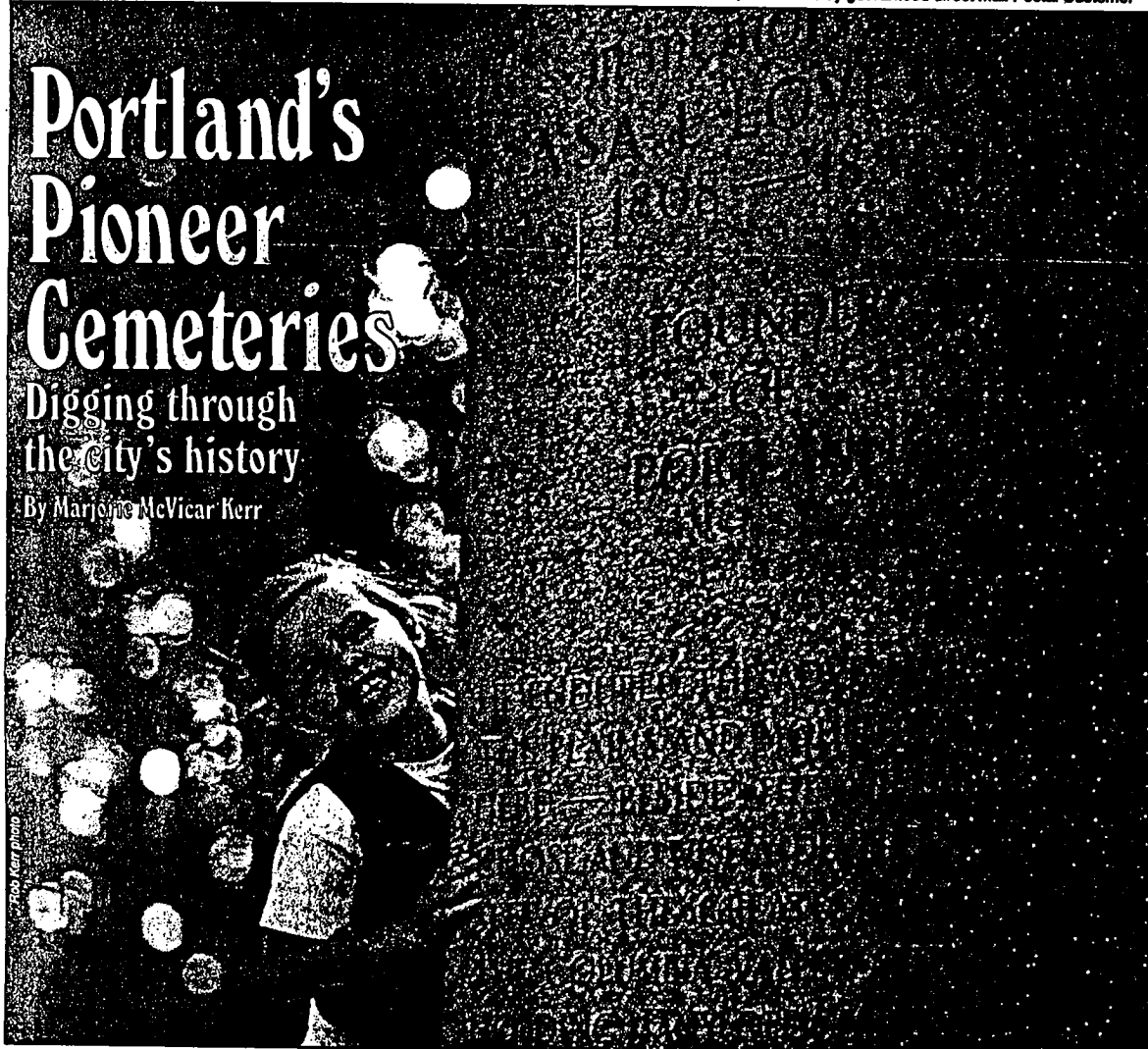
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Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries

Digging through
the city's history

By Marjorie McVicar Kerr



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Spirits of Portland's past: A walking tour of Pioneer Cemeteries

By Marjorie McVicar Kerr

Sounds of the Central Catholic High School football team grunting out their drills carry across the street and through the trees, but they don't disturb the sleep of the souls at rest at Portland's historic Lone Fir Cemetery.

On fair days, joggers, picnickers and lovers make their way through poets, pioneers, a governor of the Oregon Territory and a warehouse madam at Lone Fir, one of 14 Pioneer Cemeteries in Multnomah County.

