



**METRO**

**Agenda**

MEETING: METRO COUNCIL WORK SESSION  
DATE: July 31, 2007  
DAY: Tuesday  
TIME: 2:00 PM  
PLACE: Metro Council Chamber

**CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**

- |                |           |  |            |
|----------------|-----------|--|------------|
| <b>2:00 PM</b> | <b>1.</b> | <b>DISCUSSION OF AGENDA FOR COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING, AUGUST 2, 2007/ADMINISTRATIVE/CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS</b>                          |            |
| <b>2:15 PM</b> | <b>2.</b> | <b>NATURAL AREAS PROGRAM TARGET AREA REFINEMENTS</b>   | Desmond    |
| <b>3:15 PM</b> | <b>3.</b> | <b>BREAK</b>   |            |
| <b>3:20 PM</b> | <b>4.</b> | <b>ST. JOHN'S LANDFILL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION UPDATE</b>   | Vandenberg |
| <b>3:50 PM</b> | <b>5.</b> | <b>HAPPY VALLEY/TITLE 4</b>  | Valone     |
| <b>4:20PM</b>  | <b>6.</b> | <b>EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD PURSUANT TO ORS 192.660(1)(i) AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AND EVALUATE THE EMPLOYMENT RELATED PERFORMANCE OF THE METRO ATTORNEY</b> |            |
| <b>4:40 PM</b> | <b>7.</b> | <b>COUNCIL BRIEFINGS/COMMUNICATION</b>   |            |

**ADJOURN**

Agenda Item Number 2.0

**NATURAL AREAS PROGRAM TARGET AREA  
REFINEMENTS**

Metro Council Work Session  
Tuesday, July 31, 2007  
Metro Council Chamber

# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Clear Creek**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The 1995 refinement goals for Clear Creek included establishing a 343-acre natural preserve area within Clear Creek's lower basin to protect its unique natural features including water quality, fish habitat, uplands and riparian habitat. The original goals were largely met, with 520 acres acquired adjacent to the creek as well as some wet prairie remnants that form a series of benches along one side of a largely intact, key reach of the creek. These lands could provide an opportunity for a regionally significant nature park in the near future. Ongoing restoration efforts throughout the property will allow the public to experience natural systems that historically were distributed throughout the region.

The 2006 Natural Areas bond measure stated:

Supporting the most abundant salmon populations in the lower Clackamas River, Clear Creek remains a premier large creek in the metropolitan region. Completing key acquisitions in and surrounding Clear Creek public lands will protect the public investment made to date in establishing a significant regional natural area.

The science report found the stream supports many varieties of fish, including rainbow trout and endangered fall Chinook and coho salmon, steelhead and threatened coastal cutthroat trout. Clear Creek Canyon's diverse habitat (steep forested ravines to wet prairies) supports varied wildlife, including some rare plant species. The report bolsters the key importance of intact riparian areas for water quality and quantity protection, wildlife habitat, and maintenance of overall watershed health.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Clear Creek target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Potential to protect wet prairie and forested areas to preserve rare and unique habitat types adjacent to already protected natural areas. These areas would also improve access into the site and improve management of property that was previously purchased by securing inholdings.</li><li>• Protect other areas along Clear Creek further north and south along the Creek. These areas are adjacent to currently protected natural areas and would help protect water quality and fish habitat benefits.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Objectives may be stymied due to a lack of willing sellers. This was true of key parcels in the 1995 effort.</li></ul>

Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership opportunities for long-term operations and management include Clackamas County. Partnership opportunities for restoration include PGE, Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation, Springwater Environmental School and Clackamas County Forestry Program.</li> </ul>	

**SURVEY RESULTS**

In June, Metro hosted eight open houses throughout the region and a virtual open house on the Metro website. A total of 527 people attended the regional open houses. More than 700 surveys were submitted either in person or online. The online open house had 6,363 visits from 3,419 unique visitors. 11 people responded to the Clear Creek survey. Additional commentary was provided orally at the open house, most of which was consistent with the written responses. In rank order, the public priorities were:

1. *Map area C* – Protect steeply sloped ravines and forests along the west side of Clear Creek for water quality and fish habitat benefits.
2. *Map area B* – Protect other areas along Clear Creek adjacent to currently protected natural areas for water quality and fish habitat benefits.
3. *Map area A* – Protect upland wet prairie and forested areas to preserve rare and unique habitat types adjacent to already protected natural areas.

Complete survey results are attached.

**IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback.

With limited funds available, the most essential acquisitions should be the priority. Completing key acquisitions in and surrounding Clear Creek public lands would protect the public investment made to date in establishing a significant regional natural area. This would also enhance the future establishment of a nature park. Only the most critical acquisitions should be considered: those that will complete the connection between parcels, or those that will facilitate or enhance direct access to the property. No more than 25% of total regional bonds funds will be spent on target areas that are not new for 2006, including Clear Creek.

*Tier I Objective*

- Acquire property essential to the establishment and management of a publicly accessible regionally significant natural area. (Map area A)

*Tier II Objectives*

- Protect wet prairie and forested areas to preserve rare and unique habitat types adjacent to already protected natural areas. (Map area B)
- Protect steeply sloped ravines and forests along the west side of Clear Creek for water quality and fish habitat benefits. (Map area C)

*Partnership Objectives*

- Work with partners on both for long-term operations and management and restoration. Potential partners include Clackamas County, PGE, Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation, Springwater Environmental School and Clackamas County Forestry Program.
- Work with private landowners to explore opportunities for conservation easements.

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

Does the Metro Council agree with these priorities?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

## Clear Creek Survey Results

1. The following priorities were identified in the Clear Creek Canyon target area based on scientific information about benefits to water quality, habitat diversity, wildlife connectivity and/or restoration potential and from information provided by key stakeholders in the area. Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important		least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting upland wet prairie and forested areas to preserve rare and unique habitat types adjacent to already protected natural areas. (Map area A)	18.2% (2)	27.3% (3)	54.5% (6)	2.36	11
Protecting other areas along Clear Creek adjacent to currently protected natural areas for water quality and fish habitat benefits. (Map area B)	18.2% (2)	63.6% (7)	18.2% (2)	2.00	11
Protecting steeply sloped ravines and forests along the west side of Clear Creek for water quality and fish habitat benefits. (Map area C)	60.0% (6)	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	1.70	10
	<i>answered question</i>				11
	<i>skipped question</i>				0

2. In general, what should be emphasized in the Clear Creek Canyon target area? Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important			least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting and restoring fish habitat.	40.0% (4)	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	10.0% (1)	2.20	10
Protecting and restoring upland forest areas to protect water quality.	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	10.0% (1)	30.0% (3)	2.40	10
Protecting and restoring rare habitat types and native plants such as wet meadows and wildflowers.	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	20.0% (2)	30.0% (3)	2.70	10
Protecting upland forest areas adjacent to already protected areas for habitat and water quality benefits.	20.0% (2)	20.0% (2)	30.0% (3)	30.0% (3)	2.70	10
	<i>answered question</i>				10	
	<i>skipped question</i>				1	

**3. Are there other priorities that the Metro Council should consider in the Clear Creek Canyon target area? Please be specific.**

Greenbelt between communities so they keep their own identity.

**4. Do you have suggestions about partnerships Metro should pursue or other innovative ways to leverage regional funding and enhance this natural area? If so, please specify.**

Continue to work with the Clackamas River Basin Council and the Soil and Water District.

Partner with local farms to preserve them also.

Personal business donations.

**5. Do you have any other comments about this target area? If so, please specify.**

None of this will accomplish what is needed unless the serious pollution problems caused by the overgrazing by water buffalo is controlled as they will cause more and more pollution.

Questions 1 and 2 are hard to answer as fish, wetlands forests and uplands are all important. Metro should look to protecting all of this habitat.

Solving problems with livestock nearby.







# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Columbia Slough**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The Columbia Slough is one of very few areas in North and Northeast Portland with the potential for restoring fish and wildlife habitat. There is a base of existing habitat including: Big Four Corners, Prison Pond, Little Four Corners, Smith and Bybee Wetlands, Wapato Slough and Vanport Wetlands.

The 2006 Natural Ares bond measure stated:

The Columbia Slough is one of very few areas in North and Northeast Portland with the potential for restoring fish and wildlife habitat. Acquisition along the slough will improve water quality in its critical reaches, provide trail connections to existing recreation and wildlife corridors and help complete an important section of the 40-Mile Loop Trail.

