

Six years and 6,920 acres

Metro's Open Spaces Land Acquisition Report to Citizens



July 2001



METRO

PEOPLE PLACES
OPEN SPACES

Metro – planning that protects the nature of our region

It's better to plan for growth than ignore it. Planning is Metro's top job. Metro provides a regional forum where cities, counties and citizens can resolve issues related to growth – things such as protecting streams and open spaces, transportation and land-use choices and increasing the region's recycling efforts. Open spaces, salmon runs and forests don't stop at city limits or county lines. Planning ahead for a healthy environment and stable economy supports livable communities now and protects the nature of our region for the future.

Metro serves 1.3 million people who live in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties and the 24 cities in the Portland metropolitan area. Metro provides transportation and land-use planning services and oversees regional garbage disposal and recycling and waste reduction programs.

Metro manages regional parks and greenspaces and the Oregon Zoo. It also oversees operation of the Oregon Convention Center, the Portland Center for the Performing Arts and the Portland Metropolitan Exposition (Expo) Center, all managed by the Metropolitan Exposition-Recreation Commission.

For more information about Metro or to schedule a speaker for a community group, call (503) 797-1510 (public affairs) or (503) 797-1540 (council).

Metro is governed by an executive officer, elected regionwide, and a seven-member council elected by districts. An auditor, also elected regionwide, reviews Metro's operations.

Executive Officer – Mike Burton; **Auditor** – Alexis Dow, CPA; **Council:** Presiding Officer – David Bragdon, District 7; Deputy Presiding Officer – Susan McLain, District 4; Rod Park, District 1; Bill Atherton, District 2; Carl Hosticka, District 3; Rex Burkholder, District 5; Rod Monroe, District 6.

On the cover

Clockwise from upper left: 230-acre Wilsonville Tract in the Tonquin Geologic Area; 239 acres on the Clackamas River across from Barton Park; East Buttes area south of Gresham; addition to the Tualatin Hills Nature Park in Beaverton

Photo credits

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July 2001

Greetings

We are pleased to present the third biennial "Report to Citizens," a summary of Metro's open spaces land acquisition efforts following the passage of the \$135.6 million open spaces, parks and streams bond measure in May 1995.



This eight-acre purchase protects a stretch of the Wildwood Trail adjacent to Burnside Road in Northwest Portland before the trail continues north into Forest Park.

A remarkable amount of progress has been achieved in the last six years. Metro has acquired nearly 7,000 acres of regionally significant land in 210 separate "willing seller" property transactions. This includes more than 50 miles of stream and river frontage, and thousands of acres of natural area properties including wetlands, riparian areas, meadows and forests.

Spread across the region, these properties are described in detail in the report and maps that follow. Most are located close to where people live, with a majority of individual acquisitions found within more developed urban neighborhoods. The properties are well-distributed among the different cities and counties, with an even split of sites east and west of the Willamette River. Regardless of where you live, the wide variety of plants, wildlife, geography, history and views at the sites mean that everyone benefits from every acquisition.

The purchase of these natural areas represents a tremendous investment by you, the residents of our region. As this area continues to grow, these valuable natural areas will provide important recreational opportunities, links to the natural environment and quiet places of beauty and solitude. These natural areas also provide opportunities for stewardship and environmental education. We encourage you to visit our web site and contact our volunteer program to find out how you can get involved (see contact information inside the front cover).

Please take a few minutes to read this "Report to Citizens" and learn what has been accomplished with your investment. This report details the regional acquisitions, the local parks projects undertaken with the \$25 million "local share" portion of the bond, and financial information relating to the bond measure and its administration. With this acquisition success, however, come some significant financial challenges regarding the future management of these new open spaces (as discussed on page 25).

None of this would have been accomplished without the support and vision of citizens like you. We should all take pride in the fact that we have taken important steps to protect these special places.

Best regards,

Mike Burton, Executive Officer

Charles Ciecko, Director, Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department

Jim Desmond, Manager, Open Spaces Acquisition Division

July 2001

Report to Citizens

They are located just minutes away from the frenetic pace of urban life: gems of green, nestled amid the hustle and bustle of advancing technology, growing populations and the sometimes-ever-weary speed at which we seem to be moving into the 21st century.



The Sandy River at Troutdale

They are quiet places, except for the chorus of birdsong in the spring, or the rush of clear clean waters across aged river rock. Elk have been spotted, as have beaver, blacktail deer, eagles and osprey. Rare and unusual plants, such as the pale rock larkspur, find refuge, protected from future threat of destruction.

These “gems” are our region’s greenspaces and natural areas – meadows, forests, riparian areas, wetlands, trails, rivers and streams. And now – since the 1995 passage of Metro’s \$135.6 million open spaces, parks and streams bond measure – nearly 7,000 acres are protected in the Portland metropolitan region.

These lands will provide opportunities for people to connect with nature and to recreate; they also provide valuable habitat for mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds, fish, insects and plants. They are located throughout the region, most of them just minutes from city centers and neighborhoods. Protected in perpetuity, these greenspaces and natural areas are indeed priceless gems . . . and a legacy for current and future generations to enjoy and respect.

Regional Acquisition Projects

As promised by the open spaces, parks and streams bond measure, approved by voters in May 1995, Metro's land acquisitions occur in 14 regional "target areas" and six trail and greenway project areas. As of May 31, 2001, through 210 "willing seller" transactions, 6,920 acres of land have been purchased, donated or protected with conservation easements. A total of \$98.2 million of regional bond funds has been spent to purchase land at these sites (see page 23 for more financial information).

Still, there is much left to do. In September 2000, the Metro Council directed staff to spend the remaining regional acquisition funds (\$22.5 million) to purchase "essential" properties in the target areas explicitly set out in the bond measure. The "essential" properties are the best of what is left unprotected in the target areas and those necessary to meet the acreage and other goals set forth in the bond measure and the "refinement plans" adopted by the Metro Council. Our commitment is to deliver on the promises made in the bond measure. With the progress to date, we have already done so in many target areas.

This report provides an overview of acquisitions to date and a financial summary on bond spending. An appendix to this report provides a

more detailed "progress report" on the specific acquisition goals established for each individual target area by the Metro Council in close coordination with community groups, local parks providers, elected officials and residents.

Clear Creek Canyon

Minimum acreage goal: 343
Acres acquired: 492

Clear Creek Canyon is a remarkable natural area because of its outstanding biological, botanical, wildlife and recreational values. The wooded canyon walls, streamside riparian areas, mature riparian forest, and terraced uplands provide high quality and diverse wildlife habitat. The forests of the area include a good mix of coniferous and deciduous species. The creek, which flows north into the Clackamas River at Carver, is a free-flowing stream with excellent water quality. It supports a variety of fish

including resident and "sea-run" cutthroat trout, rainbow trout, steelhead and coho salmon.

To date, Metro has purchased five parcels of land totaling 492 acres in the lower Clear Creek Canyon area. Nearly all of the purchases are contiguous. The largest purchase is a 342-acre parcel known as "Clear Creek Ranch." This land, which includes approximately two miles of creek frontage, anchors what will become a future regional-scale natural area park.

A more recent 44-acre purchase (acquired in December 2000) includes more than 1,800 feet of frontage on the north side of Clear Creek. This parcel contains significant wetland areas and is predominantly forested with mature western red cedar – some of which are five feet in diameter – plus additional stands of Douglas fir, western hemlock, red alder and bigleaf maple.



Clear Creek, a tributary of the Clackamas River, flows through Metro's 492 acres and supports trout and salmon.

Columbia River Shoreline

Minimum acreage goal: 95
Acres acquired: 271

The goal for the Columbia River Shoreline target area is to improve public access to the Columbia River, and preserve remaining available, undeveloped habitat along the shoreline and on the river's islands, between Northeast 33rd Avenue in Portland and the Sandy River delta. Opportunities to preserve historic habitat are few because only small, scattered remnants of riparian habitat remain. Most of the undeveloped shoreline is a narrow strip of upland that contains herbaceous vegetation, riprap (rock to protect the bank), dredge spoil and paved trails.

Metro's most recent acquisition in this area is a 41-acre parcel located within the city of Fairview, west of the Sandy River delta and east of Metro's Chinook Landing Marine Park. It is one of the few remaining examples of the forested wetlands that once lined the Columbia River in the Portland metropolitan area. The cottonwood forest and ponds on the property provide excellent migratory bird habitat. Mammals such as deer and beaver also find safe harbor on the property amidst surrounding industrial land uses.

Government Island, located in the Columbia River, is one of the largest islands in the Portland metropolitan region. Significantly, Metro's 219-acre acquisition of the eastern end of the island brings the entire



Volunteers help gather wildflower seeds on Cooper Mountain near Beaverton for native seed dispersal on the 247-acre site.

island into public ownership. Accessible only by boat, Government Island is popular as an overnight camping destination.

Cooper Mountain

Minimum acreage goal: 428
Acres acquired: 256

Rising to an elevation of about 700 feet, Cooper Mountain is located due west of Tigard and about three miles from downtown Beaverton. The prime focus on Cooper Mountain is on its southwestern slope where Metro has assembled more than 247 contiguous acres with commanding views of the Chehalem Mountains. This land includes pockets of oak and madrone trees, perched wetlands and excellent habitat for birds and mammals. Because much of the forest on this land was previously harvested, it has been replanted with a diverse assemblage of native trees – 48,000 in all. Agricultural

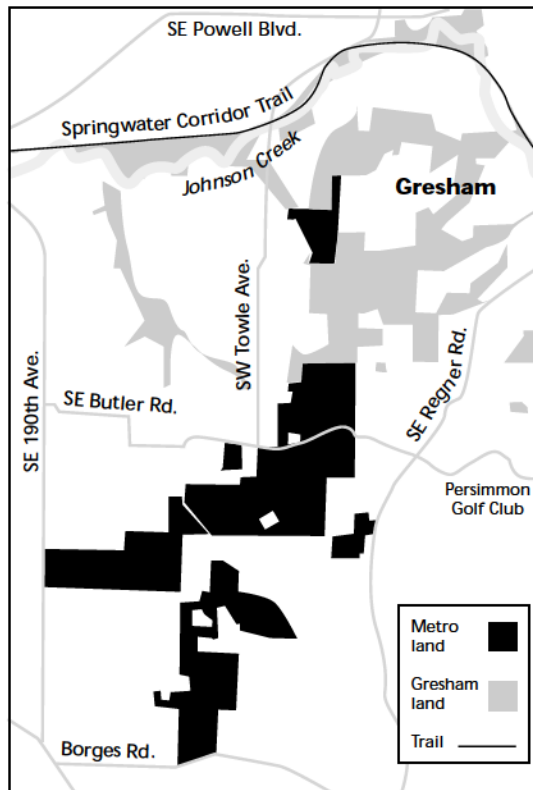
fields, an old orchard and pasture provide additional opportunity for future restoration work.

Led by local high school students, a growing group of community volunteers is actively providing stewardship to Metro-acquired lands. More than 500 people have helped battle invasive species, care for the recently planted young trees and collect wildflower seeds. More than 20 community partners, including businesses, neighborhood associations, church groups, nonprofits and scout groups, have contributed time and resources at the site.

Cooper Mountain is the only Metro site with its own dedicated group of 10 trained volunteer crew leaders who coordinate community restoration work days. In addition, two volunteer site stewards visit the area almost daily and provide on-the-ground feedback about everything from plants and

animals to human use. Bird watching advocates encourage and monitor use of the land by the Western bluebird, whose numbers have significantly declined because of habitat loss. Cooper Mountain is one of the better remaining habitat sites for these birds that prefer open stands of mature oak.

The active volunteer effort is aided greatly by students from Beaverton High School's Ecology Club and Ameri-Corps volunteers. April 2001 saw the first Cooper Mountain Day, with more than 100 visitors learning about restoration efforts on the site and the importance of quality habitat for native species. Thirty-five volunteers hosted this celebration, planned as an annual event.



Metro has acquired 433 acres in the Gresham-Damascus buttes, adjacent to additional City of Gresham-owned property, to protect a broad forested corridor.

East Buttes/Boring Lava Domes

Minimum acreage goal: 545
Acres acquired: 730

The East Buttes/Boring Lava Domes is the largest of the 14 target areas, stretching from Rocky Butte in the north to the Clackamas River in the south, and from I-205 in the west to Highway 26 in the east. The geological landmarks are extinct rugged lava domes that rise from 500 feet to almost 1,000 feet above the nearly level Willamette Valley in East Portland and Gresham.

The primary acquisition goals for this area are twofold:

- to acquire and protect a regionally and biologically significant natural area
- to work with local jurisdictions to acquire land on urban buttes, like Mt.