A little digging around into the history of those cemeteries and their occupants uncovers a lot about the life of a city — from early fur-trapping and trading beginnings in the late 1830s, through a homesteading period around 1850 to 1870, to modern times.

Anyone with a ghost of an imagination finds these 14 graveyards alive with history, horticulture, wildlife, art and architecture. Not to mention a spirit or two.

Spread across the county on grounds as small as White Birch Cemetery's half-acre or as large as Lone Fir's 30-plus acres, Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries are like pocket parks. Originally situated outside of town or on the edge of rural settlements, the quiet resting spots now find themselves surrounded by the encroaching metropolis. In many cases, busy roadways and new residential developments border the graveyard and new fence. With time, Portlanders have become like ancient Romans, who buried their dead along their major highways as a constant reminder to the living.

Put on some walking shoes, grab a map and take a tour of Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries. No need to wear garlic around your neck — there're no evil spirits here. Just some interesting ghosts of Portland's past.

Lone Fir Cemetery

Lone Fir is the largest, and easiest to find, of Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries. You can spend a leisurely afternoon here, meeting the most colorful characters. Both the quick and the dead.

As you wander through the graveyard, you quickly discover two things: Lone Fir is home to some of Portland's most aggressive squirrels, and tombstones in this old cemetery are much more interesting, artistic and informative than the slender slabs you see marking the remains of many of the recently departed.

You'll find, for example, a monument to Mike Mitchell, a wandering minstrel known in his time as "the best jig dancer ever on the coast." When he died of exposure outside of a saloon in 1862, his marble memorial was inscribed:

*Here lies one who has taken steps
That won the applause of men;
But grim death came and took a step
Which he could not withstand.*

Sun, rain, wind, snow — and lawn mowers — have weathered names and dates off many stones, but messages carved in others still raise questions after scores of years:

*Jess Eric Nudsen
1899-1918*

"Some where, some time, we'll understand."

Wanderers in search of the "rich and famous" find



Reading the names on the headstones is somewhat like reading a road map of Portland streets

plenty of familiar names on Lone Fir's granite and marble markers. There's Asa L. Lovejoy, who lost the flip of the coin, thereby also losing the chance to name this city Boston instead of Portland. You'll find George L. Curry, governor of the Oregon Territory from 1853 to 1859, Thomas J. Dryer, first editor of *The Oregonian*, and Hannah McNemee, who was either the first or second child born to Oregon pioneers.

Reading the names on the headstones is somewhat like reading a road map of Portland streets. In addition to Lovejoy, we find Dr. James Hawthorne, D.H. Lowndale, Capt. John H. Couch, Erasmus D. Shattuck and Howard Northrup. History buffs will remember Eloisa Harvey, daughter of Dr. John McLoughlin, and Dr. W. Weatherford, pioneer physician.

A large stone monument marks the grave of Oregon poet Samuel L. Simpson. Despondent one day "from the effects of a spree," Simpson went down to the river intending to throw himself in. The loveliness of the water moved his mind from suicide to poetry and the lines of "Beautiful Willamette" resulted. Visitors to his grave can sit on a memorial bench and read those lines:

*Onward ever,
lovely river,
softly calling to the sea.
Time, that scars us,
maims and mars us,
leaves no track or trench on thee.*

Who's buried in Grant's tomb? The question comes to mind upon inspecting one impressive monument at

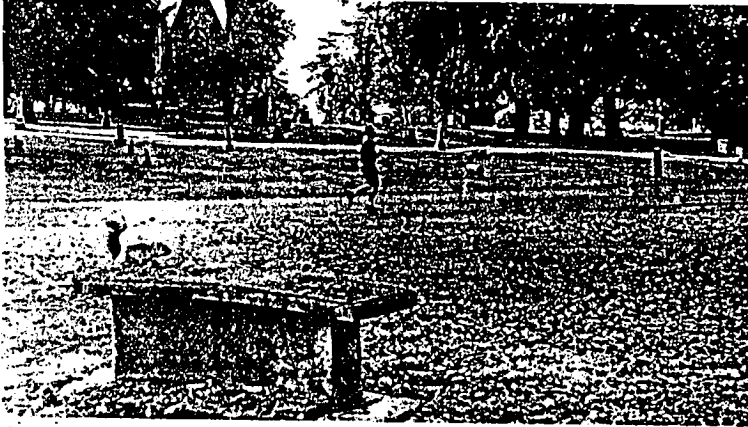
COVER PROFILE

Lone Fir. All marks of identification on the memorial have been removed, but according to cemetery history, it was erected by the madam of one of Portland's early French brothels, in memory of her sister. For reasons that are a Lone Fir mystery, the sister's body was removed and the names, dates and inscriptions were carefully chiseled from the monument. It stands to this day, but marks no known grave.