The science report indicates natural vegetation along the Columbia Slough lowers the water temperature and improves water quality as well as protects fish and wildlife habitat. The slough provides habitat for numerous birds and native Chinook, coho and steelhead. Three species of freshwater mussels, increasingly rare in Oregon, inhabit several reaches throughout the slough as well as beaver, river otter and Western painted turtles.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Columbia Slough target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Existing public lands, including: Big Four Corners, Prison Pond, Little Four Corners, Smith and Bybee Wetlands, Wapato Slough and Vanport Wetlands provide habitat protection and a base from which to expand these resource areas through acquisition.</li><li>• Potential exists to close trail gaps along the Columbia Slough including the Columbia Slough Trail and 40-Mile Loops. Segments that have benefited from feasibility study will facilitate acquisition.</li><li>• Create additional water access along the Slough.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Opportunities to acquire habitat resource lands along the Slough necessitate consideration of most of the length of the Slough and watershed. These acquisitions may also require close collaboration with the industrial community and the Port of Portland, one of the largest owners on the Slough, to avoid conflicted use.</li><li>• Golf courses present some of the largest blocks of available undeveloped properties on the Slough. There is a need to reconcile the public's desire to maintain this land as open space and the complexity and extent of restoration required to restore these sites to a natural state.</li><li>• Some areas of the Columbia Slough Trail do not have an identified alignment or very advanced planning or feasibility work.</li></ul>

## **SURVEY RESULTS**

In June, Metro hosted eight open houses throughout the region and a virtual open house on the Metro website. A total of 527 people attended the regional open houses. More than 700 surveys were submitted either in person or online. The online open house had 6,363 visits from 3,419 unique visitors. 69 people completed surveys about the Columbia Slough. Additional commentary was provided orally at the open house, which was consistent with the written responses. In rank order, the public priorities were:

1. *Map area B* – Extend the completed section of the Columbia Slough Trail from I-5 east towards NE 33rd Avenue then north to the existing 40-Mile Loop along Marine Drive at Bridgeton Road.
2. *Map area C* – Complete the “Bridgeton Gap” in this section of the 40-Mile Loop (along Marine Drive) from I-5 to Bridgeton Road.
3. *Map area A* – Connect Metro's Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area to the St. Johns neighborhood and provide a connection to the Peninsula Crossing Trail (at N. Portland Road).
4. *Map area D* – Extend the Columbia Slough Trail from west of NE 33rd Avenue to 158th Avenue. In many sections, this route runs along top of a levee on the north side of the slough.
5. *Map area E* – Secure remaining gaps in the 40-Mile Loop along Marine Drive. This includes one east of I-205, and another connecting the Columbia Slough Trail to Blue Lake Regional Park and the future Gresham-Fairview Trail.

The complete results are attached.

## **IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback. Initial estimates are that a minimum of 50 acres of land would be protected within this target area.

The public survey and feedback is focused on trails because there is a relatively narrow range of options for habitat protection. Acquisition should focus on lands that will improve water quality and provide trail connections to complete an important section of the 40-Mile Loop Trail.

### *Tier I Objectives*

- Expand resource protection along the slough and at existing habitat areas, including: Big Four Corners, Prison Pond, Little Four Corners, Smith and Bybee Wetlands, Wapato Slough and Vanport Wetlands.
- Acquire property to close trail gaps including the Columbia Slough Trail and 40-Mile Loops.
- Where strategic partnerships can contribute to acquisition and management, acquire other properties along the slough that with restoration will provide additional habitat connections and water quality benefits.

### *Tier II Objectives*

- Create community connections to existing trails and the Slough in the St Johns neighborhood and Bridgeton neighborhoods by connections. (Map A, B, C)
- Create additional water access along the Slough.

## **QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- Should regional funds be used to purchase large areas of current golf courses that do not contain slough frontage and are desired for traditional park uses?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

# Columbia Slough Survey Results

- The following priorities were identified in the Columbia Slough target area based on scientific information about benefits to water quality, habitat diversity, wildlife connectivity and/or restoration potential and from information provided by key stakeholders in the area. Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important				least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Connecting Metro's Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area to the St. Johns neighborhood and providing a connection to the Peninsula Crossing Trail (at N. Portland Road). (Map area A)	30.2% (16)	11.3% (6)	22.6% (12)	11.3% (6)	24.5% (13)	2.89	53
Extending the completed section of the Columbia Slough Trail from I-5 east towards NE 33rd Avenue then north to the existing 40-Mile Loop along Marine Drive at Bridgeton Road. (Map area B)	25.9% (14)	33.3% (18)	20.4% (11)	20.4% (11)	0.0% (0)	2.35	54
Completing the "Bridgeton Gap" in this section of the 40-Mile Loop (along Marine Drive) from I-5 to Bridgeton Road. (Map area C)	34.4% (21)	21.3% (13)	21.3% (13)	14.8% (9)	8.2% (5)	2.41	61
Extending the Columbia Slough Trail from west of NE 33rd Avenue to 158th Avenue. In many sections, this route runs along top of a levee on the north side of the slough. (Map area D)	8.8% (5)	19.3% (11)	19.3% (11)	33.3% (19)	19.3% (11)	3.35	57
Securing remaining gaps in the 40-Mile Loop along Marine Drive. This includes one east of I-205, and another connecting the Columbia Slough Trail to Blue Lake Regional Park and the future Gresham-Fairview Trail. (Map area E)	15.1% (8)	13.2% (7)	15.1% (8)	13.2% (7)	43.4% (23)	3.57	53
	<i>answered question</i>						65
	<i>skipped question</i>						4

**2. In general, what should be emphasized in the Columbia Slough target area? Rank in order of importance to you.**

	most important			least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting lands along the Columbia Slough and connecting and expanding habitat areas for wildlife.	45.0% (27)	30.0% (18)	11.7% (7)	13.3% (8)	1.93	60
Providing additional water access points for canoeing and kayaking.	5.4% (3)	16.1% (9)	26.8% (15)	51.8% (29)	3.25	56
Closing gaps in the trail corridor along the Columbia Slough and 40-Mile Loop.	47.7% (31)	24.6% (16)	18.5% (12)	9.2% (6)	1.89	65
Connecting the Columbia Slough with neighboring communities and providing people with better access to nature.	8.8% (5)	29.8% (17)	38.6% (22)	22.8% (13)	2.75	57
	<i>answered question</i>					66
	<i>skipped question</i>					3

**3. Are there other priorities that the Metro Council should consider in the Columbia Slough target area? Please be specific.**

<p>Pursue expansion of the Big Four Corners site, especially property to the west to expand and buffer the natural areas already protected. Acquire more land in and around Johnson Lake to improve access for both wildlife and people. I'm not sure if the Columbia River Islands are included in this target area, but protection of both the west end of Hayden Island and protection of Government Island should also be high priorities.</p>
<p>Acquire headwaters of Wilkes Creek.</p>
<p>Unplug the slough! Return it to its former glory! Reconnect the east end with the Columbia and let water flow through the entire length. Maybe someday we'll be able to fish there again. It would also be great to improve the portages for unpowered watercraft.</p>
<p>Make the bike travel on the paths as safe as possible, include possible lights on Marine Drive for safer crossing or better alternatives.</p>
<p>Also consider that the Columbia River / Marine Drive Trail should extend to Sandy River. This will connect to Columbia River Gorge Historic Hwy as well as to coast.</p>
<p>ACCESS TO EXPO CENTER PARKING WILL BE NEEDED IN ORDER TO ACCOMODATE VISTORS.</p>
<p>Access to trails, parks/playgrounds and nature spaces for all income people - and their pets.</p>
<p>Not in the slough area specifically but in this north Columbia River section- west side of Hayden Island. Yes, I know its a marine industrial sanctuary and the Port of Portland is holding on to it like the last piece of gold in the family. So what, its the highest natural resource valued land left...it should part of the discussion. Why should Port of Portland decide.</p>
<p>The one thing I noted was that there were no plans to make connections from the trail/slough into NE neighborhoods. There are some really obvious connections like the road to the airport, NE 60th, NE 33rd, etc. It seems a shame to create a trail that people have to drive to when we could easily bike there. Please include budget and emphasis on bike/ped improvements from the neighborhoods to the areas in the Columbia Slough Target area</p>
<p>Be able to bike the area from Bridgeton to NE 33rd on Marine Dr.</p>
<p>Create a bicycle lane on 82nd Ave that connects to the slough trail and allows quick easy access to residents of Central NE Portland (West of I-205).</p>



Purchase property currently belonging to Columbia Edgewater CC (Bean Field property) to keep wildlife/wetland areas protected.

Completing trail networks for bikes/peds is essential to surviving the post petroleum economy.

Purchase the Columbia Edgewater Golf Club property known as the Bean Field property to keep it natural for wildlife and wetland protection. Nesting mallards, blue heron, quail, etc.