A stroll atop "Butler Ridge" in the Gresham-Damascus buttes area provides both scenic views and forested solitude.

between Gresham and Damascus (most acquisitions to date have occurred along "Butler Ridge")

Talbert, Mt. Scott and Kelly, Rocky, Clatsop and Powell buttes.

Gresham-Damascus Buttes

Using city of Gresham open space acquisitions on Gresham Butte as a northern anchor and Metro's 60-acre acquisition atop Burt Butte as a southern anchor, Metro has assembled a broad forested corridor of open space along "Butler Ridge" and the adjacent North Damascus Buttes. With the intent of protecting a viable wildlife habitat area to offset the impacts of urban growth, 433 acres (23 separate parcels) have been acquired along the ridge to date.

The most recent acquisition in this area is a 57-acre parcel in Gresham along Regner Road. It has commanding mountain views to the north, northeast and east and was an essential acquisition in the attempt to assemble a forested corridor along Butler Ridge. Had it not been acquired, it could have been developed with up to 60 single-family and 295 attached residences.

Urban Buttes

In partnership with the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District, Metro's most significant purchases on the urban buttes have been the acquisition of five parcels of land on Mt. Talbert totaling 183 contiguous acres and encompassing the entire top area of the butte. Located east of I-205 and south of Southeast Sunnyside Road in unincorporated Clackamas County, Mt. Talbert is visible to tens of thousands of people who travel daily on I-205 or visit the Clackamas Town Center.



Forty acres in Gresham protect Johnson Creek and a native grove of Hogan cedars.

The most recent acquisition on Mt. Talbert, 40 acres acquired in September 2000, culminates a four-year negotiation with the landowner and demonstrates the "willing seller" approach to the acquisition program. The land could have been developed with up to 74 residential lots, and a "notice of intent" to harvest timber on the property was filed in 1998. With Metro's negotiations pending, the landowner refrained from the timber harvest, ultimately opting to sell to Metro instead. Public ownership will provide long-term protection of quality wildlife habitat and future access to nature for visitors. Acquisitions on Mt. Talbert are being managed by the parks and recreation district pursuant to a recently adopted master plan and an intergovernmental agreement.

Hogan Cedars/ Johnson Creek

Metro has acquired 40 acres along Johnson Creek and the Springwater Corridor Trail in Gresham with the only known native grove of Hogan cedars, a unique variation of the native western red cedar. The site off Ambleside Drive has inspired more than 80 volunteers to donate their time and energy to saving at least 100 trees from the devastating effects of invasive English ivy. Through partnerships with the Johnson Creek Watershed Council, SOLV and the Gresham Buttes Neighborhood Association, Metro has built strong community support for the preservation and restoration of this special site. Future activities, including the removal of a small dam on Johnson Creek, will continue to be supported by volunteer assistance and enhance the natural resource values of the site and Johnson Creek.

Forest Park

Minimum acreage goal: 320
Acres acquired: 830

Forest Park, located in Northwest Portland, is considered one of the greatest treasures of the region's open spaces network. At 4,800 acres of mostly second-growth forest, Forest Park is the largest urban natural area in the region. The goals in this area are to purchase key inholdings within the park; land adjacent to, and north of the park, including land that buffers the Ancient Forest Preserve; and "pinch points," which are privately held parcels at narrow parts of the park.

Metro acquired 20 properties in and around Forest Park, adding 830 acres of additional habitat and buffer to this important natural area.

In January 2000, Metro acquired a 332-acre parcel north of Forest Park. The site provides panoramic views of Burlington Bottoms, Multnomah Channel, Sauvie Island, the Willamette River and beyond. About 250 acres of the site were logged in the early 1990s, reforested and are now "free to grow." Another 44 acres contain trees that are in excess of 100 years old. This land buffers the remnant habitat of the Ancient Forest Preserve, a 38-acre old-growth forest owned by the Friends of Forest Park.

Also in January 2000, Metro acquired another smaller, but no-less significant, parcel of land near Forest Park. Just eight acres, this property is bordered by West Burnside



Volunteers removing invasive species on this 73-acre addition to Forest Park take a break and enjoy a view of the Willamette River.

Road and Northwest Pittock Avenue. Its acquisition preserves the forested entry to the Pittock Mansion, one of Portland's premier old homes restored as a museum, and also protects an important segment of the popular Wildwood Trail, which crosses the property and continues throughout Forest Park.

Gales Creek

Minimum acreage goal: 775
Acres acquired: 606

Gales Creek is an important tributary to the Tualatin River. The creek's upper reaches have a "mountain stream" character and support trout and steelhead populations. South of Forest Grove, the lower portion of the creek flows slowly as it meanders through predominantly agricultural land to its confluence with the Tualatin River. In the winter and spring, the land in this area provides excellent habitat for

resident and migratory waterfowl. Nearby Fernhill Wetland, managed by the city of Forest Grove, provides public viewing opportunities while protecting the natural resource.

To date, Metro has focused its efforts on the acquisition of floodplain and waterfowl habitat extending from the confluence of the Tualatin River and Gales Creek, upstream to the southern outskirts of Forest Grove. Metro's acquisitions in this area (606 acres to date) augment the 522 acres already held in public ownership by Clean Water Services (formerly known as Unified Sewerage Agency) and the city of Forest Grove. Collectively, the three agencies have created a 1,128-acre protected area at the confluence of Gales Creek and the Tualatin River, providing significant benefit to wildlife and water quality in the area.



The acquisition of 606 acres along Gales Creek near Forest Grove provides excellent waterfowl habitat.

Jackson Bottom/ Dairy-McKay Creeks

Minimum acreage goal: 335
Acres acquired: 62

Dairy and McKay creeks drain a largely agricultural watershed within Washington County. McKay Creek forms the western boundary of the city of Hillsboro and flows into Dairy Creek north of the Tualatin Valley Highway. Near the confluence of Dairy Creek and the Tualatin River, Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve contains a variety of wetland communities. Wetland habitat enhancement projects are under way that will enhance the area's value for wildlife, water quality and environmental education.

To date, Metro has acquired one 62-acre property in the area. It contains approximately 2,550 feet of frontage on the north bank of the Tualatin River and includes a combination of floodplain wetlands, mixed deciduous and conifer stands, agricultural fields, a man-made pond

and former Christmas tree plantation of noble fir. The property is managed by the Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve with the intent of converting it to a more natural condition.

Efforts to acquire additional lands are ongoing, and it is anticipated that more sites will be acquired in this target area. The Metro Council recently expanded this target area to include sites along



Former landowner and current caretaker Roger Madsen meets with a Portland State University professor and students working on a habitat survey and inventory on Metro's 62 acres near Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve in Hillsboro.

Council Creek (a tributary of Dairy Creek) on the east side of Cornelius and near Camp Ireland on the west side of Hillsboro.

Newell Creek Canyon

Minimum acreage goal: 370
Acres acquired: 145

Newell Creek Canyon lies on the eastern edge of Oregon City, with Oregon Highway 213 bisecting the canyon in a north/south direction. The Newell Creek headwaters are near Clackamas Community College, and the stream flows north to its confluence with Abernethy Creek, a tributary of the Willamette River.

To date, 18 separate parcels have been acquired in Newell Creek Canyon. Totaling 145 acres and nearly two miles of stream frontage, most of these parcels form a contiguous, protected land mass in a natural area that has been impacted by nearby urban growth and development.

From a biological perspective, the canyon is unique and important because of the relatively large size of contiguous undeveloped land within the canyon and the presence of native populations of resident and anadromous fish, including coho salmon, cutthroat trout and steelhead. Acquisition alone cannot protect the resources at Newell Creek, and Metro is working cooperatively with the John Inskeep Environmental Learning Center, Ogden Middle School and the city of Oregon City to develop and implement a watershed-based conservation strategy. This strategy will include a biological assessment and inventory of the stream, vegetation and wildlife mapping and monitoring, and water-quality improvements. Bank stabilization with native plantings, in-stream sediment traps and storm water management strategies are possible water-quality improvements.

Metro is purchasing a conservation easement that will permanently protect the natural resource features on a large area adjacent to the Ogden Middle School, where students are already removing invasive species such as English ivy and identifying plants along an existing trail. An AmeriCorps volunteer is working in the area during 2001 to bring together students and citizens for coordinated community restoration work and stewardship.



Metro protected 145 acres in Newell Creek Canyon near Oregon City and Highway 213.



Former landowner Jim Bottger is happy the trees are now protected on the 31 acres on Rock Creek in Washington County that he sold to Metro.

Rock Creek Greenway

Minimum acreage goal: 300
Acres acquired: 109

Rock Creek flows from the Tualatin Mountains near Forest Park through unincorporated Washington County woodlands and agricultural lands before flowing through an urbanized area in Hillsboro and joining the Tualatin River.

Metro has acquired five properties in the heart of Hillsboro along Rock Creek. These properties, totaling 39 acres, enhance and expand the city's natural areas, including those at Noble Woods Park.

More recently, Metro, the city of Beaverton and the Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District jointly purchased 22 acres located off Southwest Milikan Boulevard in Beaverton. Surrounded on three sides by the district's Nature Park, the acquisition includes almost 1,000 feet of riparian area on Beaverton Creek, a tributary of Rock Creek. It is densely forested with diverse tree species and includes three high-quality wetland areas. The preservation of this site brought an end to what had been a long-time land-use battle over the proposed development of the land. A new trail, made possible by the local Optimists Club, is now open on the property and connects this site to the remainder of the Nature Park.



Fish-bearing Gordon Creek, where Metro protected 327 acres, flows unobstructed into the Sandy River.

Sandy River Gorge

Minimum acreage goal: 808
Acres acquired: 1,048

The Sandy River runs clear and cold from its origins on Mt. Hood. Noted for its many oxbows, forests down to the waterline and populations of native salmon and steelhead, the Sandy River cuts a 55-mile serpentine swath from the Reid and Sandy glaciers on Mt. Hood to the Columbia River. The Sandy River watershed includes the Salmon and Bull Run rivers, as well as Gordon, Buck and Trout creeks. The Bull Run River, the Sandy's largest tributary, is a primary source of drinking water for the residents of the city of Portland and many surrounding communities.

A 12.5-mile stretch of the Sandy River – from Dodge Park on the south, downstream to the Stark Street Bridge on the north – meanders its way through the 800-foot-high basalt and sandstone canyons known as the Sandy River Gorge. This portion of the river is designated as both a State Scenic Waterway and a National Wild and Scenic River. One portion of the area includes two substantial tracts of old growth Douglas fir forest; the remainder is 50- to 100-year second growth. The majority of the Sandy River Gorge appears natural and primitive, but timber harvest and development pressures in the lower reaches are an ongoing threat.

Metro's acquisition of 1,048 acres in the Sandy River Gorge fall within three key areas. On the Sandy River (between Dodge Park and Oxbow Regional Park), the Nature Conservancy and the Bureau of Land Management manage a corridor of riparian land for conservation purposes. Metro acquired properties that were privately owned within this corridor and thereby protected them from timber harvest and rural residential development.

Private land ownership dominates the riparian area along the Sandy River between Oxbow Regional Park and Dabney State Park. The focus here has been on protecting the steep, forested portion of the gorge. This land provides protection to Sandy River water quality, wildlife habitat and natural area views.

Metro has also acquired land along Gordon Creek, an important tributary of the Sandy River that provides habitat for trout and salmon listed for protection under the Endangered Species Act. This habitat is unobstructed by culverts and essentially free of many typical impacts associated with intense land use. The lack of development in the Gordon Creek subbasin contributes to its importance as a major wildlife corridor that connects the Sandy River to the Mt. Hood National Forest and Larch Mountain.

Tonquin Geologic Area

Minimum acreage goal: 277

Acres acquired: 436

The Tonquin Geologic Area stretches from the Willamette River through the city of Wilsonville, and connects to the Tualatin National Wildlife Refuge near Sherwood and Tualatin. It includes unique geologic depressions called "kolk ponds" and basalt "knobs" sculpted by ancient glacial flooding. Historic Coffee Lake basin, a long north-south-running lowland, is the dominant natural feature in the area. The goal for this target area is to acquire a continuous corridor that will protect the area's diverse wildlife habitat and geologic resources and ultimately provide a trail

linking Wilsonville with Tualatin and Sherwood.

To date, Metro has acquired a 436-acre group of properties that lie in the Coffee Lake Creek lowlands. This acreage provides a nesting and resting place for multitudes of migrating waterfowl.