The largest monument in the cemetery is the Macleay mausoleum, built in 1877 for the impressive sum of \$13,500 by Scottish-born entrepreneur Donald Macleay. Macleay is remembered today for his donation to the city of a 130-acre parcel of timbered land that became the park that bears his name. The tall, Gothic mausoleum — with its stained-glass windows, arched doorways and watchful angels — draws noontime brown-baggers and, unfortunately, after-hours beer-drinking vandals to rest in the shadows of its hallowed walls. (It also drew Madonna's attention recently and was featured in the burial scene in her movie, "Body of Evidence.")

What's in a name?

Lone Fir's name may confuse visitors who find themselves in a virtual inner-city arboretum when they



Squirrels and joggers alike seem to enjoy the peacefulness of Lone Fir Cemetery in Southeast Portland.

walk the cemetery grounds. The property is dense with ornamental plants and trees, including conifers, evergreens, chestnuts — even a "scion of the Washington Elm," brought 'round the horn in 1852 by Colburn Barrell, a descendant of a Revolutionary War soldier who served under George Washington. But around 1855, when Barrell first set aside a portion of his farm to bury a friend, the land was cleared except for a single fir. The adjoining countryside was forest. Long-time Lone Fir "residents" would marvel at the transformation of that countryside today.

A funeral at Lone Fir in earlier times involved nearly a full day's journey. Funeral-goers traveled from the undertaking parlors of Portland's west side, across the Willamette on a ferry from the foot of Stark Street, and over bumpy dirt roads through woods and marshes before arriving at the cemetery's entrance. Today schoolchildren with backpacks hurry home on the sidewalk outside the cemetery fence and a Tri-Met bus squeaks to a stop at the corner. Sounds of a jackhammer and a minor traffic jam are reminders of the power of progress and the inevitability of growth and change.

Let the spirit move you

Once you've captured the spirit at Lone Fir, visit

some of Portland's other pioneer graveyards. At Jones Cemetery, nestled up at the top of the hill at Sylvan, you can hear lions roaring from the zoo. Joggers and bicyclists making the loop through the two-and-a-half-acre grounds also can ponder the inscription on the headstone of Seymour Lehman, who died just three years ago:

*Beloved husband, father,
grandfather and great grandfather.
"You're on your own."*

Mountain View Cemetery (Stark) ranks at the top in the hard-to-find category of pioneer plots. (If you get to the street corner with the Alfred Baker Beech Tree Memorial, you've gone too far.) Located across from Mount Hood Community College, down from a Texaco station, this little cemetery fits the description on the sign that marks the road leading to it: Dead End.

Try a Sunday drive out to Pleasant Home Cemetery, a picture-pretty site next to a lovely old wooden church. Situated on a knoll with a view of Gresham orchards and farms, the cemetery also has a couple of friendly horses across the fence. Note the old-fashioned names on the tombstones — Enoch, Emil, Bertha, Agnes — and how many children preceded their parents to heaven in the early days.

Powell Grove Cemetery gives new meaning to the concept "Rest in peace." The tiny triangle of green — resting place of more than a dozen members of Portland's pioneering Powell family — is bordered by Northeast 122nd Avenue, Sandy Boulevard and a Kmart parking lot. Things that go bump in the night at this cemetery are most likely wayward shopping carts or overanxious drivers at busy intersections.

Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries hold a portion of our history and also some lessons for today. (One of the least philosophical, but most practical, of those lessons is: Don't plant a tree too close to the tomb or your headstone is sure to be uprooted.) The cemeteries are a celebration of the force of democracy. Tinhorns, parsons, vagrants and VIPs of all races and rank lie here side by side, in peace.

When you visit these historic grounds, keep in mind that you don't have to be a pioneer to be buried here. Grave sites still are available at all 14 locations, so you might want to visit soon.

Because you know what they say about cemeteries. People are just dying to get in.

Marjorie McVicar Kerr, an occasional contributor to This Week, has a definite future as a ghostwriter.