Supporting access to environmental education sites.

Acquisition of ecologically significant portions of Colwood Golf Course parcel. South of NE Cornfoot Rd on both sides (E&W) of NE Alderwood could be high priority.

Continued restoration of Smith and Bybee.

Headwaters of Wilkes Creek.

Leverage other \$ in community - public and private.

A corridor path the length of the slough would be a tremendous bike connection to residential and industrial areas.

Acquire green space/vacant land especially adjacent to currently owned public land.

Keep as much green space as possible for people to enjoy, trees make oxygen, etc.

1) Access to Whitaker Ponds from Columbia Blvd. 2) Colwood between sloughs.

Trail connections to both Yellow Line (Kenton, Delta Park, Expo Center) and Red Line MAX stations in the area (Cascade and Mt. Hood Avenue).

Support environmental programs for adults and kids. From my experience VERY few people know what the slough is, even those in the watershed. Its value as the last vestige of a network of sloughs and the fish and wildlife habitat it provides are definitely not understood by the general public. Although heavily managed and altered from its original state its historic, cultural, and natural value are VERY high and I think the public would embrace learning more about these values.

Riparian restoration with adequate beaver protection is crucial. There have been a number of plantings along the slough over the years that used inadequate beaver protection (plastic sleeves) and these plantings have fared poorly. In some cases the beaver have completely clearcut the areas and the work and money spent are lost. Another point noted in these lost plantings is the need to vary tree species. The beaver prefer cottonwoods and will wipe out a solely cottonwood planting. Mixing in other tree species and using adequate metal planting guards will insure longterm, successful riparian restoration.

Acquisition of trail right-of-way is essential before opportunities are lost forever.

I would like you to consider BLUE HERON MEADOWS AND WETLANDS in your target areas, as they are currently being looked at by COLUMBIA EDGEWATER COUNTRY CLUB for a development of a 49 home development. This property is also in a flood plain and is home to numerous BLUE HERONS, EGRETS, EAGLES, HAWKS, AND OTHER MIGRATING BIRDS ALL YEAR LONG. This area is also home to numerous other species of animals. All winter, during our rainy season, it is very wet and flooded at times giving a home to the above mentioned birds, etc. It will be a big loss to Portland area residents to lose this area to homes instead of making it a protected area, such as many others have been. It could be a beautiful park with walking trails etc, forever available to enhance the city. There are becoming fewer and fewer open spaces, with the wildlife having no place to go. Once this property is built upon, it will be lost forever.....Edgewater is planning on selling it to a developer, why not the city instead??? The ECNA community is banding together to try and make this a reality.

Protecting existing wetland areas from development - both private and public should be a number one priority. In East Columbia neighborhood there are two large parcels (40 acres) that have been targeted for housing development by the owners. They border the Columbia Slough, are habitat to wildlife and provide important drainage for the area.

Signage for canoe/kayakers.

**4. Do you have suggestions about partnerships Metro should pursue or other innovative ways to leverage regional funding and enhance this natural area? If so, please specify.**

Work with City of Portland, Mult Co Drainage District and others (including Trust for Public Land) to acquire as much of the Colwood Golf Course as possible in order to retain it as open space, with part of it restored as habitat, some available for passive recreation and some to be developed later for more active recreation. [The golf course is in the Cully Neighborhood, where the City plans to purchase land for active recreation.]

Does restoring salmon spawning grounds get any kind of state or federal funding? I'm sure that improving the portages would have the support of those users, tho they're not too organized.

Port of Portland could help at Aluminum factory site. Also on their large parcel just south and west of Marine Drive at NE 33rd.

Partnership with schools, city day camps, wildlife groups.

Additional emphasis on existing business & industry.

For the Hayden piece - think TNC, Columbia River Keepers, Clark County, Audubon, Columbia Crossing, City of Vancouver, OR and WA State. This is a very important piece of property. Leverage some political pressure from others and some matching resources. This piece of land is important. For the rest of the plan near the Columbia - perhaps some of the industrial businesses should be part of the mix. The pollution (air/noise/etc.) impacts of these industries could use some mitigation and it wouldn't hurt to have them sponsor some of the community access trailheads, etc. Those of us who live in this area have to deal with these impacts. All we see are the higher rates of asthma.

Work with I-5 bridge group to fund Bridgton Connections.

The connection to the Columbia Slough Watershed Council's Action Plan and the City of Portland's Columbia Slough Action Plan is appreciated.

Using experienced staff with BES reveg program to help manage it.

Fund a fundraiser to complete a TRAIL SYSTEM. Closing(?) the gaps make it a joke.

DOC, City, County funds/in kind services, TNC, TPL, and other non-profit funds. Develop agreements to maximize pvt \$.

Partner with the Multnomah Drainage Districts to build trails on existing lands.

Get federal funding.

Property owners along the slough should be encouraged to help in the success of riparian restoration projects. They can help finance or, at the very least, water, weed and care for the plantings on their property. How to get property owners involved through incentives or public acknowledgement is a critical task that needs attention.

Join with active neighborhood associations who are working to maintain the wetlands in their area. East Columbia neighborhood is partnering with Portland Parks and Metro to restore our only park. Private landowners in the neighborhood - Blue Heron Meadows - work to maintain their wetlands and even won an award 2 years ago from the Columbia Slough Watershed Council for stewardship. Wetland areas we work to maintain are now threatened by a housing development being proposed by Columbia Edgewater Country Club. Adjacent to that proposed development several private landowners are proposing smaller housing developments. Across NE 13th from that development is another large land parcel bordered by the Slough that has been proposed for development several times in the past few years. If Metro were to purchase these lands and work with the existing infrastructure of neighbors in maintaining them it would be a great benefit for the area.

Perhaps contact some of the businesses that are located near the slough for funds or partnership.

**5. Do you have any other comments about this target area? If so, please specify.**

Look at possible acquisition of properties between Whitaker Ponds and Johnson Lake, to create a larger habitat node in that area. Also create better corridors into and out of that area for both wildlife and (including a better connection to both the I-205 and Marine Drive bike paths. Look at ways to establish a wildlife corridor between the Slough and Rocky Butte. Regarding trails in the Columbia Slough watershed, priority should be given to separating the bike path from the roadway along Marine Drive. It's hard to tell from the map and the descriptions in the first question above exactly where those gaps are, but this hazardous situation needs to be addressed. Linking Smith & Bybee with the Cross Peninsula Trail should also be a priority.

I lead people out to various chunks of the Slough bike path all the time. When people see this area, they're surprised -- nobody knows it's there! Completing the loop will be huge for getting Portland to see the beauty of the Slough.

I can't choose. I want it all. Section E along Marine Drive is decent enough to ride a bike on but the trailhead for Blue Lake Park/Gresham-Fairview trail connecting to the Marine Drive path is necessary.

Both the Columbia River and Slough are severely degraded. Although habitat can be somewhat improved, there is such a large population next to this area, that access for people on and along the water should be a priority.

How does this fit in with plans for expansion of the Portland International Airport? Have you reviewed their Wildlife Hazard Management Plan? It seems that efforts to enhance wildlife habitat near PDX would result in increased wildlife/aircraft conflicts. Just a thought.

PRESENT GREEN SPACE EAST OF NORTH HARBOR MARIOTT SHOULD BE RESTRICTED AS TO HOW MANY "CONDOS" WILL BE ALLOWED TO BE BUILT.

Thanks for all you do.

Bridgeton Gap trail completion I feel is worthwhile for these reasons: recreational bicycling and walking on the trail, access to river views, access from the Bridgeton Neighborhood to light rail transit and to Hayden Island shopping, and promotion of bicycling and walking as transit alternatives.

We appreciate Metro's focus on the Columbia Slough Watershed! A walking path (or sidewalk) from NE Columbia Blvd. to Whitaker Ponds on NE 47th Ave (< 1/4 mile) would provide safe access to a natural area from a Tri-Met bus stop for thousands of visitors.

Bridgeton Trail! Willamette Greenway!

Wilkes Creek protection. Funding for Gresham-Springwater Trail.