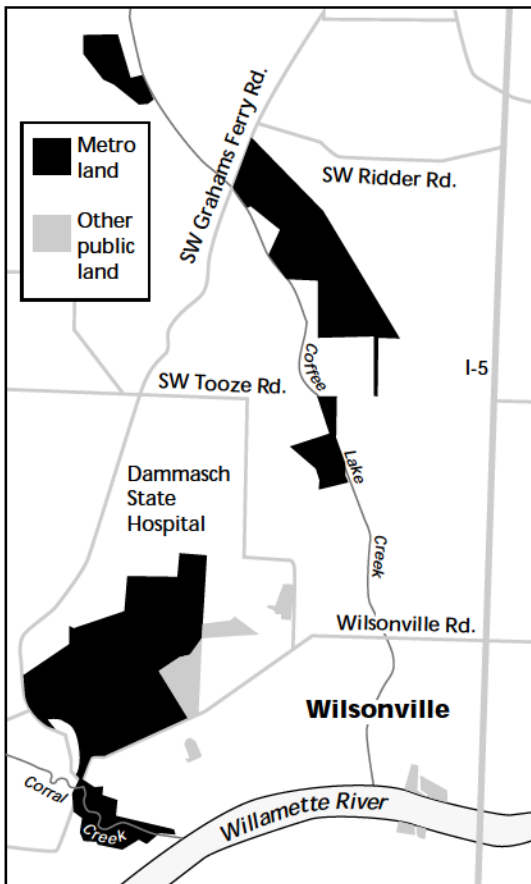
The "crown jewel" of these properties is a parcel known commonly as the Wilsonville Tract, which Metro recently acquired (May 2001). Wilsonville residents and city officials enthusiastically supported protection of this 230-acre site, formerly owned by the Division of State Lands. The property includes wetlands, open fields (currently in agricultural use), a filbert grove and heavily



Geese and other waterfowl frequent the wetlands on the 230-acre Wilsonville Tract in the Tonquin Geologic area.



An enormous Douglas fir that stood on the Wilsonville Tract property in the Tonquin Geologic area for more than 700 years is six feet in diameter and rises 100 feet high.



Metro's 436 acres in the Tonquin Geologic area contribute to establishing a wildlife corridor on the edge of the city of Wilsonville, from the Willamette River north through the Coffee Lake Creek basin.

forested terrain around Mill Creek as it flows a half mile through the property. When the former Dammasch State Hospital site, immediately north of the tract, is redeveloped as an “urban village” as planned, the site will become even more significant as a protected open space and natural area.

Tryon Creek

Minimum acreage goal: 20
Acres acquired: 43

Winding its way through densely populated neighborhoods in southwest Portland and Lake Oswego, Tryon Creek is still used by steelhead and coho salmon for spawning and rearing. Metro has acquired seven parcels (43 acres) in the heavily developed Southwest Portland neighborhood within the Tryon Creek watershed. The acquisitions are located along Tryon Creek, Arnold Creek and the confluence of Playhouse and Falling creeks (all tributaries of Tryon Creek).

Target area goals for the area were achieved by acquiring linkages between 645-acre Tryon Creek State Park and the city of Portland's Marshall Park, and then on to a 10-acre natural area traversed by Tryon Creek, near Southwest Lancaster Road in Portland. Another important acquisition, locally known as the “Maricara” site, is a nine-acre wooded parcel that rates very high biologically (based on the species diversity, mix of forest types and existence of a headwater seep area).

Tualatin River Access Points

Minimum acreage goal: 266 (minimum of four access points)

Acres acquired: 384 (five access points)

The Tualatin River flows from its headwaters in the Coast Range 70 miles to its confluence with the Willamette River. Its low gradient and water speed make it ideal for canoes and kayaks. It runs through a mosaic of rural and urban areas, yet little public access

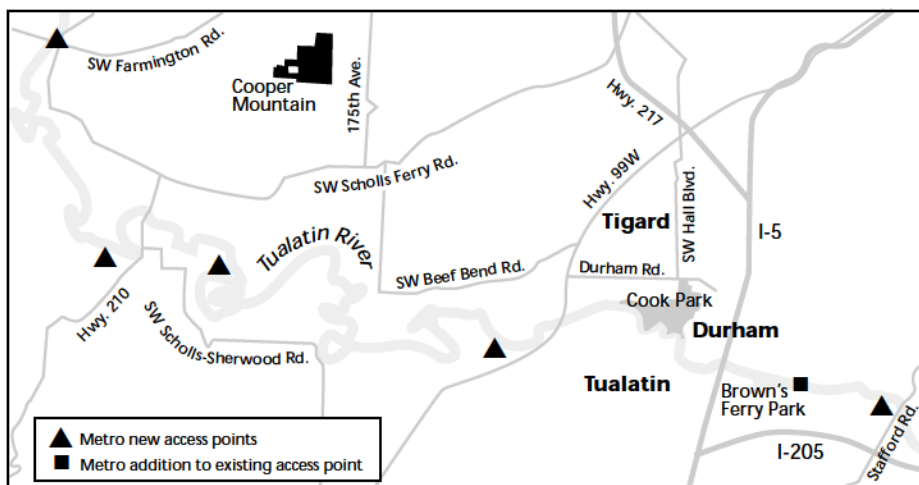
has been provided to this outstanding natural and recreational resource.

To date, Metro has acquired 384 acres in five locations along the Tualatin River. One of the goals for this area is to provide future public access at intervals of five to 10 river miles for nonmotorized boating opportunities on the river. The five acquisitions are spread along the river at just such intervals. One 13-acre site already has a boat dock, and the other four sites have low-slope banks with good

potential for easy river access. All of the sites have sufficient space for future parking, restrooms, picnic areas, camping and buffering from the river. The sites also provide good access from public roadways that likely can accommodate some additional traffic. These acquisitions protect more than five and a half miles of Tualatin River frontage and associated floodplain, riparian and wetland habitat.



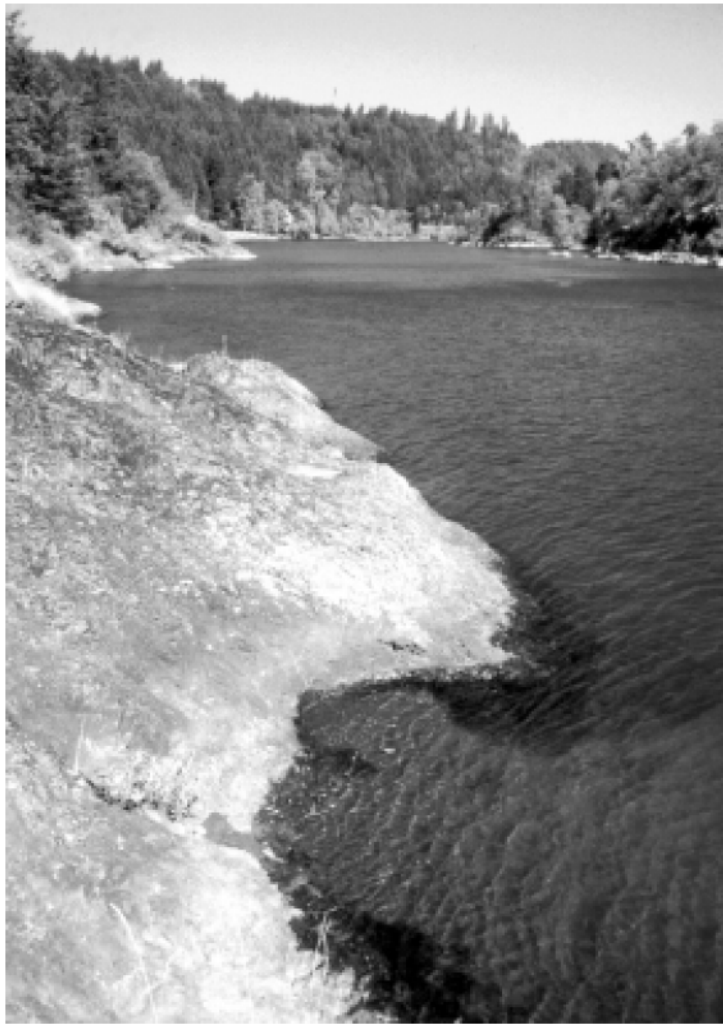
Future access points along the Tualatin River are conveniently spaced for kayak and canoe day trips.



Five points along the Tualatin River will provide new public access. An 8-acre addition at Browns Ferry Park in Tualatin expands an existing access point.

One recent 91-acre acquisition has more than a mile of Tualatin River frontage and a mature cedar grove that may one day beckon campers and picnickers. Just five miles downstream from the city of Hillsboro's Rood Bridge Park and its new boat ramp, another recently acquired property is ideally located as a take out spot after a two to three-hour canoe trip. This five-acre site is located at the Farmington Road Bridge and easily accessible from both sides of the river. At Wanker's Corner in the Stafford area, another 18-acre site not only provides river access, but also environmental education opportunities for the adjacent elementary and middle schools.

Metro's acquisitions have been supported by the Tualatin Riverkeepers. The group has used several sites for take-out points (by special arrangement) during the annual Discovery Days paddle attended by more than 250 people each year.



Although just minutes from West Linn, Oregon City and Wilsonville, the view from Metro's 439 acres in the Willamette Narrows shows an undeveloped panorama.

Willamette River Greenway

Minimum acreage goal: 1,103
Acres acquired: 965

The Willamette River Greenway target area is divided into separate components referred to as Canemah Bluff, Willamette Narrows, Willamette Cove, Multnomah Channel and OMSI to Springwater Corridor.

Canemah Bluff Acres acquired: 129

Canemah Bluff is noted for a diversity of habitats, including steep cliffs, basalt outcroppings, oak/madrone forest, well-established native plant communities, diverse topography, seeps and numerous wetlands. The area is located along the east bank of the Willamette River, at the south end of Oregon City. It is highly visible from the river,

West Linn and the I-205 corridor.

To date, Metro has acquired three primary properties in the Canemah Bluff target area. One 39-acre parcel, located within the urban growth boundary and adjacent to the historic Canemah cemetery, is a dramatic combination of views, basalt rock formations, wetlands and native woodlands. Had this property not been pur-

chased by Metro, it would have been developed into a 136-lot residential area.

A second 22-acre property contains a perched wetland that feeds a seasonal stream running through the site. The third property acquired by Metro in the Canemah Bluff area is Rock Island, located in the Willamette River just south of Oregon City. Acquired in March 2001, this 67-acre island complex has more than three miles of shoreline, including several channels and coves protected from the main current, providing excellent rearing habitat for anadromous fish, including spring chinook salmon. Since much of the off-channel and wetland areas in the lower Willamette have been eliminated, the few remaining natural off-channel areas are especially important to young salmon and steelhead for food, cover and protection from high river flows.

The island is composed of basalt, with a thin layer of soil supporting upland forest, meadow and wetland forest habitat. The Willamette River has carved channels into the basalt and formed ponds and sloughs that dot the island. River elevation changes during the yearly cycle, isolating and connecting ponds to the main river. The island supports Douglas fir, western red cedar, grand fir, black cottonwood, Oregon ash, big-leaf maple, Oregon and Garry oak, madrone and pale larkspur. Some of the

birds that frequent the island include purple marten, willow flycatcher, red-eyed vireo, Swainson's thrush, western wood pewee and Bewick's wren.

Willamette Narrows

Acres acquired: 439

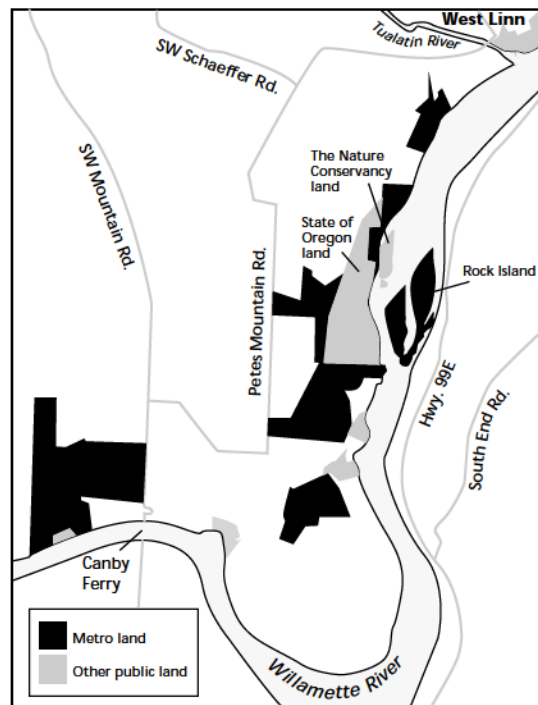
Stretching along the west bank of the Willamette River from the confluence of the Tualatin River south to the Canby Ferry crossing, the Willamette Narrows is one of the few reaches of the Willamette River in the Portland metropolitan area that still affords stunning natural views, unusual and diverse vegetation and varied topography.