You don't need a skeleton key

Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries are open until dusk. (No pets allowed.) History buffs and anyone interested in their family genealogy can dig up historical information, as well as family dirt, at the Pioneer Cemetery Records Center, 2115 S.E. Morrison St., Room 211; 248-3622.

Brainard Cemetery (1867), Northeast 90th Avenue and Glisan Street, Portland

Columbia Pioneer Cemetery (1877), Northeast 99th Avenue and Sandy Boulevard, Portland

Douglass Cemetery (1866), Hensley Road and Southeast 257th Avenue, Troutdale

Escobar Cemetery (1914), Southwest Walters Road and Littlepage Road, Gresham

Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery (1889), 9002 S.W. Boones Ferry Road, Portland

Gresham Pioneer Cemetery (1851), Southwest Walters Road, Gresham

Jones Cemetery (1854), Southwest Hewitt Boulevard and Humphrey Boulevard, Portland

Lone Fir Cemetery (1855), Southeast 26th and Morrison Street, Portland

Mountain View Cemetery — Corbett (1880), Smith Road and Evans Road, Corbett



Macleay Mausoleum

Mountain View Cemetery — Stark (1886), Southeast Stark Street and 257th Street, Gresham

Multnomah Park Cemetery (1888), Southeast 82nd Avenue and Holgate Boulevard, Portland

Pleasant Home Cemetery (1837), Bluff Road and Pleasant Home Road, Gresham

Powell Grove Cemetery (1848), Northeast Sandy Boulevard and 122nd Avenue, Portland

White Birch Cemetery (1888), Southwest Walters Road, Gresham

*Original ordinance
before amendment
@ committee*

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING)	ORDINANCE NO. 93-520
WHICH FACILITIES CONTEMPLATED)	
FOR TRANSFER FROM MULTNOMAH)	
COUNTY TO METRO ARE PUBLIC)	Introduced by Rena Cusma,
CULTURAL, TRADE, CONVENTION,)	Executive Officer
EXHIBITION, SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT,)	
OR SPECTATOR FACILITIES, OR A)	
SYSTEM OF PARKS, OPEN SPACES, OR)	
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OF)	
METROPOLITAN CONCERN.)	

WHEREAS, Metro and Multnomah County were two key participants in the preparation of the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan adopted July 1992, and the November 1992 bond measure to fund Metro acquisition of Greenspaces raised the issue of Metro's operations and maintenance capability; and

WHEREAS, Consolidation of County Parks and Metro Greenspaces personnel and policy implementation creates Metro operations and maintenance capability with experienced County personnel; and

WHEREAS, The County and Metro have been involved in extensive negotiations regarding transfer of regional parks, natural areas, golf courses, cemeteries, and trade/spectator facilities presently owned and operated by County to Metro; and

WHEREAS, The negotiating process produced a Memorandum of Understanding which stated proposed principles to govern an initial phase of transfer and consolidation; which expressed the intention of the County and Metro to approve a formal Intergovernmental Agreement consistent with those principles; and which anticipated that the

formal Intergovernmental Agreement would be prepared and approved as soon as possible;
and

WHEREAS, The Metro Council and the County Commission approved the Memorandum of Understanding; and

WHEREAS, The Metro Council and the County Commission are now in the process of negotiating and approving the Intergovernmental Agreement; and

WHEREAS, Section 6(1) of the 1992 Metro Charter authorizes Metro acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern; and

WHEREAS, Metro has determined that it is in the best interests of the region for Metro to enter into intergovernmental agreements with the County providing for Metro acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of those County Facilities which are public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and/or a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern; and

WHEREAS, The Council finds that it is desirable to determine, by Ordinance, which County Facilities are public cultural, trade, convention, exhibition, sports, entertainment, and spectator facilities, and/or a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern; and

WHEREAS, Sauvie Island Boat Ramp, Broughton Beach, M. James Gleason Boat Ramp, and Chinook Landing Marine Park provide public access to regionally significant

waterways (Willamette and Columbia Rivers) for recreational angling, boating and swimming; and

WHEREAS, Demographic information collected during the summer of 1993 at Chinook Landing Marine Park indicated that 23 percent of visitors were from outside of the County; and

WHEREAS, Howell-Territorial Park is listed on the National Register of Historical Places because of its cultural significance and was also identified as a regionally significant natural area in the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan (MGMP); and

WHEREAS, Blue Lake Park annually serves between 250,000 and 350,000 visitors, of which 33 percent reside outside of the County; and