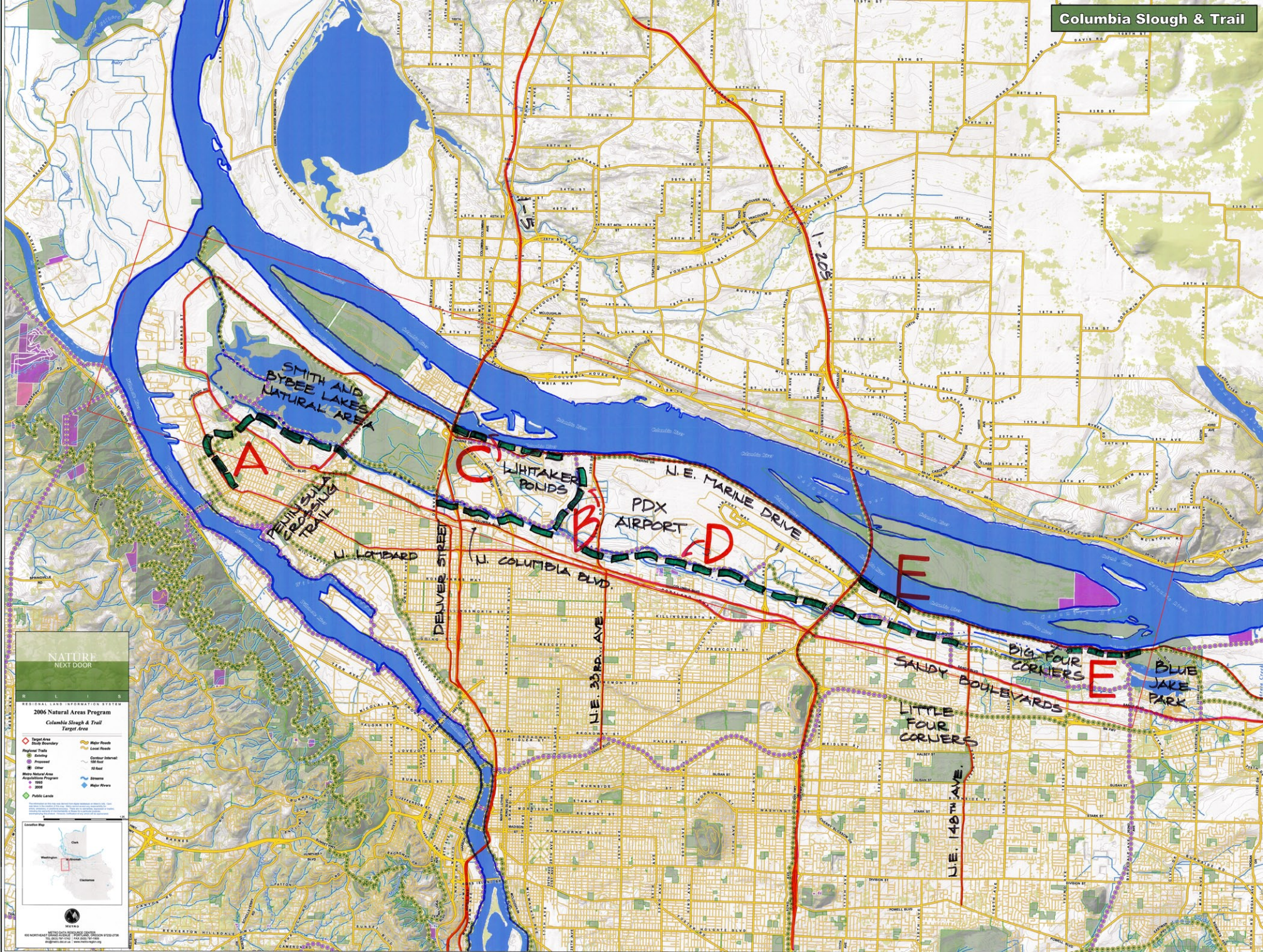
Please note, my "wheelchair" is a recumbent tricycle. It is 24" wide! The paths are not always wide enough.

Expand current natural areas

Trail connectivity to Interstate MAX Yellow Line from both Marine Drive and Columbia Slough (now incomplete) segments of the 40-Mile Loop Trail are key to the success of alternate transportation in the N Portland area.

It is an important area with many ecosystems that need careful attention and protection.

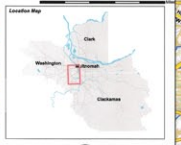




NATURE  
NEXT DOOR

REGIONAL LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM  
2006 Natural Areas Program  
Columbia Slough & Trail  
Target Area

- Target Area
- Slough Boundary
- Regional Trails
- Slough
- Major Roads
- Local Roads
- Contour Interval
- 100 Foot
- 50 Foot
- Major Natural Area
- Archeological Program
- 1990
- 2000
- Major Rivers
- Public Lands





# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Killin Wetland**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

Killin Wetland was included in the Jackson Bottom/McKay and Dairy Creeks target area in Metro's 1995 program. One of the largest peat soil wetlands remaining in the Willamette Valley, Killin Wetlands support a rare assemblage of plants and animals. Although much of the wetland is currently in public ownership, acquisition of the remaining portions of the wetland and main tributaries is important for the long-term protection of this highly valuable fish and wildlife habitat.

The 1995 refinement goals focused on acquiring the wetland to protect unique soil and vegetation characteristics and to provide flood control and water quality benefits and acquiring and protecting areas adjacent to the streams with upland forest habitats. To date, 373 contiguous acres have been protected by Metro's at Killin Wetland including 217 acres of regionally-rare peat soil wetlands and nearly two miles of frontage along Cedar Canyon Creek and nearly a mile of frontage along Park Farms Creek.

The 2006 Natural Areas bond measure stated:

One of the largest peat soil wetlands remaining in the Willamette Valley, this wetland supports a rare assemblage of plants and animals. Although much of the wetland is currently in public ownership, acquisition of the remaining portions of the wetland and main tributaries is essential to the long-term protection of this highly valuable fish and wildlife habitat.

The refinement plan for this area will address Metro Council Resolution No. 06-3727, which included a commitment to keeping productive agricultural land in farm use and encouraging the use of conservation easements in agricultural areas.

The science report notes that Killin Wetland is all that remain of an estimated 10,000 acres of willow swamp and marsh that occurred historically in the Willamette Valley. Loss of this vegetation type appears to be about 98% in the region. In addition, the last stands of Geyer willow in the Willamette Valley are found here and the site supports a robust and growing breeding population of the state-sensitive red-legged frog. Cutthroat trout likely use the wetlands and adjacent floodplain and ditches as migration and rearing habitat.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Killin Wetlands target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.



## **OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES**

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The addition of wetland habitat adjacent to the Killin Natural Area would augment the protection of the unique soils and native plant communities, buffer the wetlands acquired with the 1995 bond measure, and expand flood control and water quality benefits.</li><li>• Riparian corridors along tributaries that feed into Killin Wetland would protect habitat and water quality.</li><li>• The wetlands offer tourism and educational opportunities for the public, with potential access and tie-ins to Highway 6 and the Banks-to-Vernonia bicycle/pedestrian trail.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agricultural interests have concerns regarding the protection and restoration of lands that are currently, or have historically been farmed.</li><li>• Stakeholders have an interest in protecting upland areas along tributaries, to minimize erosion and development impacts to the wetlands. The science prioritizes the peat soil floodplain properties over upland and tributary properties.</li><li>• There is a growing public interest in using Killin Wetland for passive recreation, largely birding. The public does not have a safe place to park or access the wetlands, causing safety concerns for users and for neighboring residents.</li></ul>

## **SURVEY RESULTS**

In June, Metro hosted eight open houses throughout the region and a virtual open house on the Metro website. A total of 527 people attended the regional open houses. More than 700 surveys were submitted either in person or online. The online open house had 6,363 visits from 3,419 unique visitors. 11 people completed the survey for Killin Wetlands. Additional commentary was provided orally at the open house, most of which was consistent with the written responses. In rank order, the public priorities were:

1. *Map area A* – Protect additional lands adjacent to the Killin Wetland natural area to augment the protection of the unique peat soil types and associated native plant communities, buffer the protected wetlands and expand flood control and water quality benefits.
2. *Map area B* – Protect natural corridors along creek tributaries that feed into Killin Wetland to protect wildlife habitat and water quality.
3. Metro should acquire no additional lands in this target area and focus on land management activities.

Respondents also rated preserving floodplain wetlands to protect water quality and wildlife habitat highly. Preserving floodplain wetlands to protect water quality and wildlife habitat scored lower among respondents.

Complete survey results are attached.

## **IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback.

The heart of the Killin Wetlands was acquired with 1995 regional bond funds. Acquisition of the critical remaining portions of the wetland and main tributaries is important for the long-term protection of this highly valuable fish and wildlife habitat. In addition, there is a growing interest in public access to this natural area for bird watching, however a suitable and safe access does not currently exist. Acquisition of lands to improve access to the site would provide a significant public benefit.

No more than 25% of total regional bonds funds will be spent on target areas that are not new for 2006, including Killin Wetlands.