Combined with adjacent properties already in public ownership, more than three miles of Willamette River frontage is now protected in

the Willamette Narrows area. Metro's acquisitions in the Narrows total 439 acres.

Much of the purchased land presents sweeping river vistas of rocky islands from the upland areas, while the lower portions will eventually offer access to a shoreline marked by basalt outcrops and small beaches.

Perhaps the most notable acquisition in the area is a 43-acre property known as Peach Cove Bog. The land contains a highly significant wetland with a floating peat mat that is the only one of its type remaining in the Willamette Valley. The wetland includes a 20-acre shallow lake and associated emergent marsh, which sits in a depression scoured in bedrock by the Missoula Floods. The floating peat mat rises and falls as the lake level fluctuates with seasonal rains.



When combined with adjacent properties already in public ownership or held in trust by the Nature Conservancy, Metro's acquisitions in the Willamette Narrows area, including Rock Island, help protect more than six miles of Willamette River shoreline.

Another 54-acre property includes more than a mile of Willamette River frontage and contains an old road that parallels the river and provides a foundation for a future trail system with numerous viewpoints.

The most recent acquisition in the Willamette Narrows target area is a 194-acre former dairy farm, purchased in June 2000. With more than 1,200 feet of river frontage, this property has the potential to serve as a stand-alone regional park, providing natural resource-based recreational use with access to the river. In addition, the site includes a 3,000-foot stretch of Newland Creek where it flows into the Willamette River.

Willamette Cove

Acres acquired: 27

Willamette Cove is on the North Portland peninsula near the community of St. Johns. With nearly one-half mile of riverfront, Willamette Cove has excellent scenic and wildlife potential, as well as great promise as a future nature park. It also serves as the southern anchor for another bond measure project, the Peninsula Crossing Trail, a 3.5-mile pedestrian trail connecting the Willamette and Columbia rivers.

The city of Portland has recently completed a master plan for the redevelopment of the Willamette Cove site as a natural area park. The plan will be implemented in conjunction with the cleanup of the Portland Harbor. Metro



Willamette Cove, one of the few remaining natural coves in the urban area, spans nearly one-half mile on the east bank of the Willamette River south of the community of St. Johns in North Portland, with views across the river to Forest Park.

is working closely with the state Department of Environmental Quality and the Port of Portland, a former owner of this site, to assure that any contamination issues in the harbor that may impact this site and its associated shoreline are appropriately addressed prior to public use.

Multnomah Channel

Acres acquired: 326

The Multnomah Channel target area lies just north of the Portland city limits, west of Sauvie Island and extends north six miles to Rocky Point. The focus of the acquisition effort is the western bank of the channel containing more than 1,000 acres of undeveloped floodplain and wetlands characterized by ash, willow and cottonwood forests, wet meadows and emergent wetlands.

Metro has acquired four sites totaling 326 acres of high-quality habitat within the strip. The acquisitions contain about two miles of channel shoreline. A perennial stream draining part of the Tualatin Mountains refreshes the tract's wetlands, which are used heavily by resident and migratory waterfowl. Biological inventories conducted on the property in 2000 revealed that the site supports more than 195 plant species, including 47 species of grasses, sedges and rushes and 100 species of wildflowers. More than 100 species of fish and wildlife have been documented at the Multnomah Channel properties, including bald eagle, peregrine falcon, cinnamon teal, mountain lion, bobcat, beaver, river otter, mink, red-legged frog and chinook salmon.

Already, Metro has planted more than 20,000 native trees and shrubs on the Multnomah Channel properties to provide shading benefits and control erosion. In 2001, Metro will partner with Ducks Unlimited to install two small water-control structures that will allow control of water levels to mimic the pre-settlement spring flood cycle to suppress reed canary grass and other invasive plant species and support the expansion of the remnant native communities. Funds for the water-control structures are being provided through a grant from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's North American Wetland Conservation Act.

Metro also has partnered with the Columbia River Foundation to fund placement of turtle-basking structures at the sites, and recently initiated a joint research study with the Nature Conservancy to investigate reed canary grass control methods. Metro is also partnering with Ducks Unlimited and the Environmental Protection Agency to monitor use of the site by young salmon and steelhead, and with Mt. Hood Community College to monitor the effects of flooding on plant communities.

OMSI to Springwater Corridor Trail

(see trail/greenway section, page 20)

Regional Trail and Greenway Projects

Beaver Creek Canyon Greenway

Goal: protect key properties within an eight mile stretch
Acres acquired: 46

Before entering the Sandy River, Beaver Creek flows through a steep canyon and passes through the city of Troutdale's greenway properties. Beaver Creek Canyon supports riparian habitat for migratory songbirds, deer and coyote. The city of Troutdale has developed a portion of the Beaver Creek Trail in the canyon. It will be extended as additional acquisitions are

completed. Through the efforts of the city, Multnomah County and dedicated volunteers, Beaver Creek habitat is being restored for the benefit of steelhead and coho salmon.

Further upstream, Metro received a donation of a 30-acre conservation easement from Dr. Mike McKeel of Gresham. This easement includes approximately one half mile of frontage along Arrow Creek, a tributary of Beaver Creek. Additionally, Metro has acquired a 16-acre parcel of land in the heart of the target area. Purchased with the city of Troutdale, the property contains one of the steepest sections of Beaver Creek Canyon. In this section, the creek has scattered and worn away boulders along the creek bed, from which tall



Beaver Creek tumbles through the canyon on this 16-acre property acquired in partnership with the city of Troutdale.

rock walls rise straight up to a riparian area that has been recently replanted and restored by the Friends of Beaver Creek. The city of Troutdale is continuing this restoration effort and has assumed management of the property as part of the city's Beaver Creek greenway system.

Burlington Northern Rails-to-Trail

Goal: seven miles
Acres acquired: 2

As initially envisioned, the Burlington Northern Rails-to-Trail was a seven-mile rail corridor that, when converted to a trail, would provide public access from Sauvie Island just north of the island bridge, over the Tualatin Mountains to Bowers Junction near Hillsboro and Beaverton.

In 1995, Metro completed a "Rails to Trails" feasibility study for the corridor. This study outlined how the rail corridor could be converted to a trail, if it was abandoned by the rail operator. At this time, the rail corridor has not been abandoned by the railroad company as previously planned by the company. In fact, a short-line operator has made significant improvements to the rail line and initiated freight train operations. In all likelihood, this action precludes a trail in the corridor for the foreseeable future.



Metro received a 130-acre donation at "River Island," across from Barton Park on the Clackamas River. The river rerouted to create a network of smaller channels prime for fish spawning.

Clackamas River Greenway

Goal: protect key properties within an eight-mile stretch
Acres acquired: 431

The Clackamas River Greenway target area is defined as the river corridor from Gladstone upstream to Barton Park. Characterized by large expanses of gravelly floodplain, the river provides habitat for wildlife and fish, possesses significant scenic value, offers a variety of natural resource-dependent recreation opportunities and is an important source of drinking water for the region.

The acquisition goal for the Clackamas River is to protect the best remaining undeveloped sites in between the city of Gladstone and Barton Park. Acquisition of land along this stretch of the river

will provide flood storage and protect fish and wildlife habitat, scenic and recreational values and water quality.

To date, 431 acres have been acquired in the Clackamas River Greenway area. The most recent purchase is a 94-acre parcel acquired in September 2000. The property is located in an area known as Pigeon Lake, approximately three miles east of Carver. Richardson Creek, identified as an important coho salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing area, forms a portion of the property's western boundary as it drains to the Clackamas River. The site is considered particularly important because it has a large riparian area with a gentle grade, providing high-quality small-stream habitat.



Metro has purchased over three miles of Clackamas River frontage.

The largest acquisition in the area (239 acres) is known as “River Island.” Here, 130 acres were donated to Metro by Parker-Northwest Paving Co., while the remainder was purchased. This land is just upstream and across the river from Barton Park. It is not far from two additional Metro Clackamas River properties totaling 98 acres.

During the floods of 1996, the character of River Island changed dramatically. The Clackamas River ravaged through natural and artificial levees in and around the aggregate mining operations of Parker-Northwest. New channels were cut where none existed previously, and the raging floodwaters deposited huge river rock and silt at random. The result is a stretch of the river that today is rich with opportunity, particularly for birds and fish.

The site is dotted with ponds, wetlands, quiet pools of water and large expanses of dry riverbed. Eagles and osprey frequent the area to forage, while waterfowl use the ponds and wetlands for wintering and nesting habitat.

The main river channel has changed its course dramatically through this area, and it continues to be very dynamic with additional change occurring with each high-water event. In any case, these braided channels provide excellent habitat for both spawning and rearing salmon and steelhead.

Fanno Creek Greenway and Trail

Goal: protect key properties within a 12-mile stretch
Acres acquired: 30

Fanno Creek, which originates on the west side of the Tualatin Mountains, meanders through parts of Southwest Portland, unincorporated areas of Multnomah and Washington counties, and the cities of Beaverton, Tigard, Durham and Tualatin before it meets the Tualatin River.

To date, Metro has acquired 30 acres along Fanno Creek and in the headwater areas of its tributaries. In addition, a multi-jurisdictional group is working to bring to fruition a 30-year-old vision for a regional trail along the length of the creek.

When it is completed, the “Fanno Creek Greenway Trail” will extend for 15 miles, weaving its way from the confluence of Fanno Creek with the Tualatin River, upstream along the creek through Tigard and Beaverton, past the creek headwaters, through Southwest Portland neighborhoods, and terminate at the shores of the Willamette River. It will connect five cities, two counties and dozens of neighborhoods, schools, business districts, industrial areas and greenspaces.

Currently, public access and protection exist on nearly half of the greenway and some segments of trail have already been built. Metro and a variety of local government partners are launching a feasibility study this summer to determine ways to connect the existing segments of the trail, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance water quality in the creek, provide recreation opportunities and a transportation alternative for the people of the region.

The trail and feasibility study represent the collaborative work of many public and private organizations including the cities of Portland, Beaverton, Tigard, Durham and Tualatin; Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District; Washington County; Clean Water Services (formerly known as Unified Sewerage Agency); Fans of Fanno Creek; Southwest Portland neighborhoods; 40-Mile Loop Land Trust; the National Park Service and Metro.



Fanno Creek runs through this 11-acre parcel in Tigard.



With the north section of the Peninsula Crossing Trail now completed, bicyclists will be able to travel three and a half miles on the trail across North Portland from the Columbia River to the Willamette River.

The trail is envisioned to be owned and operated primarily by local jurisdictions and will take many years to fully implement. Funding for acquisition of trail right-of-way, design and construction will likely come from local jurisdictions, federal transportation funds and Metro's open spaces bond measure.

Peninsula Crossing Trail *(a regional capital improvement project)*

Acres acquired: 1.5
 Portion of trail constructed by Metro: 2.6 miles
 Total trail length: 3.5 miles

Located on a publicly owned right-of-way, the Peninsula Crossing Trail crosses the North Portland peninsula

between the Willamette and Columbia rivers. The pedestrian and bike path connects urban neighborhoods, workplaces, schools and regionally significant natural areas (Willamette Cove on the south and Smith and Bybee Lakes Wildlife Area on the north).

The Peninsula Crossing Trail is a collaborative effort between the residents of North Portland, Metro, the 40-Mile Loop Land Trust, the city of Portland and the Oregon Department of Transportation.

Segment 1, from North Willamette Boulevard to Columbia Court, designed and constructed by Metro with bond funds, has been open for public use since 1998. Maintained by Portland Parks and Recreation, this 1.5-mile portion is well-used and well-received in the North Portland community. This segment has some attractive, park-like open areas as it meanders through a quiet wooded area adjacent to busy North Portland neighborhoods.

Segment 2 traverses the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant and is being constructed by the city's Bureau of Environmental Services. It is expected to open for public use in 2002. The city constructed a bridge crossing over the Columbia Slough for trail purposes.

Segment 3 runs for one mile along North Portland Road, adjacent to Smith and Bybee Lakes, to old Marine Drive.

Construction was recently completed by Metro with bond funds, and the trail is open for use. Oregon Department of Transportation owns the trail improvements and maintains Segment 3. It connects to an existing trail that continues to North Marine Drive and the 40-Mile Loop Trail along the Columbia River.