WHEREAS, Oxbow Park, Indian John Island, and four unnamed river access points provide recreational opportunities associated with the Sandy River, portions of which are identified as a regionally significant natural area in the MGMP and included in the State Scenic Waterway System, National Wild and Scenic River System, and Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area; and

WHEREAS, Beggars Tick Wildlife Refuge has been recognized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and MGMP as a regionally significant urban wetland which is hydrologically connected to Johnson Creek, which has also been identified as a regionally significant urban waterway by the MGMP; and

WHEREAS, Gary and Flagg Islands have been recognized by the MGMP as regionally significant natural areas because of their wildlife habitat and recreational values and are included in the Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area; and

WHEREAS, Bell View Point is located at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers; both of which have been identified and recognized by MGMP as regionally significant natural areas; and

WHEREAS, Mason Hill and Multnomah Channel properties are located within a wildlife corridor which connects Forest Park with the Coast Range; and

WHEREAS, Larch Mountain is the headwaters of Buck and Gordon Creeks which have been recognized by the MGMP as regionally significant natural areas due to their importance as big game habitat and noted for native populations of salmon, steelhead and resident trout; and

WHEREAS, The Pioneer Cemeteries are an important cultural aspect of life in the Metro region, preserving important links to the region's cultural heritage and ancestral roots; and

WHEREAS, Exhibit 1, which is attached and incorporated herein by reference, identifies County Facilities which are proposed for transfer to Metro; now, therefore,

THE METRO COUNCIL HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Determination of Jurisdiction.

1. The Portland Exposition Center currently operated by the County, otherwise known as "EXPO," and all facilities appurtenant to it, is a public trade, convention, or exhibition facility, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

2. Glendoveer Golf Course, currently operated by the County, and all facilities appurtenant to it, is a public sports facility, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

3. The Glendoveer Golf Course, currently operated by the County, and all facilities appurtenant to it, is and can be used for recreational purposes by persons throughout the Metro region, is regional in nature, and is also a recreational facility of metropolitan concern, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

4. The Pioneer Cemeteries currently operated by the County, which are identified as such in Exhibit 1, are a unique and valuable resource for the region, establishing important links to our regional cultural heritage and ancestral roots, and are public cultural facilities within the meaning of Section 6(1)(b) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

5. Certain parks, open spaces, and boat ramps currently operated by the County, which are identified as "Natural Areas and Regional Facilities" in Exhibit 1, are used and usable by persons throughout the Metro region, and/or constitute valuable open spaces and recreational facilities for the Metro region, and are parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities of metropolitan concern, within the meaning of Section 6(1)(d) of the 1992 Metro Charter.

6. It is appropriate for Metro to exercise jurisdiction over the facilities listed in paragraphs 1-5, above, and Metro shall exercise such jurisdiction.

////

Section 2. Emergency Clause.

1. Metro and the County have negotiated an Intergovernmental Agreement which calls for Metro to assume management and control of certain County Facilities, effective January 1, 1994.

2. It is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the Metro Region that this Ordinance take effect on January 1, 1994, so that Metro can assure proper budgeting and management of the County Facilities within the Metro budget, including but not limited to proper segregation of funds with respect to any Neighborhood Parks included among the County Facilities.

3. Pursuant to Section 39(1) of the 1992 Metro Charter, an emergency is declared, and this Ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 1994.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this ____ day of _____, 1993.