*Tier I Objectives:*

- Protect additional lands adjacent to the Killin Wetland Natural Area. (Map area A)

*Tier II Objectives:*

- Protect natural corridors along creek tributaries that feed into Killin Wetland to protect wildlife habitat and water quality. (Map area B)

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- Should Metro pursue development of public access points/viewing areas?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

## Killin Wetland Survey Results

1. The following priorities were identified in the Killin Wetland target area based on scientific information about benefits to water quality, habitat diversity, wildlife connectivity and/or restoration potential and from information provided by key stakeholders in the area. Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important		least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting additional lands adjacent to the Killin Wetland natural area to augment the protection of the unique peat soil types and associated native plant communities, buffer the protected wetlands and expand flood control and water quality benefits. (Map area A)	40.0% (4)	60.0% (6)	0.0% (0)	1.60	10
Protecting natural corridors along creek tributaries that feed into Killin Wetland to protect wildlife habitat and water quality. (Map area B)	40.0% (4)	40.0% (4)	20.0% (2)	1.80	10
Metro should acquire no additional lands in this target area and focus on land management activities.	28.6% (2)	0.0% (0)	71.4% (5)	2.43	7
	<i>answered question</i>				10
	<i>skipped question</i>				1

2. In general, what should be emphasized in the Killin Wetland target area? Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important			least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Preserving floodplain wetlands to protect water quality and wildlife habitat.	70.0% (7)	20.0% (2)	10.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	1.40	10
Preserving natural corridors along creeks and tributaries to protect water quality and wildlife habitat.	30.0% (3)	70.0% (7)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	1.70	10
Providing a buffer between urban development and farmland.	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (5)	50.0% (5)	3.50	10
Providing people with wildlife watching opportunities by providing an improved off-road access point and reducing impact to local area traffic.	0.0% (0)	10.0% (1)	40.0% (4)	50.0% (5)	3.40	10
	<i>answered question</i>				10	
	<i>skipped question</i>				1	

**3. Do you have suggestions about partnerships Metro should pursue or other innovative ways to leverage regional funding and enhance this natural area? If so, please specify.**

Continue joint venture partnerships w/ Ducks Unlimited, OWEB, US Fish and Wildlife etc. to leverage Metro's investments. North American Wetlands Conservation Act and Wetlands Reserve Program may be options (see comments re Wapato Lake). Also potential to tap market for ecosystem services (contact Willamette Partnership).

**4. Do you have any other comments about this target area? If so, please specify.**

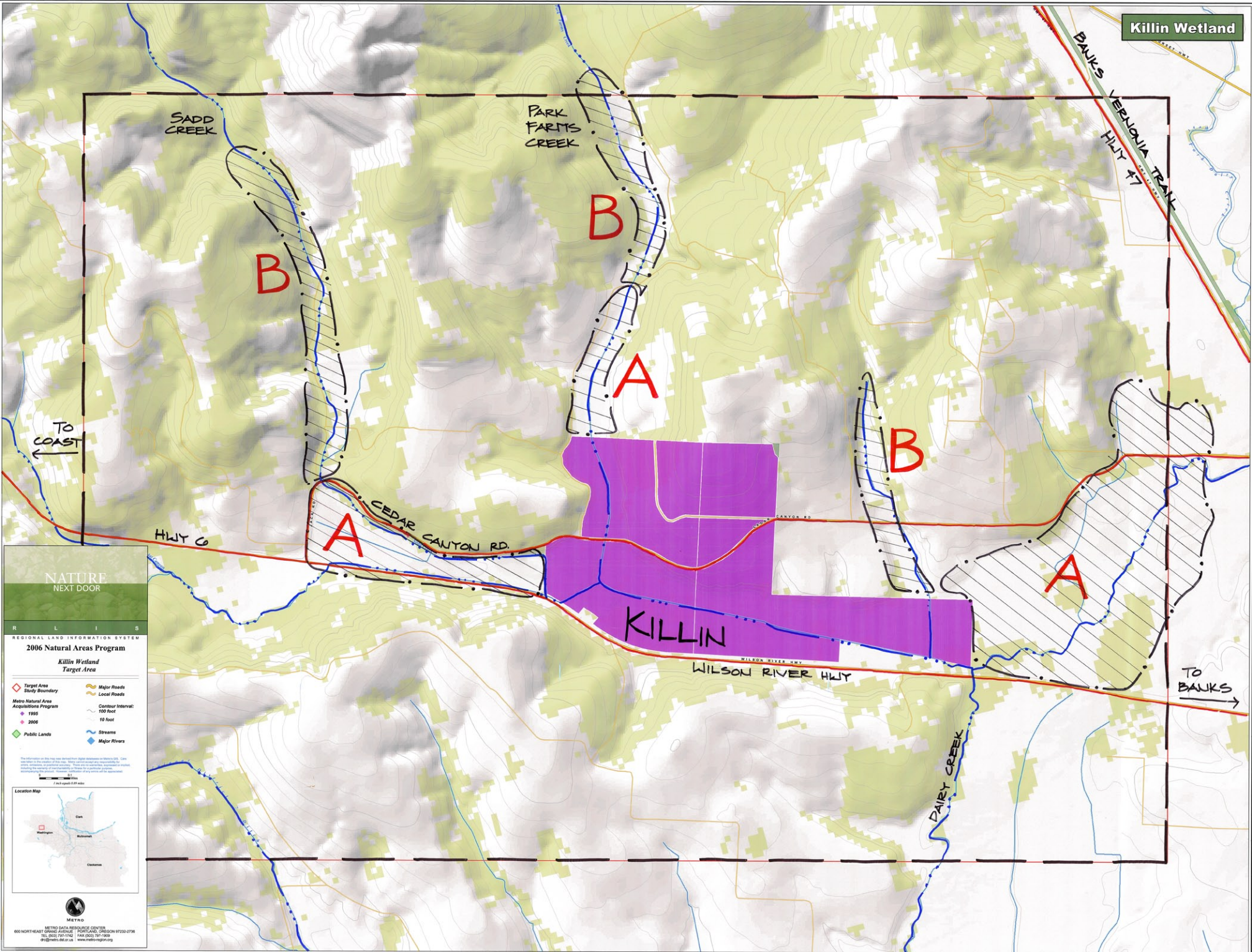
I am very pleased to see you considering this area, which I have visited frequently. I think it is a terrific place that absolutely warrants protection under the open space program.

Killin Wetland is a very, very special place and I'm so glad it is on your list to protect. Please make it a very high priority.

No outside UGB

Great rare relatively natural wetland. Metro has done good job here, should take advantage of opportunity to build on past investments.





TO COAST  
←

TO BANKS  
→

NATURE  
NEXT DOOR  
REGIONAL LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

2006 Natural Areas Program  
Killin Wetland  
Target Area

- Target Area Study Boundary
- Metro Natural Area Acquisitions Program
- Public Lands
- Major Roads
- Local Roads
- Contour Interval: 100 foot
- 1995
- 2006
- Streams
- Major Rivers

Scale: 1 inch equals 625 feet





# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Sandy River Gorge**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The 1995 refinement goals focused on complementing the federal management plan for the Wild and Scenic Sandy River to protect biological linkages along the wild and scenic section of the Sandy River and major tributaries for the protection of fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, geologic, scenic and recreation values. Great progress was made, and 1,082 acres were purchased in the target area, exceeding the original 800-acre goal. Metro's Oxbow Regional Park and surrounding lands protected with the 1995 bond measure provide an important biological refuge for fish and wildlife traveling between the park, the Sandy River and federal lands to the east along streams (Gordon, Buck and Trout) and upland corridors. Since the last bond measure, a committed group of partners have undertaken planning, acquisition and management activities in this same area of the river that are in keeping with this goal.

The 2006 bond stated:

Acquisitions along this wild and scenic waterway and its tributaries will provide important fish and wildlife habitat and water-quality benefits.