OMSI to Springwater Corridor Trail (*part of the Willamette River Greenway; see page 13*)

Acres acquired: 44

The goal for the OMSI to Springwater Corridor Trail target area is to connect the existing Springwater Corridor to the east end of the Hawthorne Bridge by acquiring key parcels and easements along the east bank of the Willamette River between the Sellwood Bridge and OMSI (Oregon Museum of Science and Industry).

In 1998, Metro acquired 44 acres along the east bank of the Willamette River. The complex acquisition of this property, almost three miles in length, was the first step in this critical addition to the existing 16-mile Springwater Corridor Trail.

An agreement with the operator of a rail line that runs the length of this three-mile corridor had to be negotiated. The rail line operator subsequently relocated his track to accommodate a trail on the river side of the right-of-way. As part of



The OMSI to Springwater Corridor Trail will run three miles along the railroad right-of-way on the east bank of the Willamette River past Ross Island and Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge.

the agreement, the trains will move slowly through the corridor at a limited speed.

Currently, this “rails-with-trail” project (the only one of its kind in Oregon) is in the design phase. Construction of the trail along the river is scheduled to be completed by late 2002. Both design and construction of the trail are being managed by the city of Portland Parks and Recreation with funds from the Metro bond measure, the city and federal sources.

When the trail is completed, pedestrians and bicyclists will enjoy Willamette River views and wildlife as they traverse the trail along the Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge, past Oaks Amusement Park and Sellwood Riverfront Park and then connecting to Southeast Portland neighborhoods.

Local share land acquisitions and capital improvement projects

A “local share” portion of the open spaces bond measure provided \$25 million to 26 local parks providers for community and neighborhood open space acquisition and capital improvement projects designed to improve public access and use at existing locally owned greenspace sites. More than 100 “local share” projects were funded by the bond measure. The “local share” component is important because it provided needed funds to local governments and park providers and allowed local control in the selection of projects.

As of May 31, 2001, \$20,835,990 (83 percent of \$25 million) had been spent on 76 different projects. Sixteen jurisdictions have spent all of their local share funds. A complete list of projects for each jurisdiction, including spending for those projects, is attached. In August 2001, a special edition of Metro GreenScene will feature the local share projects funded by the bond measure.

A sample of the more recent local projects funded through the bond measure include:

Stonegate Woods,
city of Beaverton

In 2000, the city of Beaverton used \$164,993 in local share funds to construct a boardwalk along Willow Creek, at a three-acre site known as Stonegate Woods. This boardwalk provides a trail connection between Northwest 158th and Northwest 173rd avenues in Beaverton. The city acquired the site in 1997 and now it is a nature park operated and maintained by the Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District.

Rood Bridge Park,
city of Hillsboro

The city of Hillsboro spent \$650,000 of local share funds to make improvements to Rood Bridge Park, the city's newest and largest park. This 60-acre park includes more than three miles of paved and soft surface trails, scenic woodlands, and open areas along Rock Creek, the



Metro has funded more than 76 park improvement projects and land purchases by local jurisdictions.



In Beaverton, a new boardwalk passes through Stonegate Woods along Willow Creek.



The city of Hillsboro used local share funds for trails, bridges and a new canoe launch at Rood Bridge Park.

Tualatin River and a small lake. Two pedestrian bridges cross Rock Creek, and a new boat launch funded with local share dollars provides canoe access to the Tualatin River.

Salish Ponds Wetland Park Land Acquisition and Trail, city of Fairview

Salish Ponds Wetland Park is a short walk from Fairview's city hall. The city spent \$169,109 of local share funds to make improvements to the 70-acre park. Acquired with donations, the park provides the residents of Fairview with a new place to picnic, fish, view wildlife, and explore an environmental study area and restored sedge-ash meadow, all while taking in views of Mt. Hood. With two schools adjoining the park, students are using the site for nature study.

Johnson Creek Land Acquisition, city of Portland

The city of Portland spent \$347,376 of local share funds to purchase a 2.3-acre property in the southeast Brentwood-Darlington area north of the Springwater Corridor Trail. Fresh water springs on the site flow as a perennial tributary to nearby Johnson Creek, providing one of the most important fish refuges remaining in the city of Portland. The acquisition links two other parcels owned by the city, creating a five-acre natural area. The wooded property also has wetlands and has been the site



Platforms on Salish Ponds in Fairview are excellent for fishing and observing wildlife.

for community work parties in partnership with the Johnson Creek Watershed Council.

Scott View Nature Trail, city of Happy Valley

Students from Happy Valley Elementary School know their water bugs and other wetland wildlife thanks to new access to ponds adjacent to the school. Using \$17,805 of local share funds, the city of Happy Valley improved habitat in the 26-acre nature park and installed a new boardwalk path over sensitive wetlands from the school to the pond. The boardwalk and trails, known as the Scott View Nature Trail, have become a valuable place for outdoor learning. All 457 students, grades one through six, are involved in activities in the park. Students in the upper grades serve as mentors to younger students in the ways of plant and wildlife identification, water quality monitoring, as well as how to use environmental measuring equipment. Students quickly

learn the value of natural resources and the importance of taking care of our green-spaces.

Robinwood Community Park Land Acquisition, city of West Linn

Creative thinking and cooperation went a long way to protect a 12-acre wooded open space in a West Linn neighborhood. The green-space with two streams, a meadow and a riparian forest will now become Robinwood Community Park thanks to a high level of cooperation with the former landowner, the neighborhood, Metro and the city of West Linn. When the people in the neighborhood saw the property being prepared for a townhouse development, they wanted to protect it as a greenspace. They approved a special property tax and combined it with \$333,385 in local share funds to purchase the property. The park is now identified as a priority in the city's



Trees stand tall on the new Robinwood Community Park thanks to West Linn citizens who taxed themselves and used bond measure local share funds to protect the property from development.

master plan. The city and volunteers from the neighborhood and beyond are already making improvements to the park.

Leveraged funds, land donations and in-kind donations

The Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department has demonstrated its potential to augment existing funds by attracting and securing money from other sources. To date, Metro has leveraged \$5,500,116 from state and local partners to buy regionally significant open space. This figure does not include “local share” bond money contributed by Metro’s local

partners for the acquisition of regional properties. In addition, Metro acquired at no cost four properties totaling 4.6 acres through foreclosure from Multnomah and Clackamas counties.

Bond proceeds have also been stretched by negotiating donations of land and easements. As of May 31, 2001, Metro has received five land donations, a 30-acre conservation easement donation, and one property for which the landowner accepted less than “fair market value” of the property with the intention of making a charitable donation. These donations and the “bargain sale” represent 195 acres with a market value of approximately \$1,580,000.

Additionally, since passage of the open spaces bond measure, Metro has received numerous contributions of goods and services that have

benefited the land acquired. These donations include trees, planting materials and volunteer labor for site enhancement and restoration work. Donations also have been received for public outreach and communications efforts, including food and prizes for the Peninsula Crossing Trail dedication and a display advertisement for the anniversary of the bond measure. In all, as of May 31, 2001, “in-kind” donations total approximately \$264,000.

Account Status

The bond measure documents estimated that 13.35 percent of the bond proceeds would be spent on land transactional expenses, bond issuance, refinement, stabilization and administrative costs. As of May 31, 2001, these costs actually have been 10.1 percent (this figure was calculated including “local share” disbursements and related expenses). This represents savings of more than \$4.3 million, which is being used instead to acquire land in the target areas stipulated in the bond measure.

Expenditures

As of May 31, 2001, \$113,204,090 of the regional share allocation had been expended for acquisition of regional open space, land transaction expenses, administration, stabilization, trails design/construction, refinement and bond issuance. Another \$20,835,990 in “local share” funds were disbursed to local jurisdictions (see page 20 for more information).

Cost of land and trail improvements (expressed as a percentage of the regional share of the bond, which does not include local share disbursements):

- Acquisition of regional open spaces land, including trails and greenways land (money paid out for the purchase of land) as of May 31, 2001 = \$98,215,911 (86.8 percent)

◆ Overall average cost per acre = \$15,023/acre

◆ Average cost per acre inside the urban growth boundary = \$46,447/acre

◆ Average cost per acre outside the urban growth boundary = \$8,770/acre

The preceding "per acres" figures are based on the purchase price of completed transactions.

- Regional trails improvements (design and construction costs only) as of May 31, 2001 = \$1,495,808 (1.3 percent)

Total land and trail improvements: \$99,711,719

Other expenditures (expressed as a percentage of the regional share of the bond, which does not include local share disbursements.)

- Bond issuance costs = \$196,056 (0.2 percent)

- Refinement costs (target area planning) = \$341,059 (0.3 percent)

- Stabilization costs (including stabilization staff salaries) as of May 31, 2001 = \$2,270,562 (2.0 percent)

- Land transaction expenses (due diligence and real estate negotiators' salaries; due diligence and other "out-of-pocket" costs, including appraisals, environmental

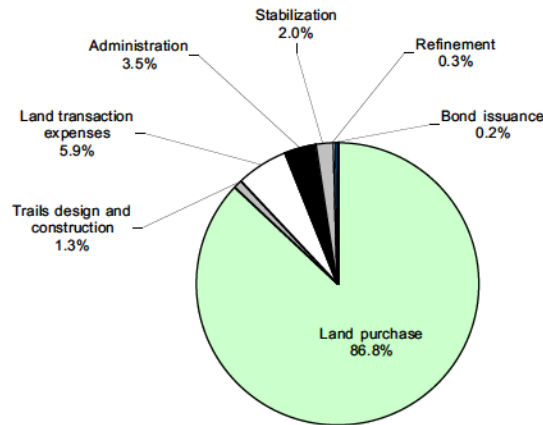
audits and closing costs) as of May 31, 2001 = \$6,639,395 (5.9 percent)

- Administration (administrative salaries, office expenditures and other indirect costs) as of May 31, 2001 = \$3,979,164 (3.5 percent).

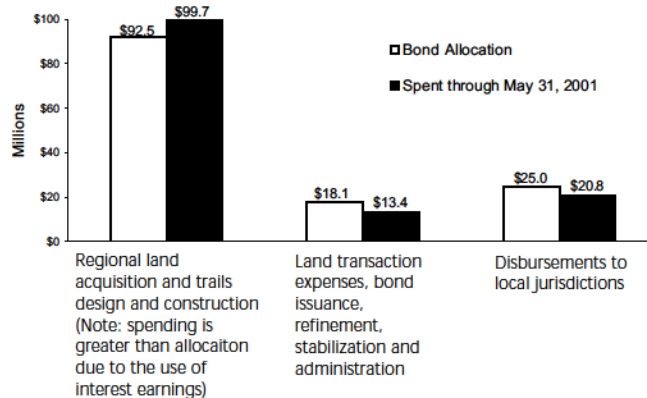
Total other expenditures (bond issuance, refinement, stabilization, land transaction expenses and administration): \$13,492,371

Regional Bond Expenditures as of May 31, 2001

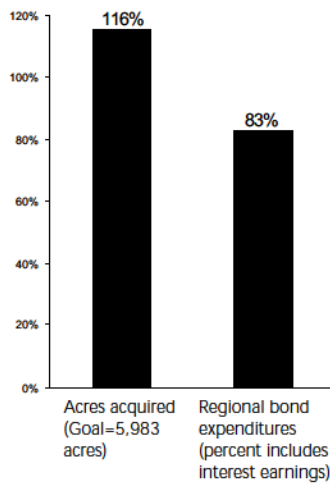
(Excludes disbursements to local jurisdictions under the local share)



Bond Measure Allocations and Expenditures



Regional acres acquired and bond money expenditures as of May 31, 2001



Current and future use of the land

Landbanking, master plans and future access

With the exception of construction of the Peninsula Crossing and OMSI to Springwater Corridor trails, the regional share of the open spaces bond funds is earmarked exclusively for land acquisition. Most of the acquired lands are currently landbanked (closed to general public use and maintained in a stable condition) until additional funds are identified for master planning, which will determine appropriate public uses and management for the lands.

Providing the public with access for recreational activities such as picnicking, fishing, hiking, boating and nature study requires careful advanced planning and local

land-use approvals. Site-specific master plans balance public access and enjoyment with the need to protect and manage the land for its natural resources values.

Issues such as access, parking, hours of operation and the type of improvements or amenities, if any, will be examined and decided in a master planning process. The development of a master plan follows a thorough public process that involves neighborhood representatives, citizen organizations, local governments, businesses and individuals.

Seventy-eight of Metro's acquisitions totaling 830 acres are being managed by local parks providers pursuant to management agreements. Many of these sites are currently available for public use as additions to existing parks with adopted master plans (e.g., Forest Park, Tualatin Hills Nature Park, etc.). Others may be available

for public use relatively soon once master plans begin to be implemented by local park providers (e.g., North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District's master plan for Mt. Talbert).