Judy Wyers, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

gl
1140

This Week

M A G A Z I N E

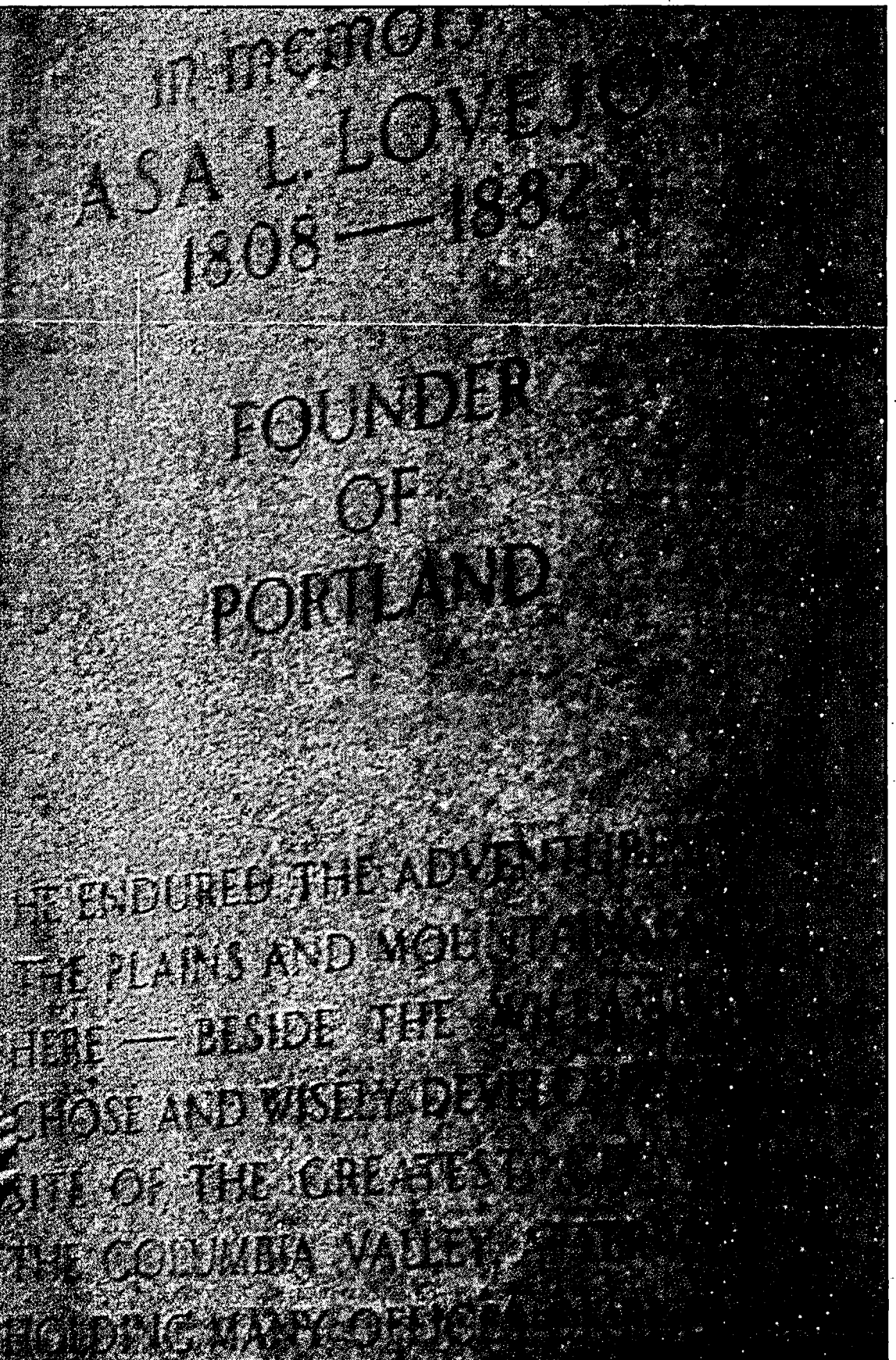
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By Marjorie McVicar Kerr



Rob Kerr photo

COVER PROFILE

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Lone Fir Cemetery

Lone Fir is the largest, and easiest to find, of Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries. You can spend a leisurely afternoon here, meeting the most colorful characters. Both the quick and the dead.

As you wander through the graveyard, you quickly discover two things: Lone Fir is home to some of Portland's most aggressive squirrels, and tombstones in this old cemetery are much more interesting, artistic and informative than the slender slabs you see marking the remains of many of the recently departed.

You'll find, for example, a monument to Mike Mitchell, a wandering minstrel known in his time as "the best jig dancer ever on the coast." When he died of exposure outside of a saloon in 1862, his marble memorial was inscribed:

*Here lies one who has taken steps
That won the applause of men;
But grim death came and took a step
Which he could not withstand.*

Sun, rain, wind, snow — and lawn mowers — have weathered names and dates off many stones, but messages carved in others still raise questions after scores of years:

*Jess Eric Nudsen
1899-1918*

"Some where, some time, we'll understand."

Wanderers in search of the "rich and famous" find



Reading the names on the headstones is somewhat like reading a road map of Portland streets

plenty of familiar names on Lone Fir's granite and marble markers. There's Asa L. Lovejoy, who lost the flip of the coin, thereby also losing the chance to name this city Boston instead of Portland. You'll find George L. Curry, governor of the Oregon Territory from 1853 to 1859, Thomas J. Dryer, first editor of *The Oregonian*, and Hannah McNemee, who was either the first or second child born to Oregon pioneers.