Given the significant investment of 1995 regional bond funds, the existing base of publicly owned land, and the relatively low threat when compared with other parts of the region, the primary consideration within this target area is acquisition of only the most essential lands for wildlife habitat.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Sandy River target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highly productive fish habitat along Gordon Creek would benefit by filling in gaps in public ownership.</li><li>• Improve wildlife habitat by creating a contiguous forested habitat area along the Sandy River by completing gaps in public ownership upstream and downstream from Oxbow Regional Park.</li><li>• A continuous wildlife corridor that supports movement by large mammals such as bear, cougar and elk could be created by protecting additional lands in the Gordon Creek basin that connect to the Mt. Hood National Forest and other federal lands to the east.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Given the success of the 1995 bond measure, and limited number of remaining gaps in public ownership, it may take longer to achieve the goal within this target area.</li><li>• Stakeholder feedback supports Metro involvement in efforts to restore habitat and create trails in the lower reach of the Sandy River near the confluence with the Columbia River. Metro participation would necessitate an expansion of the target area and goals.</li></ul>

Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opportunities exist to partner with existing groups to leverage regional funds to purchase properties in the Sandy River Gorge target area. Potential partners include the City of Portland's Water Bureau, the Sandy River Basin Partners Group, the Nature Conservancy, Western Rivers Conservancy, PGE and BLM.</li> </ul>	

## **SURVEY RESULTS**

In June, Metro hosted eight open houses throughout the region and a virtual open house on the Metro website. A total of 527 people attended the regional open houses. More than 700 surveys were submitted either in person or online. The online open house had 6,363 visits from 3,419 unique visitors. 10 people completed the Sandy River Gorge survey. Additional commentary was provided orally at the open house, most of which was consistent with the written responses. In rank order, the public priorities were:

1. *Map area D* – Support efforts by other public agencies to restore habitat and create regional trails in the lower reach of the Sandy River (from Stark Street to the Sandy River's confluence with the Columbia River).
2. *Map area C* – Protect forest habitat areas along the Sandy River and filling in gaps in public ownership.
3. *Map area B* – Preserve a continuous wildlife corridor that supports movement by large mammals such as bear, cougar and elk by protecting additional lands in the Gordon Creek basin that connect to the Mt. Hood National Forest and other federal lands to the east.
4. *Map area A* – Protect the highly productive fish habitat along Gordon Creek to currently protected public lands.

A complete survey is attached.

## **IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback.

Given the significant investment of 1995 bond funds, and the relatively low threat when compared with other parts of the region, acquisition in this area should focus only on very few properties which are essential for filling gaps between public lands to complete habitat corridors.

Stakeholder interviews and open house comments support protection of fish habitat and water quality. In addition, the stakeholder interviews and open house comments reflected an interest in Metro participation in the area downstream of the Stark Street Bridge to the confluence with the Columbia River. The focus in this area would be to support efforts (primarily through staff assistance, not acquisition) by other public agencies (ODOT, US Forest Service, OR State Parks, OR Parks and Recreation, City of Troutdale, Port of Portland, 40 Mile Loop, The Confluence Project, Bicycle Transportation Alliance) to restore habitat and create regional trail links. This would represent an expansion of the Target Area goals.

No more than 25% of total regional bonds funds will be spent on target areas that are not new for 2006, including the Sandy River Gorge.

*Tier I Objective*

- Protect the highly productive fish habitat along Gordon Creek adjacent to currently protected public lands. (Map area A)

*Tier II Objective*

- Protect forest habitat areas along the Sandy River and fill in the gaps in public ownership between Dodge Park and Stark St. Bridge. (Map area C)

*Partnership Objectives*

- Work with existing groups (including the City of Portland Water Bureau, the Sandy River Basin Partners group, The Nature Conservancy, Western Rivers Conservancy, BLM, and PGE) to leverage regional bond funds to the maximum extent possible to achieve Tier I priorities and to preserve a continuous wildlife corridor.
- Support efforts by other public agencies to restore habitat and create regional trails in the lower reach of the Sandy River (from Stark Street to the Sandy River's confluence with the Columbia River).

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- Should Metro partner with other public agencies to participate in habitat restoration and regional trail linkage efforts along the Sandy River (from Stark Street to the Sandy River's confluence with the Columbia River—this would mean including Map area D in the refinement plan)?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

# Sandy River Gorge Survey Results

- The following priorities were identified in the Sandy River Gorge target area based on scientific information about benefits to water quality, habitat diversity, wildlife connectivity and/or restoration potential and from information provided by key stakeholders in the area. Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important			least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting the highly productive fish habitat along Gordon Creek to currently protected public lands. (Map area A)	12.5% (1)	0.0% (0)	37.5% (3)	50.0% (4)	3.25	8
Preserving a continuous wildlife corridor that supports movement by large mammals such as bear, cougar and elk by protecting additional lands in the Gordon Creek basin that connect to the Mt. Hood National Forest and other federal lands to the east. (Map area B)	33.3% (3)	11.1% (1)	22.2% (2)	33.3% (3)	2.56	9
Protecting forest habitat areas along the Sandy River and filling in gaps in public ownership. (Map area C)	12.5% (1)	62.5% (5)	12.5% (1)	12.5% (1)	2.25	8
Supporting efforts by other public agencies to restore habitat and create trails in the lower reach of the Sandy River (from Stark Street to the Sandy River's confluence with the Columbia River). (Map area D)	50.0% (4)	25.0% (2)	25.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	1.75	8
	<i>answered question</i>					9
	<i>skipped question</i>					2

**2. In general, what should be emphasized in the Sandy River Gorge target area? Rank in order of importance to you.**

	most important			least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting lands along the river and its tributaries to protect fish habitat and water quality.	50.0% (4)	37.5% (3)	0.0% (0)	12.5% (1)	1.75	8
Protecting upland forests to protect fish and wildlife habitat and water quality.	22.2% (2)	33.3% (3)	44.4% (4)	0.0% (0)	2.22	9
Preserving a large wildlife corridor connecting the Sandy River Gorge to the Mount Hood National Forest.	25.0% (2)	0.0% (0)	50.0% (4)	25.0% (2)	2.75	8
Providing additional public access, recreation and conservation education opportunities.	22.2% (2)	22.2% (2)	0.0% (0)	55.6% (5)	2.89	9
	<i>answered question</i>					<b>10</b>
	<i>skipped question</i>					<b>1</b>

**3. Are there other priorities that the Metro Council should consider in the Sandy River Gorge target area? Please be specific.**

I am hoping that the extension of area D downstream along the Columbia represents the opportunity to have 40-ML trail on top of levee. This would allow connection to Sandy and Columbia River Gorge. Also consider the potential trail between Sandy and Dodge Park, south of C.
A bike/ped bridge across the Sandy River should be a Metro priority now that funding has fallen through for a bike/ped crossing as part of the I-84 bridge replacement project. An opportunity exists to link downtown Troutdale, Depot Park, and points West with Lewis & Clark State Park, Sandy River Delta and points East.
Trail and restoration work on the East side of the Sandy from the HCRH steel bridge across the Sandy North to the confluence with the Columbia.
Public Access
Need wildlife corridor connecting Col Gorge and Sandy River - from Rooster Rock over Women's Forum to Knerium Creek-Big Creek - Sandy Canyon.

**4. Do you have suggestions about partnerships Metro should pursue or other innovative ways to leverage regional funding and enhance this natural area? If so, please specify.**

Metro should be a partner in the Sandy River Connections Project, collaborating with the USFS, ODOT, OPRD, City of Troutdale, Multnomah County, Port of Portland and user groups to better link the region's open space and trail facilities. Funding sources should be pooled in order to maximize funding and political support.
There is a group called the "Sandy River Connection Group" made up of 12-15 groups/agencies (several not-for-profit) included that would make excellent ready made partners. The group already has a vision plan.
Engage with Sandy River Basin Partners and help fund Sandy River Watershed Council.
Conservation easement and tax incentives to keep natural areas.