The remaining 6,090 acres are managed by Metro. However, the Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department does not have adequate secure funding to take care of these properties. As each new acquisition is completed, the responsibility for maintenance and stewardship increases. Metro's financial resources are not increasing fast enough to provide adequate funding for interim care of new properties, much less the costs associated with providing access and long-term management of these sites for public use and enjoyment.

In February 2001, Metro hosted meetings with key community leaders to start a discussion of what steps should be taken to begin the



Volunteers remove trees from a former tree farm for planting at Cooper Mountain on the edge of Beaverton, where 48,000 native trees have been planted.



Volunteers remove invasive species such as English ivy and Himalayan blackberries from Metro open space on the Tualatin River near Stafford Road.

process of providing public access to purchased properties. The Metro Council is beginning its consideration of various options now. Community interest and support will ultimately decide the future of these properties and future acquisition efforts, so if you have ideas about what the priorities should be, contact Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department or the Council office (see contact information on page 27 and inside the front cover).

Tours and volunteer program

Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department regularly offers opportunities to tour newly acquired open spaces, or work on-site on a variety of volunteer-oriented habitat restoration projects. Groups can also make special arrangements to tour a site. Other than for scheduled tours and volunteer projects,

these lands are not currently open for formal public use.

Volunteer opportunities related to open spaces include:

- *Restoration* – eradicating exotic species, planting native plants, monitoring wildlife and habitat and controlling erosion.
- *Crew leader* – providing guidance and direction to other restoration volunteers.
- *Site steward* – protecting and promoting “adopted” properties.
- *Plant and wildlife monitoring* – tracking the health of sites through collection of scientific data.
- *Environmental education* – teaching others to understand and appreciate nature and our relationship to it.

- *Historian* – researching and documenting the cultural history of purchased lands.
- *Photography* – capturing the beauty of open spaces and their importance to wildlife and the livability of our community.
- *Clerical assistants* – improving quick access to vital information.
- *Research assistant* – determining land use regulations relating to specific properties.

This is not a complete list of volunteer opportunities. For more information about volunteer opportunities at Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces, contact co-manager of volunteer services Mary West at (503) 797-1850 option 7, or send e-mail to parkvol@metro.dst.or.us.

Get connected

The best way to find out about upcoming tours and volunteer work days is the quarterly Metro GreenScene – your guide to the nature of the region. You can get on a mailing list for a free copy of GreenScene by calling (503) 797-1850 option 3. The GreenScene e-Zine, available on the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org, is updated regularly and includes an expanded calendar section. You can also subscribe to the GreenScene e-Calendar, which will bring you a schedule of the region's nature activities by e-mail each month.



A group gathers on the banks of the Clackamas River to learn about the fish and wildlife habitat before embarking on a tour with Metro staff.

If your group would like to arrange a special tour, contact naturalist Deb Scrivens at (503) 797-1852 or send e-mail to scrivensd@metro.dst.or.us.

To get involved in developing a future master plan, call the open spaces office at (503) 797-1555 or send e-mail to openspaces@metro.dst.or.us and ask to be added to the mailing list for the target area(s) of interest to you.

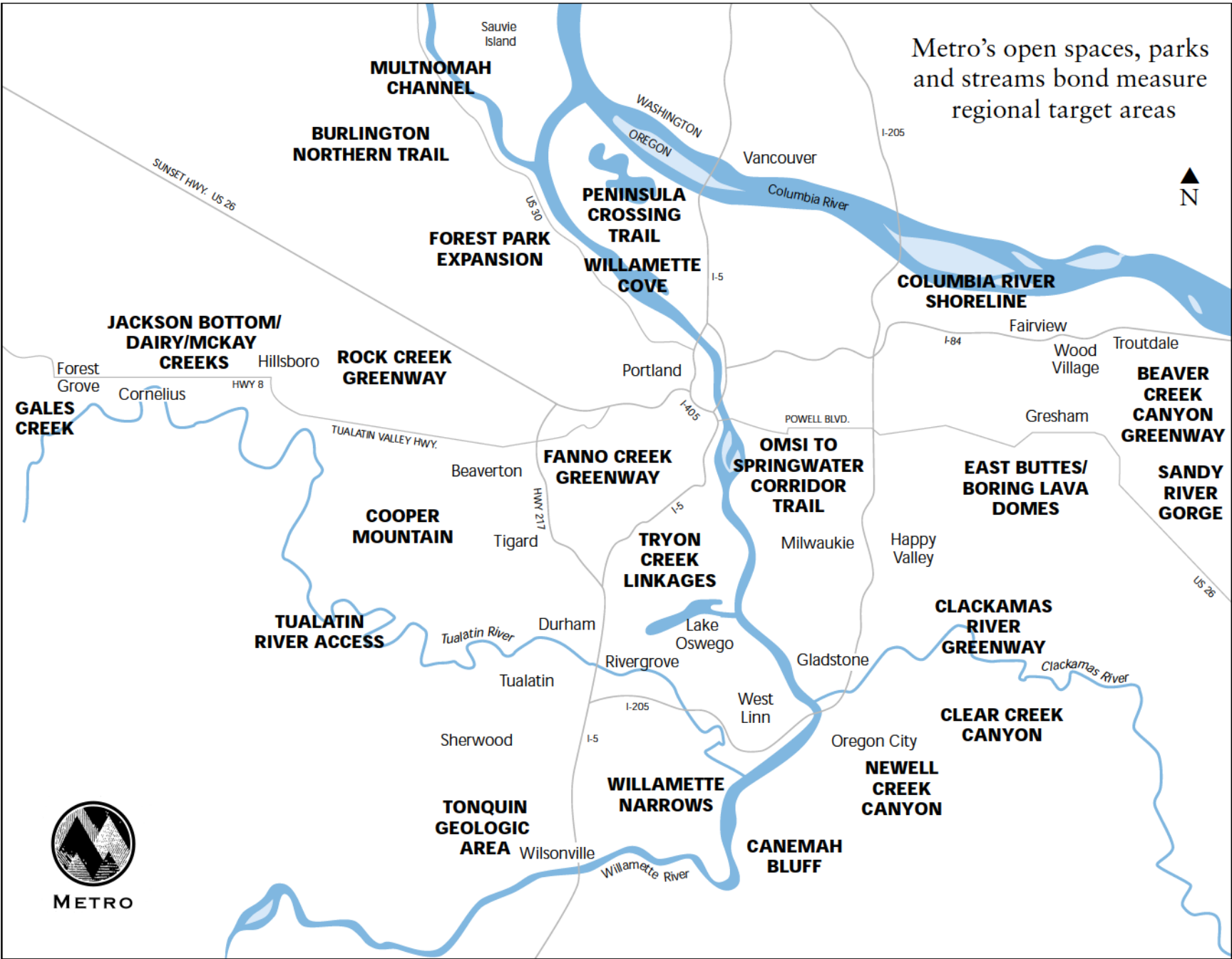
Finally, to learn more about Metro's efforts to create livable communities, including specific information about Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department, visit Metro's web site at www.metro-region.org. This report is also available online at the web site.

Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department offers opportunities for everyone to get involved and needs the assistance of every citizen to protect the nature of our region.



More than 100 volunteers picked up debris at Metro's Clackamas "River Island" for the SOLV-IT 2001 Earth Day cleanup.

Metro's open spaces, parks and streams bond measure regional target areas



**Metro Open Spaces, Parks and Streams Bond Measure
Local Share Expenditures as of May 31, 2001**

Local Park Provider and Projects (Grouped by County)	Allocated Funds	Expenditures	Balance Remaining
Clackamas County			
Barton Park Improvements	1,668,088	1,433,034	235,054
Springwater Corridor Acquisition	80,000	59,272	20,728
Clackamas River/Carver Acquisition	128,147	128,147	0
Total	\$1,876,235	\$1,620,454	\$255,781
Gladstone			
Meldrum Bar Park Improvements	29,549	29,549	0
Ptld. Traction Co. / Abernathy Lane Trail Construction	87,356	87,356	0
Cross Memorial Park Improvements	2,640	2,640	0
Valley View Road Acquisition	37,313	37,313	0
Total	\$156,857	\$156,857	\$0
Happy Valley			
Happy Valley Wetland Park Improvements	17,500	0	17,500
Scott View Nature Park Improvements	17,805	17,805	0
Total	\$35,305	\$17,805	\$17,500
Lake Oswego			
South Shore Natural Area Acquisition	697,166	697,166	0
Total	\$697,166	\$697,166	\$0
Milwaukie			
Minthorn North Addition	232,569	185,935	46,634
Ardenwald to Springwater Access Easement	5,000	0	5,000
Furnberg Park Wetland Enhancement	80,000	80,000	0
Roswell Wetland Enhancement	5,000	5,000	0
Willow Place Wetland Enhancement	5,000	5,000	0
Kellogg Lake Acquisition	21,451	21,451	0
Total	\$349,020	\$297,386	\$51,634
North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District			
Kellogg Creek Acquisition	127,000	0	127,000
Boardman Slough Acquisition	65,000	4,140	60,860
Mt. Talbert Acquisition	280,000	280,000	0
Portland Traction Company Acquisition	571,025	87,401	483,624
Total	\$1,043,025	\$371,541	\$671,484
Oregon City			
Clackamette Park Improvements	41,322	41,322	0
Clackamette Park River Access Trail Improvements	52,000	52,000	0
Coffee Creek/Abernathy Creek Improvements	175,000	175,000	0
Total	\$268,322	\$268,322	\$0
Rivergrove			
Tualatin River Boat Ramp Improvements	5,673	5,673	0
Total	\$5,673	\$5,673	\$0
West Linn			
Robinwood Nature Park Acquisition	333,385	333,385	0
Total	\$333,385	\$333,385	\$0
Wilsonville			
Memorial Park Access Trail Improvements	96,135	96,135	0
School Restoration Projects	19,225	19,225	0
Wilsonville City Trail System Improvements	75,966	75,966	0
Memorial Park Trail Improvements	4,805	4,805	0
Memorial Park Picnic Shelter Design and Construction	2,869	2,869	0
Wilsonville Park Wetland Restoration	19,222	19,222	0
Total	\$218,222	\$218,222	\$0

**Metro Open Spaces, Parks and Streams Bond Measure
Local Share Expenditures as of May 31, 2001**

Local Park Provider and Projects (Grouped by County)	Allocated Funds	Expenditures	Balance Remaining
Multnomah County			
Whitaker Ponds Acquisition	75,498	75,498	0
Friends of Forest Park Ancient Forest Improvements	150,000	549	149,451
Howell Territorial Park Improvements	275,000	214,460	60,540
Oxbow Park Improvements	2,106,049	1,434,952	671,097
Burlington Bottom Improvements	200,000	24,945	175,055
M. James Gleasan Boat Ramp Improvements	90,000	0	90,000
Sauvie Island Boat Ramp Improvements	50,000	50,000	0
Blue Lake Park Improvements	205,000	16,689	188,311
Springwater Corridor Trail Improvements	250,000	153,973	96,027
Total	\$3,401,547	\$1,971,066	\$1,430,481
Fairview			
Fairview Creek Restoration and Improvements	169,109	169,109	0
Total	\$169,109	\$169,109	\$0
Gresham			
Springwater Corridor Trail Improvements	534,178	6,138	528,040
Fairview Creek Restoration and Improvements	1,221	1,221	0
Butler Creek Trail Improvements and Bridge	376,816	375,575	1,241
Kelly Creek Greenway Acquisition	90,000	74,493	15,507
Kelly Creek Greenway Improvements	25,259	0	25,259
Gresham Open Space Acquisition/Lorts Ambleside	137,000	137,000	0
Total	\$1,164,474	\$594,427	\$570,047
Portland			
Terwilliger/Marquam Acquisition	1,500,000	1,498,458	1,542
Columbia Slough/Johnson Creek Acquisitions	2,000,000	1,531,294	468,706
Southwest Portland Acquisitions	1,230,868	1,230,854	14
Hoyt Arboretum/Leach Gardens/Crystal Sprgs Acquisitions	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Trail Acquisitions and Improvements	1,250,000	942,603	307,397
Forest Park/Powell Butte/Oaks Bottom Improvements	500,000	280,283	219,717
Total	\$7,480,868	\$6,483,493	\$997,375
Troutdale			
Beaver Creek Greenway Acquisition	102,327	102,327	0
Beaver Creek Trail Improvements	115,000	115,000	0
Beaver Creek Restoration Projects	40,000	40,000	0
Total	\$257,327	\$257,327	\$0
Wood Village			
Wood Village Park Acquisition and Improvements	169,109	169,109	0
Total	\$169,109	\$169,109	\$0