Reading the names on the headstones is somewhat like reading a road map of Portland streets. In addition to Lovejoy, we find Dr. James Hawthorne, D.H. Lowndale, Capt. John H. Couch, Erasmus D. Shattuck and Howard Northrup. History buffs will remember Eloisa Harvey, daughter of Dr. John McLoughlin, and Dr. W. Weatherford, pioneer physician.

A large stone monument marks the grave of Oregon poet Samuel L. Simpson. Despondent one day "from the effects of a spree," Simpson went down to the river intending to throw himself in. The loveliness of the water moved his mind from suicide to poetry and the lines of "Beautiful Willamette" resulted. Visitors to his grave can sit on a memorial bench and read those lines:

*Onward ever,
lovely river,
softly calling to the sea.
Time, that scars us,
maims and mars us,
leaves no track or trench on thee.*

Who's buried in Grant's tomb? The question comes to mind upon inspecting one impressive monument at

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Lone Fir. All marks of identification on the memorial have been removed, but according to cemetery history, it was erected by the madam of one of Portland's early French brothels, in memory of her sister. For reasons that are a Lone Fir mystery, the sister's body was removed and the names, dates and inscriptions were carefully chiseled from the monument. It stands to this day, but marks no known grave.

The largest monument in the cemetery is the Macleay mausoleum, built in 1877 for the impressive sum of \$13,500 by Scottish-born entrepreneur Donald Macleay. Macleay is remembered today for his donation to the city of a 130-acre parcel of timbered land that became the park that bears his name. The tall, Gothic mausoleum — with its stained-glass windows, arched doorways and watchful angels — draws noon-time brown-baggers and, unfortunately, after-hours-beer-drinking vandals to rest in the shadows of its hallowed walls. (It also drew Madonna's attention recently and was featured in the burial scene in her movie, "Body of Evidence.")

What's in a name?

Lone Fir's name may confuse visitors who find themselves in a virtual inner-city arboretum when they



Rob Kerr photo

Squirrels and joggers alike seem to enjoy the peacefulness of Lone Fir Cemetery in Southeast Portland.

walk the cemetery grounds. The property is dense with ornamental plants and trees, including conifers, evergreens, chestnuts — even a "scion of the Washington Elm," brought 'round the horn in 1852 by Colburn Barrell, a descendant of a Revolutionary War soldier who served under George Washington. But around 1855, when Barrell first set aside a portion of his farm to bury a friend, the land was cleared except for a single fir. The adjoining countryside was forest. Long-time Lone Fir "residents" would marvel at the transformation of that countryside today.

A funeral at Lone Fir in earlier times involved nearly a full day's journey. Funeral-goers traveled from the undertaking parlors of Portland's west side, across the Willamette on a ferry from the foot of Stark Street, and over bumpy dirt roads through woods and marshes before arriving at the cemetery's entrance. Today schoolchildren with backpacks hurry home on the sidewalk outside the cemetery fence and a Tri-Met bus squeaks to a stop at the corner. Sounds of a jackhammer and a minor traffic jam are reminders of the power of progress and the inevitability of growth and change.

Let the spirit move you

Once you've captured the spirit at Lone Fir, visit

some of Portland's other pioneer graveyards. At Jones Cemetery, nestled up at the top of the hill at Sylvan, you can hear lions roaring from the zoo. Joggers and bicyclists making the loop through the two-and-a-half-acre grounds also can ponder the inscription on the headstone of Seymour Lehman, who died just three years ago:

*Beloved husband, father,
grandfather and great grandfather.
"You're on your own."*

Mountain View Cemetery (Stark) ranks at the top in the hard-to-find category of pioneer plots. (If you get to the street corner with the Alfred Baker Beech Tree Memorial, you've gone too far.) Located across from Mount Hood Community College, down from a Texaco station, this little cemetery fits the description on the sign that marks the road leading to it: Dead End.

Try a Sunday drive out to Pleasant Home Cemetery, a picture-pretty site next to a lovely old wooden church. Situated on a knoll with a view of Gresham orchards and farms, the cemetery also has a couple of friendly horses across the fence. Note the old-fashioned names on the tombstones — Enoch, Emil, Bertha, Agnes — and how many children preceded their parents to heaven in the early days.

Powell Grove Cemetery gives new meaning to the concept "Rest in peace." The tiny triangle of green — resting place of more than a dozen members of Portland's pioneering Powell family — is bordered by Northeast 122nd Avenue, Sandy Boulevard and a Kmart parking lot. Things that go bump in the night at this cemetery are most likely wayward shopping carts or overanxious drivers at busy intersections.

Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries hold a portion of our history and also some lessons for today. (One of the least philosophical, but most practical, of those lessons is: Don't plant a tree too close to the tomb or your headstone is sure to be uprooted.) The cemeteries are a celebration of the force of democracy. Tinhorns, parsons, vagrants and VIPs of all races and rank lie here side by side, in peace.

When you visit these historic grounds, keep in mind that you don't have to be a pioneer to be buried here. Grave sites still are available at all 14 locations, so you might want to visit soon.

Because you know what they say about cemeteries. People are just dying to get in.

Marjorie McVicar Kerr, an occasional contributor to This Week, has a definite future as a ghostwriter.

You don't need a skeleton key

Portland's Pioneer Cemeteries are open until dusk. (No pets allowed.) History buffs and anyone interested in their family genealogy can dig up historical information, as well as family dirt, at the Pioneer Cemetery Records Center, 2115 S.E. Morrison St., Room 211; 248-3622.

Brainard Cemetery (1867), Northeast 90th Avenue and Glisan Street, Portland

Columbia Pioneer Cemetery (1877), Northeast 99th Avenue and Sandy Boulevard, Portland

Douglass Cemetery (1866), Hensley Road and Southeast 257th Avenue, Troutdale

Escobar Cemetery (1914), Southwest Walters Road and Littlepage Road, Gresham

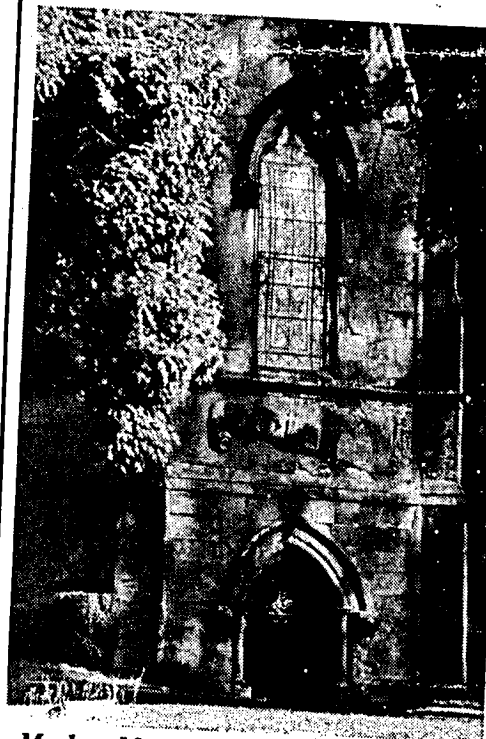
Grand Army of the Republic Cemetery (1889), 9002 S.W. Boones Ferry Road, Portland

Gresham Pioneer Cemetery (1851), Southwest Walters Road, Gresham

Jones Cemetery (1854), Southwest Hewitt Boulevard and Humphrey Boulevard, Portland

Lone Fir Cemetery (1855), Southeast 26th and Morrison Street, Portland

Mountain View Cemetery — Corbett (1880), Smith Road and Evans Road, Corbett



Rob Kerr photo

Macleay Mausoleum

Mountain View Cemetery — Stark (1886), Southeast Stark Street and 257th Street, Gresham.

Multnomah Park Cemetery (1888), Southeast 82nd Avenue and Holgate Boulevard, Portland

Pleasant Home Cemetery (1837), Bluff Road and Pleasant Home Road, Gresham

Powell Grove Cemetery (1848), Northeast Sandy Boulevard and 122nd Avenue, Portland

White Birch Cemetery (1888), Southwest Walters Road, Gresham



METRO

DATE: December 14, 1993

TO: Rena Cusma, Executive Officer

FROM: Paulette Allen, Clerk of the Council

RE: TRANSMITTAL OF ORDINANCE NOS. 93-516A, 93-517B AND 93-520

Attached for your consideration are true copies of the ordinances referenced above adopted by the Council on December 9, 1993.

If you wish to veto any of the ordinances referenced above, I must receive a signed and dated written veto message from you no later than 5:00 p.m., Thursday, December 16, 1993. The veto message, if submitted, will become part of the permanent record. If no veto message is received by the time and date stated above, these ordinances will be considered finally adopted.

I, Paulette Allen, received this memo and true copies of Ordinance Nos. 93-516A, 93-517 and 93-520 from the Clerk of the Council on Dec 15, 1993.