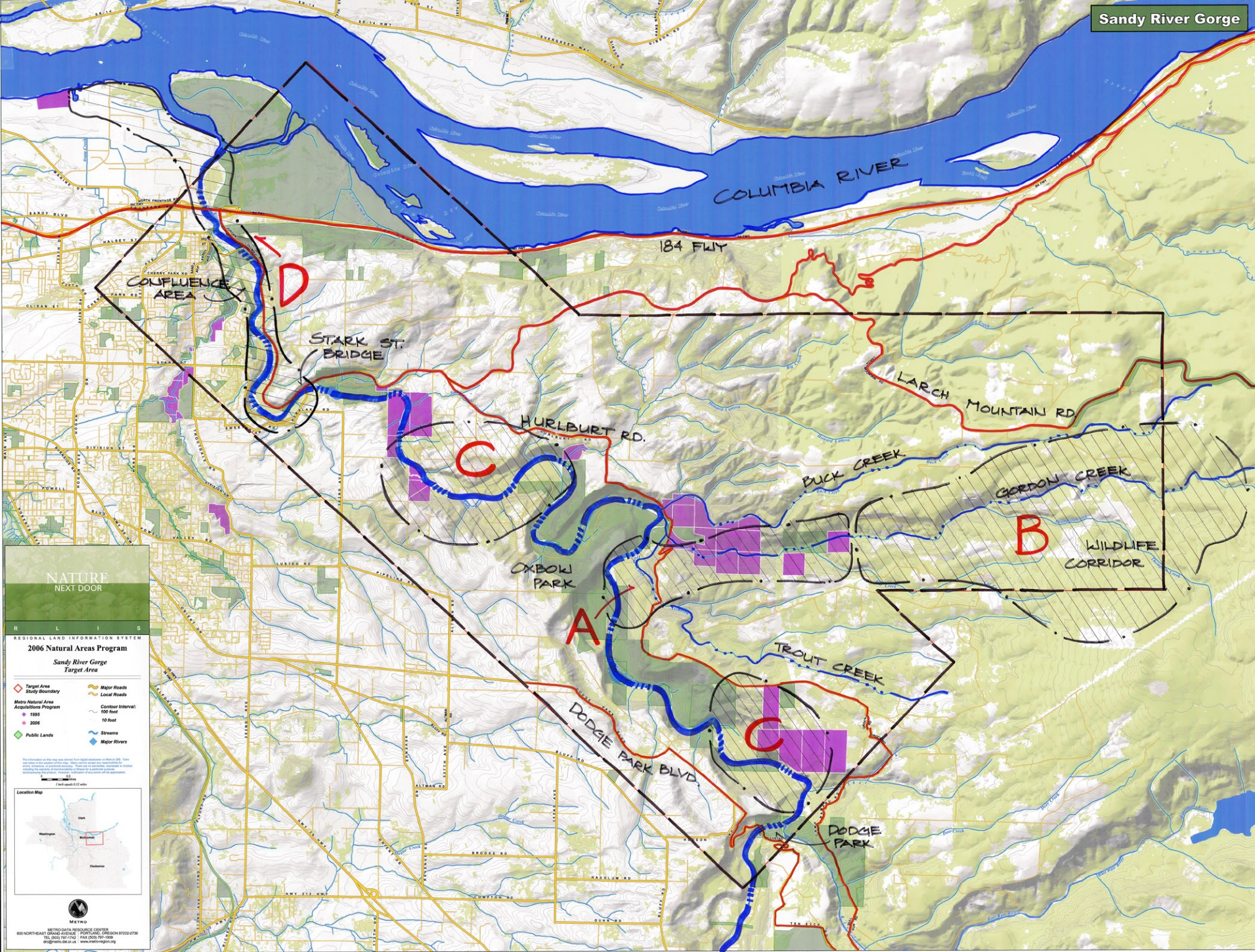
**5. Do you have any other comments about this target area? If so, please specify.**

Staff at Multnomah Co. Land Use Planning are generally supportive of Metro proposals in the Sandy River watershed. Better coordination is needed between Metro and local and state agencies to maximize funding and political support.

It's a great area and deserves to be the #1 focus in the Metro Area. Metro has already acquired/protected key section of the Sandy, and now is the time to follow up!!

I already commented on the areas before I notice the interest to sell or conservation easement on my property.





NATURE  
NEXT DOOR

REGIONAL LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM  
2006 Natural Areas Program  
Sandy River Gorge  
Target Area

- Target Area
- Study Boundary
- Major Roads
- Local Roads
- Metro Natural Area Acquisitions Program
- 1999
- 2006
- Public Lands
- Streams
- Major Rivers
- Contour Interval: 100 foot
- 10 foot

This information on this map was derived from digital data on file at Metro. Care should be taken to verify the accuracy of this information. Metro is not responsible for errors or for any consequences arising from the use of the information. This map is a generalization and should not be used for navigation or other purposes.

1 inch equals 0.25 miles





# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Springwater Corridor**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The 1995 refinement goals were to link OMSI and the Springwater Corridor by acquiring key parcels and easements along the Willamette River and continue implementation of the Willamette River Greenway vision. Metro acquired 57 acres and led the development of the Springwater on the Willamette Trail, significantly achieving these goals.

The 2006 Natural Areas bond measure stated:

Funding will complete the 1-mile corridor between the existing Springwater on the Willamette Trail and the Three Bridges project at Southeast 19th Avenue in Portland. This will provide the final connection of the Springwater Corridor between downtown Portland east through Milwaukie and Gresham to Boring.

Since the Springwater Trail Target Area remains well defined with information available from the 1995 bond measure no public survey was conducted. Information about the Springwater Trail and a map were available at the Open Houses and on the web site.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Springwater Trail target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff is coordinating with other public agencies, particularly City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services, which has capital projects in the trail alignment; City of Portland Department of Transportation, who have a significant role in the portion of the trail that is right of way and will require improvements; and City of Portland Bureau of Parks and Recreation. This collaboration will optimize the public's investment in acquisition and development of the trail.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multiple bridge location/design options are currently being considered by Multnomah County for the Sellwood Bridge replacement. Several of these options, if initiated, would impact trail alignment.</li><li>• Rail with trail projects are difficult and willing seller issues particularly challenging.</li></ul>

**IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback.

The vision of the 1995 refinement plan for the Springwater Corridor should be reaffirmed. In the event that the final location/design of the Sellwood Bridge affect the trail alignment, staff shall revisit the refinement plan with Council. No more than 25% of total regional bonds funds will be spent on target areas that are not new for 2006, including the Springwater Trail.

*Tier I Objective*

- Acquire property necessary to complete this key gap.

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- Should Metro play a more active role in the Sellwood Bridge location/design to prevent an impact on the trail?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Stafford Basin**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The Stafford Basin is a triangular shaped area located south of Lake Oswego, west of West Linn and east of Tualatin. Much of the Stafford Basin includes working farms and housing developments. The area is bisected by the Tualatin River and contains tributaries, riparian areas and floodplains that are important to protecting water quality. Along with providing flood storage, the floodplains and associated wetlands support considerable numbers of waterfowl and migrating neo-tropical birds. Wilson Creek, Pecan Creek and Athey Creeks are important waterways in the area. In particular, Pecan and Wilson Creeks have excellent habitat restoration potential.

The City of Lake Oswego has preliminary plans to develop a trail along Wilson Creek that would connect the Tualatin River to their existing local trail system near Luscher Farms. Plans are also underway to develop another one and a half miles of trail between Luscher Farms and West Linn along the north side of Rosemont Blvd. The City of Lake Oswego, Three Rivers Land Conservancy and other partners have developed a Stafford Basin Path and Trail Plan that identifies at least 15 miles of new trails connecting protected parks and natural areas in Lake Oswego, Tualatin and West Linn. Two miles of trails included in the plan have been completed.

The 2006 Natural Areas bond measure stated:

Connecting existing public lands in the Lake Oswego/West Linn/ Tualatin area along tributary creeks to the Tualatin River will enhance water quality protection and secure diverse natural areas for local residents.

The science report confirms lands along the creeks, floodplains and associated wetlands of the Tualatin River are important to protecting water quality, providing flood storage, and supporting large numbers of waterfowl and migrating birds.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Stafford Basin target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Cities of Tualatin, Lake Oswego, West Linn, and The Three Rivers Land Conservancy are supportive of Metro's initiative for Stafford Basin open spaces, and are interested in partnerships to leverage funds.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Citizens are requesting Metro purchase an isolated oak savanna off Salamo Road in West Linn which scientists conclude is not regionally significant habitat due to its small size and habitat fragmentation.</li></ul>



Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wilson and Pecan Creeks both have excellent wildlife corridor connectivity with large areas of intact habitat supporting diverse plants and animals.</li> <li>• The south bank of the Tualatin River from Fields Creek to Willamette Park has excellent connectivity potential due to large, diverse habitat areas, including oak woodlands.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The volatile environment around growth issues in the Stafford Basin may complicate land acquisition.</li> </ul>

## **SURVEY RESULTS**

In June, Metro hosted eight open houses throughout the region and a virtual open house on the Metro website. A total of 527 people attended the regional open houses. More than 700 surveys were submitted either in person or online. The online open house had 6,363 visits from 3,419 unique visitors. 38 people completed questionnaires about the Stafford Basin. In rank order, the public priorities were:

1. *Map area D* – Protect lands along the south bank of the Tualatin River from Fields Creek to Willamette Park for wildlife connectivity.
2. *Green dash line E* – Protect lands for a future trail connecting the Tualatin River to existing or potential parks, natural areas and greenways.
3. *Map area C* – Protect lands along Wilson Creek to support a diversity of plants and animals to enhance wildlife connectivity.
4. *Map area A* – Protect lands along Fields Creek to support a diversity of plants and animals and enhance wildlife connectivity.
5. *Map area B* – Protect lands along Pecan Creek to support a diversity of plants and animals to enhance wildlife connectivity.

The complete results are attached.

## **IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback. Where information or recommendations conflicted, science information was used to shape these priorities. 200 acres is the minimum acquisition goal in this target area.