**Metro Open Spaces, Parks and Streams Bond Measure
Local Share Expenditures as of May 31, 2001**

Local Park Provider and Projects (Grouped by County)	Allocated Funds	Expenditures	Balance Remaining
Washington County			
Henry Hagg Lake Improvements	180,319	180,319	0
Bethany/Reedville/Cedar Mill/ Bull Mountain Acquisitions	768,730	768,730	0
Total	\$949,049	\$949,049	\$0
Beaverton			
Johnson Creek Acquisition #1/Campfire Girls	551,398	551,398	0
Johnson Creek Acquisition #2/Dent property	450,000	450,000	0
Stonegate Woods Acquisition	164,993	164,993	0
Forest Glen Park/Hiteon Creek Improvements	9,421	9,421	0
Fanno Creek North-South Multi-use Path	76,300	0	76,300
Cooper Mountain Area One Acquisition	120,529	120,529	0
Total	\$1,372,654	\$1,296,341	\$76,313
Cornelius			
12th and Baseline Nature Park Acquisition	147,186	147,186	0
Total	\$147,186	\$147,186	\$0
Durham			
Durham City Park Trail and Bridge Improvements	28,538	28,538	0
Total	\$28,538	\$28,538	\$0
Forest Grove			
David Hill Forest Park Acquisition	321,226	321,226	0
Total	\$321,226	\$321,226	\$0
Hillsboro			
Noble Woods Park Improvements	250,000	250,000	0
Rood Bridge Park Improvements	650,000	650,000	0
Rock Creek Greenway Acquisition	89,745	89,745	0
Total	\$989,745	\$989,745	\$0
Sherwood			
Cedar Creek Greenway Trail Improvements	103,705	103,705	0
Total	\$103,705	\$103,705	\$0
Tigard			
Fern Street Project Acquisition	125,000	125,000	0
Bull Mountain Area Addition	344,979	339,703	5,276
Fanno Creek Trail Land Acquisitions	263,525	191,264	72,261
Tualatin River Land Acquisitions	17,950	17,950	0
Pedestrian / Bike Bridge over the Tualatin River	6,500	6,126	374
Total	\$757,954	\$680,043	\$77,911
Tualatin			
Tualatin River Greenway Acquisition	388,528	388,528	0
Total	\$388,528	\$388,528	\$0
Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District			
Johnson Creek (Beaverton/Dent) Acquisition	718,649	718,649	0
Cedar Mill Creek Acquisition	878,562	878,562	0
Fanno Creek Greenway Improvements	169,660	154,176	15,484
Open Spaces Acquisitions	548,900	548,900	0
Total	\$2,315,771	\$2,300,287	\$15,484
TOTAL	\$25,000,000	\$20,835,990	\$4,164,010

**Appendix to Metro s Open Spaces Land Acquisition Report to Citizens
Progress Report as of May 31, 2001
on major Metro open spaces acquisition goals and objectives
as outlined in target area refinement plans adopted by the Metro Council**

Regional Target Areas	Acquisition Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II 	Accomplishments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II
Clear Creek Canyon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a 500-acre natural preserve area. • Acquire natural preserve area acreage contiguous to Clear Creek Ranch for protection of anadromous fish habitat, riparian areas and adjacent uplands. ∨ Obtain conservation easements for the protection of steeply sloped ravines and riparian forests for protecting water temperature and quality, and anadromous fish habitat. 	<p>Acres acquired: 492</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 492 acres of natural area preserve, nearly all of it contiguous. • Acquired 55 acres contiguous to the Clear Creek Ranch, and 44 more acres that are one property removed. • Acquired 2.8 miles of Clear Creek river frontage.
Columbia River Shoreline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire remaining riparian habitat along shoreline and islands between Northeast 33rd Avenue east to the Sandy River, especially mature cottonwood forest areas north of the levee. • Acquire shoreline lands suitable for public access, including boater access. • Consolidate public ownership of the Columbia River islands. ∨ Consolidate public ownership along the shoreline. 	<p>Acres acquired: 271</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased 41 acres along 2,120 feet of Columbia shoreline between Northeast 33rd Avenue and the Sandy River, and protected one of the few remaining cottonwood forested wetlands on the Columbia in the Portland metropolitan area. • Acquired 11 acres and 1,770 feet of Columbia River frontage adjacent to Metro s M. James Gleason Boat Ramp, allowing for upgraded boater and beach access; part of the Columbia River Management Unit Master Plan for the site. • Acquired 219 acres on the east end of Government Island so that the entire island is in public ownership; the island is enjoyed by many boaters. ∨ Consolidated public ownership with the purchase of the three sites referenced above.
Cooper Mountain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a natural area — initial acquisition goal of 428 acres — that will support plant and animal diversity. • Protect areas that allow scenic vistas both in and out. ∨ Provide linkages to other trails, habitat areas, schools, etc., especially the Tualatin River Wildlife Refuge, the Jenkins estate and local neighborhoods. ∨ Work with quarry owner and local jurisdictions on the long-term reclamation plans for adjacent rock quarry to expand open space potential. 	<p>Acres acquired: 256</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 256 acres (247 acres are contiguous) that will support plant and animal diversity. • The contiguous 247 acres allow scenic vistas both in and out. ∨ Acquired land adjacent to two neighborhoods with access points to contiguous large acreage. ∨ Have built significant partnerships with area schools and neighboring landowners on restoration and similar volunteer projects.

Regional Target Areas	Acquisition Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II 	Accomplishments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II
East Buttes/ Boring Lava Domes (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire a contiguous open space of 400 to 600 acres in the Gresham to Damascus Buttes areas. • Acquire site on Jenne Butte, optioned by The Trust for Public Land. • Establish a \$4 million Metro challenge grant for 25 percent minimum match from other governments and nonprofits on Mt. Talbert, Mt. Scott/Clatsop/Powell Buttes, Rocky Butte and Kelly Butte. ∨ Acquire biological linkages in the Boring Buttes. ∨ Enhance Scouter Mountain open space. ∨ Protect forested canyon linkages among Gresham and north Damascus Buttes, Clackamas River and Cascade mountains. 	<p>Acres acquired: 730</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 433 acres in the Gresham and Damascus Buttes area in 23 separate transactions; 22 parcels are contiguous. • Acquired 19 acres on Jenne Butte, optioned by The Trust for Public Land. • Established a Metro challenge grant for the urban buttes and spent \$8.5 million; leveraged an additional nearly \$3 million from other governments. • Acquired 40 acres of Tier I land in the Hogan Cedars area of Gresham. • Acquired 26 acres at the base of Powell Butte; provided flood storage capacity and prevented building in flood zone. • Acquired 183 acres on Mt. Talbert, 20 acres on Mt. Scott, five acres on Rocky Butte and three acres on Kelly Butte. • Acquired 3.5 miles of stream frontage on Johnson and Kelly creeks and their related tributaries.
Forest Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase inholdings, adjacent holdings and pinch points. • Protect and enhance water quality in Balch and Miller Creeks. • Provide a trail corridor from Park to proposed Burlington-Northern Rails to Trail project. • Protect the upper Rock Creek tributary area west of Skyline Drive. • Provide a key trailhead site(s) in the south half of the park. ∨ Protect additional lands at north end of park, including a buffer for the Ancient Forest. ∨ Provide trail and habitat linkage to the Rock Creek target area. 	<p>Acres acquired: 830</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased 17 sites and 231 acres of inholdings, adjacent holdings and pinch points. • Improved protection of Balch Creek water quality with purchase of 14 acres (three purchases). • Improved protection of Miller Creek water quality with purchase of 78 acres (two purchases). • One parcel serves as a new access point in the south half of the park. ∨ Protected 599 additional acres immediately north of the park, including a 332-acre buffer for the Ancient Forest. ∨ Provided potential trail and habitat linkage to the Rock Creek target area with two purchases totaling 75 acres.
Gales Creek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire key parcels near the confluence of Gales Creek and the Tualatin River. • Complete public ownership of the Fernhill Wetlands area. • Acquire parcels to support linear greenway connections with the Fernhill Wetlands and the Tualatin River. • Acquire key upland parcels in the vicinity of the Fernhill Wetlands for a variety of habitat. • Protect riparian corridor along Gales Creek north to Ritchey Road and along Knox Ridge Stream from Ritchey Road to Willamina Avenue. ∨ Protect the riparian and wooded corridor along the Tualatin to connect the Fernhill Wetlands to Jackson Bottom. 	<p>Acres acquired: 606</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 147 acres at the confluence of Gales Creek and the Tualatin River, with 1,500 feet of Tualatin River frontage, near Fernhill Wetlands. • Acquired an additional 96 acres (two purchases) near the confluence of Gales Creek and the Tualatin River, with 2,750 feet of Tualatin River frontage, that support a linear greenway connection with the Fernhill Wetlands and the Tualatin River. • Protected riparian corridor along Gales Creek with purchase of 214 acres (five purchases) and one mile of frontage on Gales Creek.

Regional Target Areas	Acquisition Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II 	Accomplishments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II
Jackson Bottom/ Dairy/ McKay Creeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire a minimum of 335 acres along Dairy and McKay creeks, especially the creek confluence area south to Jackson Bottom. • Acquire key parcels near the confluence of Dairy Creek and the Tualatin River to complete public ownership of the Jackson Bottom Master Plan area. • Acquire the Banks Wetland in the upper Dairy Creek watershed. • Acquire along Dairy Creek north of Jackson Bottom to the confluence of Dairy and McKay creeks, especially riparian corridors. • Acquire areas adjacent to streams with upland forest habitats. 	<p>Acres acquired: 62</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 62 acres adjacent to the Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve, with 2,550 feet of Tualatin River frontage. • The acquisition helps complete public ownership of the Jackson Bottom master plan area.
Newell Creek Canyon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire large blocks of contiguous forested land along Newell Creek and its tributaries for wildlife habitat. • Acquire steeply sloped canyon land and upper canyon lands for water quality. • Acquire springs, seeps, beaver ponds and wetland areas associated with Newell Creek. ∨ Establish pedestrian and wildlife linkages between the two sides of the canyon split by the Highway 213 bypass. ∨ Protect land adjacent to Highway 213 to protect views of the canyon from the road. 	<p>Acres acquired: 145</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired large blocks (145 acres) of contiguous forested land along Newell Creek and its tributaries for habitat. • Acquired steeply sloped canyon lands (majority of the 145 acres). • Acquired areas with springs, seeps and ponds and associated wetland areas. • Acquired 2,300 feet of Newell Creek frontage and 2,480 feet of Abernethy Creek frontage. ∨ Acquired linkage between the two sides of the canyon. ∨ Acquired land adjacent to Highway 213 to protect views (a majority of the 145 acres).
Rock Creek Greenway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire a minimum of 300 acres along the Rock Creek corridor to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key upland sites adjacent to the Rock Creek floodplain within the urban growth boundary, especially creek confluence areas. • Floodplain/riparian corridor along tributaries Bronson and Beaverton creeks between Orenco and 205th/Quatama light-rail station areas. • Regional natural area at the confluence of Rock and Holcomb creeks. ∨ Acquire key links to complete continuous public floodplain. ∨ Expand headwaters area to link Rock Creek Greenway with Forest Park. 	<p>Acres acquired: 109</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 109 acres along Rock Creek, including seven key sites within the urban growth boundary and the Dawson Creek confluence area. • Acquired a 31-acre anchor piece of potential regional natural area near the confluence with Holcomb Creek. • Acquired 1.6 miles of Rock Creek frontage and coordinated closely with the city of Hillsboro on acquisitions, bringing the publicly owned total to 11 miles of frontage. • Acquired 1,000 feet of riparian area along Beaverton Creek, bringing publicly owned total frontage on Beaverton and Bronson creeks to more than nine miles. • Acquired 22-acre addition to the Tualatin Hills Nature Park, expanding the park and preventing a major development within the park area (per specific Metro Council Refinement Plan amendment). ∨ Acquired key links (seven sites) to help complete continuous public ownership of floodplain. ∨ Acquired a 31-acre site in the headwaters area.

Regional Target Area	Acquisition Objectives	Accomplishments
Sandy River Gorge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ~ Tier II • Acquire riparian and forested areas along the Sandy River from Dodge Park to the Stark Street Bridge. • Acquire important segments of major tributaries to the Sandy River, including Trout, Big and Gordon creeks. • Acquire riparian and forested areas in the Buck Creek watershed. • Acquire riparian and forested areas on the west side of the Bull Run River from its confluence with the Sandy River to the power house. • Work with nonprofit organizations to ensure continued wise stewardship of camp properties. ~ Protect steep bluff overlooking the oxbow immediately downstream of the Stark Street Bridge for scenic and forest resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ~ Tier II <p>Acres acquired: 1,048</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 605 acres of riparian and forested areas along the Sandy River between Dodge Park and the Stark Street Bridge and 2.3 miles of Sandy River frontage. • Acquired important segments (327 acres) on Gordon Creek, including 2.8 miles of Gordon Creek frontage. • Acquired important segments (116 acres) on Buck Creek, including 1.2 miles of Buck Creek frontage. • Acquired important segments (24 acres) on Big Creek, including 3,120 feet of Big Creek frontage. • Acquired land from former Camp Angelo and coordinated with YMCA Camp Collins on stewardship issues.
Tonquin Geologic Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire 277 acres minimum of unique geologic features, wetland and upland habitats. • Preserve the best remaining examples of scablands geology and associated flora and fauna. • Acquire all or part of Oregon Division of State Lands Wilsonville property for regional scale natural area/park site. • Link Tonquin Geologic Area with the Willamette River Greenway. • Create a Tonquin Greenway for links to the state property and Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge and/or the Tualatin River. • Preserve the 100-year floodplain and associated wetlands and riparian areas of Rock, Coffee and Mill creeks. ~ Work with adjacent rock and quarry owners and local jurisdictions on the long-term reclamation plans for quarry areas. ~ Pursue partnerships with agencies to promote linkages with the wildlife refuge, and the cities of Tualatin, Sherwood and Wilsonville. 	<p>Acres acquired: 436</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 436 acres of unique geologic features, wetland and upland habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserved 184 acres of the best remaining examples of scablands geology and associated flora and fauna. • Acquired 230-acre Oregon Division of State Lands Wilsonville property for regional scale natural area/park site. Remaining 20 acres of property reserved for new elementary school site. • This acreage has the potential to create a Tonquin Greenway for links to the state property and the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge and the Willamette River. • Preserved 184 acres of floodplain and associated wetlands and riparian areas of Coffee Lake Creek (3,950 feet of frontage), 230 acres of Mill Creek (4,000 feet of frontage). • Preserved 22 acres and 3,000 feet of frontage on Corral Creek, near the confluence with Mill Creek. • Acquired an 11-acre property that helps link the Tonquin Geologic Area to the Willamette River Greenway. ~ Formed close partnership with the city of Wilsonville to promote linkages.

Regional Target Areas	Acquisition Objectives	Accomplishments
Tryon Creek Linkages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I • Tier II • Protect the streambed and riparian zone along Tryon Creek for habitat value, flood control and water-quality benefits. • Provide linkage between Tryon Creek State Park and Marshall Park. • Acquire key Tryon and Arnold creeks headwater parcels and their seeps and wetlands. ∨ Link Tryon Creek State Park to mouth of Tryon Creek at the Willamette River. ∨ Protect the riparian buffer zones of Arnold Creek and other tributaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I • Tier II Acres acquired: 43 • Acquired 21 acres of streambed and riparian zone along Tryon Creek for habitat value, flood control and water-quality benefits, with 3,310 feet of Tryon Creek frontage. • Acquired the gap between Tryon Creek State Park and Marshall Park. • Acquired 13 acres of key Arnold Creek headwater parcels and their seeps and wetlands. ∨ Purchased 22 acres to protect the riparian buffer zones of Arnold Creek and other tributaries (Arnold Creek headwaters plus nine acres at Maricara Park).
Tualatin River Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire 266 acres minimum for four access points along the Tualatin River that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervals of five to 10 river miles for day trips. • Safe access from a public roadway that can accommodate additional traffic. • Shallow slopes and banks for developing boat ramps and/or docks. • Sufficient uplands for parking, restrooms, picnic areas and buffering from the river. • Floodplain, wetland and riparian habitats, and access to natural areas, including oxbows and major creek confluences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acres acquired: 384 • Acquired 384 acres for five access points along the Tualatin River that are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervals of five to 10 river miles for day trips. • Safe access from public roadways that can accommodate additional traffic. • Shallow slopes and banks for developing boat ramps or boat docks (one 13-acre site came with a boat dock). • Sufficient uplands for parking, restrooms, picnic areas and buffering from the river. • All five sites (384 acres) include floodplain, wetland and riparian habitats, and access to natural areas, including oxbows and major creek confluences.
Willamette River Greenway: Canemah Bluff section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aggregate large parcels of contiguous forest above the cliffs. • Preserve the steep cliffs, rock outcrops and seeps. • Acquire the peninsula of land that extends into the Willamette River, including potentially rare delphiniums. • Protect cultural and historic sites and old wagon roads for education, in cooperation with the Oregon Historical Society and State Historic Preservation Office. ∨ Provide linkages to Canemah historic district, Willamette Falls, Clackamette Park, Molalla River State Park and the Canby ferry crossing. ∨ Provide linkages to the residential neighborhoods to the east. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acres acquired: 129 • Acquired four parcels of forest aggregated to a large parcel (totaling 62 acres) above cliffs. • Acquired sites have steep cliffs, rock outcrops and seeps. • Acquired the referenced peninsula, the 67-acre Rock Island in the Willamette River with more than three miles of river frontage, including rare delphiniums. • Acquired a 39-acre site that has cultural and historical features. ∨ Acquired 245 acres in the Willamette Narrows target area that link to the Canby ferry area and state-owned properties. ∨ Provided 39-acre link to the Canemah historic district and residential neighborhoods to the east.

Regional Target Areas	Acquisition Objectives	Accomplishments
Willamette River Greenway: Multnomah Channel section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire properties along the west side of Multnomah Channel from Harborton downstream for approximately seven miles for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildlife connections between the Tualatin Mountains, Multnomah Channel and Sauvie Island. • Land for wildlife, flood control, water quality and scenic resources. • Buffer for sensitive habitat in Burlington Bottoms. • Maintenance of existing recreation activities. • Resource dependent recreation opportunities. ∨ Acquire properties along the east side of the channel from Wapato State Park to the dike/Sauvie Island Road confluence for habitat and historic resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II <p>Acres acquired: 326</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 326 acres and two miles of Multnomah Channel frontage in four sites downstream of Harborton. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This acreage provides land for wildlife, flood control, water quality and scenic resources. • This acreage provides buffer for sensitive habitat in Burlington Bottoms • Acquired sites provide potential for resource dependent recreation opportunities. • Metro is installing flood-control devices to enhance natural condition of wetland areas and control invasive plants.
Willamette River Greenway: Willamette Cove section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire 27-acre anchor site. • Establish linkage between Willamette Cove and Cathedral Park. • Develop a safe and convenient linkage from the Peninsula Crossing Trail to Willamette Cove using existing right-of-way. • Acquire foreclosed properties along the bluff, in cooperation with WAKEUP or other partners. ∨ Establish linkage through McCormick & Baxter and Reidel sites from Willamette Cove to the University of Portland and Mock s Crest. ∨ Provide access to Willamette Cove through the Open Meadow Learning Center for environmental education activities. 	<p>Acres acquired: 27</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 27-acre anchor site with 3,670 feet of Willamette River frontage on one of the last remaining natural Willamette River coves in the urban area. • Acquired one foreclosed site on the bluff. ∨ Metro is coordinating with the city of Portland on redevelopment of the Baxter & McCormick and Reidel sites. ∨ Metro has provided access to Open Meadow Learning Center students for environmental education.
Willamette River Greenway: Willamette Narrows section	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire 350- to 400-acre natural area, with Tier I goal of 75-acre minimum. • Acquire bogs, ponds and small drainages. • Acquire steeply sloped areas north of the state parcel that are undergoing timber harvesting. • Acquire large blocks of contiguous wooded area, including remnant areas of oak on south-facing slopes. • Acquire private islands in the Willamette River. 	<p>Acres acquired: 439</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 439 acres and 1.4 miles of Willamette River frontage. • Acquired 49-acre property with a significant wetland bog in relatively pristine condition; includes 20-acre lake. • Acquired 54-acre parcel of steeply sloped areas north of the state parcel that could have been subject to timber harvesting and development. • Acquired 196 acres of contiguous wooded area, including 51-acre remnant areas of oak on south-facing slopes. • Acquired Rock Island in the Willamette River, just east of Metro s Willamette Narrows properties, as part of the Canemah Bluff target area.

Regional Trails and Greenways	Acquisition Objectives	Accomplishments
Beaver Creek Canyon Greenway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ~ Tier II • Purchase key parcels in the lower creek for completing the greenway from the Sandy River to Mt. Hood Community College; approximately 60 acres. • Leverage funds with the city of Troutdale, including local share funds. • Acquire properties in the middle creek from the college to Troutdale city limits to extend the greenway and protect streambanks and open space; approximately 70 acres. • In the upper creek area, from the college to the Southeast Division/Troutdale Road intersection, acquire properties to extend the greenway and protect canyon areas and stream banks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ~ Tier II <p>Acres acquired: 46</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchased 16 acres on lower Beaver Creek, with 2,270 feet of frontage. • Coordinated with the city of Troutdale on its acquisition or other protection of 64 acres in the Beaver Creek Canyon Greenway and two miles of creek frontage. • In the middle creek area, Metro has one property under contract to purchase from Mt. Hood Community College that will significantly extend the greenway and protect canyon areas and streambanks. • Received donation of a 30-acre easement on Arrow Creek, a tributary of Beaver Creek.
Clackamas River Greenway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire properties within ecologically sensitive areas along the Clackamas River north bank from Gladstone to Carver. • Acquire properties within floodplain lands for flood storage, wildlife, fish, water quality, scenic and recreational values from Gladstone to Carver. • Provide linkages to tributaries and adjacent natural areas, including Cow, Rock and Sieben creeks from Gladstone to Carver. ~ Provide river access at designated points from Carver to Barton Park. ~ Protect continuous blocks of riparian corridor from Carver to Barton Park to support wildlife, fish, water quality, scenic quality and recreational values. 	<p>Acres acquired: 431</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Tier I properties acquired on the north bank of the Clackamas River from Gladstone to Carver due to the lack of appropriate sites (environmental issues, development, willing seller, etc.). ~ Acquired four Clackamas River potential access points with acquisition of 431 acres and 3.2 miles of river frontage. ~ River Island property (239 acres) particularly supports wildlife, fish, water quality, scenic quality and recreational values and is adjacent to Barton Park. ~ Purchased 94 acres to protect the confluence of the Clackamas River and Richardson Creek. ~ Purchased 98-acre continuous block of riparian corridor between Carver and Barton Park, including both high and low bank land.
Fanno Creek Greenway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a continuous greenway along the main stem with stream-front lands between the Tualatin River and Vista Brook Park. • Establish a challenge grant fund for land acquisition along the tributaries Pendleton, Woods, Sylvan and Ash creeks to encourage partnerships. 	<p>Acres acquired: 30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired 20 acres on the main stem of Fanno Creek with 3,690 feet of frontage. More than six miles of frontage is now in public ownership by Metro and local jurisdictions (local share funding greatly assisted this effort). • Established challenge grant of \$1 million; spent \$838,625 of challenge grant to purchase six properties totaling 10 acres in partnership with four jurisdictions. • Metro is coordinating a trail planning effort among Portland, Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District, city of Tigard, Beaverton and the 40-Mile Loop Trust.

Regional Trails and Greenways	Acquisition Objectives	Accomplishments
OMSI to Springwater Corridor Trail (also a part of the Willamette River Greenway)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II • Acquire land and easements along the Willamette River between OMSI and the Sellwood Bridge. • Provide access points and viewing opportunities to the Willamette River. • Restore and protect riparian habitat along the greenway. ∨ Acquire land and easements to connect to the existing Springwater Corridor Trail . ∨ Provide opportunities to connect to other public and community facilities. ∨ Provide the opportunity to develop a mostly off-street trail connection between the OMSI to Springwater Trail and the Springwater Corridor Trail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier I ∨ Tier II Acres acquired: 44 • Acquired 44 acres and right of way along three miles of the Willamette River between OMSI and the Sellwood Bridge. • Provided numerous access points and viewing opportunities to the Willamette River that will be part of the new trail. • Protected three miles of riparian habitat along the greenway. ∨ Acquired three-mile right of way to eventually connect to the existing Springwater Corridor Trail. ∨ Provided opportunities to connect to Oaks Bottom Wetland Preserve, Sellwood Park, Oaks Park, OMSI and the Hawthorne and Sellwood bridges. ∨ Submitted federal funding applications to fund mostly off-street connection between OMSI and the Springwater Corridor Trail.