### *Tier I Objectives*

- Preserve lands along Wilson Creek to link existing protect lands and to create corridors for wildlife habitat and future trail use.
- Protect lands along Pecan Creek to link existing protect lands and to create corridors for wildlife habitat and future trail use.

### *Tier II Objective*

- Protect lands along the south bank of the Tualatin River from Fields Creek to Willamette Park for wildlife connectivity.

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- The 20-acre oak savanna in the Salamo Road area (West Linn) does not rank high with scientists as regionally significant habitat due to its small size and fragmentation from other habitat; however, there is strong vocal, local support group for this site. It is a highly visible location (from I-205). Should any regional bond funds be used to assist with the purchase of this land?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

# Stafford Basin Survey Results

1. The following priorities were identified in the Stafford Basin target area based on scientific information about benefits to water quality, habitat diversity, wildlife connectivity and/or restoration potential and from information provided by key stakeholders in the areas. Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important				least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting lands along Fields Creek to support a diversity of plants and animals and enhance wildlife connectivity. (Map area A)	14.7% (5)	17.6% (6)	20.6% (7)	<b>26.5% (9)</b>	20.6% (7)	3.21	34
Protecting lands along Pecan Creek to support a diversity of plants and animals to enhance wildlife connectivity. (Map area B)	3.1% (1)	18.8% (6)	21.9% (7)	<b>31.3% (10)</b>	25.0% (8)	3.56	32
Protecting lands along Wilson Creek to support a diversity of plants and animals to enhance wildlife connectivity. (Map area C)	22.9% (8)	2.9% (1)	<b>34.3% (12)</b>	22.9% (8)	17.1% (6)	3.09	35
Protecting lands along the south bank of the Tualatin River from Fields Creek to Willamette Park for wildlife connectivity. (Map area D)	34.3% (12)	<b>37.1% (13)</b>	8.6% (3)	8.6% (3)	11.4% (4)	2.26	35
Protecting lands for a future trail connecting the Tualatin River to existing or potential parks, natural areas and greenways. (Green dash line E)	<b>35.3% (12)</b>	26.5% (9)	11.8% (4)	5.9% (2)	20.6% (7)	2.50	34
	<i>answered question</i>						<b>38</b>
	<i>skipped question</i>						<b>5</b>

**2. In general, what should be emphasized in the Stafford Basin target area? Rank in order of importance to you.**

	most important					least important	Rating Average	Response Count	
Preserving and restoring riparian corridors for water quality and habitat protection.	28.9% (11)	28.9% (11)	10.5% (4)	18.4% (7)	5.3% (2)	7.9% (3)	2.66	38	
Protecting wetlands, riparian corridors and floodplains.	15.8% (6)	26.3% (10)	15.8% (6)	5.3% (2)	28.9% (11)	7.9% (3)	3.29	38	
Protecting smaller creeks and streams and their tributaries for water quality.	18.4% (7)	10.5% (4)	31.6% (12)	18.4% (7)	5.3% (2)	15.8% (6)	3.29	38	
Creating trails and pathways for walking, hiking and biking.	26.3% (10)	18.4% (7)	10.5% (4)	21.1% (8)	13.2% (5)	10.5% (4)	3.08	38	
Providing public access and wildlife watching opportunities.	2.6% (1)	12.8% (5)	17.9% (7)	30.8% (12)	23.1% (9)	12.8% (5)	3.97	39	
Connecting publicly-owned lands along the Tualatin River.	12.8% (5)	7.7% (3)	17.9% (7)	5.1% (2)	20.5% (8)	35.9% (14)	4.21	39	
	<i>answered question</i>								40
	<i>skipped question</i>								3

**3. Are there other priorities that the Metro Council should consider in the Stafford Basin target area? Please be specific.**

Future development.
Make "open" corridors!
Water usage.
Corridors and reserves between cities. Also I-205 is a designated scenic highway in this segment.
None at this time.
Zoning is a big issue--need to keep population density down for many reasons.
Stafford Basin should be protected from overdevelopment. It provides a large area that can still be kept in a largely natural state. The steep slopes make is less than ideal for farming or residential development. Its best use is a natural green space.
Save Portland's ONLY oak savanna!!! Oak savanna only one north of Silverton. No other savanna in Metro Portland. 1. Willing Seller 2. Wildlife Corridor 3. Only one percent of Oregon oak savanna still exist 4. Educational 5. Easy 1-205 access.
The Stafford Basin is a true asset for Oregonians. Small farms such as horses, cattle and nurseries are the backbone of Stafford Basin. Save the small farms from developers, who don't care about preserving good land and only want to make \$.
Save riparian areas and farm areas.
When looking at connectivity along waterways, one needs to be careful to not disturb prime wildlife habitat. For example, especially on Johnson Rd along the Tualatin, this is prime migration habitat.
Trail connecting Luscher to West Linn. Get Wilson Creek (River to river) trail marked on map.

Fund local projects #91-Rosemont Road trail and projects #101 (Stafford Basin Natural Area) and 102 (Stafford Trail). An improved or new pedestrian bicycle bridge is needed near Stafford Rd (or on existing bridge) at the Tualatin River.

Stay north of 1-205. Focus on land that will likely be brought into the UGB soon, making that land more valuable in the short run.

Focus on land north of 205--this area will be coming into the UGB but can still be purchased reasonably--once brought into the UGB the value will go up.

No overnight camping areas---day use only.

Protecting South Bank Tualatin River north of 205 should be a focus.

20 acre parcel known as Tonley East; old growth oak savanna in West Linn on Salamo Rd.

Lake Oswego-West Linn Path connection along Rosemont.

Twenty acres in West Linn off the 10th Street corridor and on Salamo Rd. Contains old savannah oaks (200+ year old) full of wildlife and several rare plants.

Oak Savannah at Tannler Rd and Blankenship in West Linn.

Oak Savannah at Tamler and Blankenship, West Linn.

Roy Kim's 20 acres on Tamler St. at the 10th St. area in West Linn contains some of the last oak savannah in the entire metro area, Mr. Kim is willing to sell, in fact, anxious to sell. West Linn is low on funds but wants this area preserved as a park.

Provide linkage to existing or proposed regional trail networks.

Trail connections are important for people and wildlife. Mount information kiosks along the way for public education and understanding as those factors lead to future bonds and more protection.

**4. Do you have suggestions about partnerships Metro should pursue or other innovative ways to leverage regional funding and enhance this natural area? If so, please specify.**

It should prioritize it.

Nature conserving.

None at this time.

Work closely with Lake Oswego, West Linn, and Three Rivers Land Conservancy.

Partnerships: Nature Conservancy of Oregon, Trust for Public Land. What about using the land for the new environmental friendly movement, that is, carbon ranch/farms. Get the state or county to back/pay individuals to grow trees on their property. This would help reduce the "carbon impact" in the Stafford Basin/Metro area. Carbon ranch/farms - next great movement in U.S.? Oregon? I would say Oregon could lead the way in this movement.

Work with local non-profits.

Work with private non-profits. Often people are "leery" of government but may work with non-profit.

Designated jogging park---no bicycles, horses or motorized vehicles.

Trust for Public Land.

20 acre parcels like Tanler East could be used to board goats which would be used to control vegetation in county parks and serve as petting zoo.

Connect with Stafford Hamlet to open dialog.

Work with county and cities and willing owners, local activists.

Does Bob Pamplin have any interest in donating? Obviously Ross Island is an issue, but maybe he would be willing to look at another area to fund. Clackamas Co. Commissioners are interested.



Joint venture with private-sector funding (Three Rivers Land Conservancy, Nature Conservancy, etc) to maximize spending and attract tax deductibility for some generous owners willing to accept less than market value.

Have Metro, West Linn, Tualatin and L.O. work together to connect through Stafford Basin from the river north to the parks and trails there and also to the south of the Tualatin to the Pete's Mountain area - maybe a footbridge over the Tualatin River near the Willamette confluence. Also do fundraising/matching grants with the local residents able to donate by check or Visa to the specific projects to augment what the public in the region and the cities have funded.

Tax incentives or conservation easements are important methods to help partner with private individuals. Pattern the incentives similar to farmland tax incentives.

**5. Do you have any other comments about this target area? If so, please specify.**

Very important wildlife area.

The prospect of a connected trail here is very exciting.

My name is Dawn Adams. I live at 2310 Century Lane, West Linn, OR. Citizens of the Metro area are to be congratulated on their recent passage of the Natural Areas Bond Measure. And I thank Metro for this Open House, giving us an opportunity to offer suggestions for the use of bond proceeds to acquire and thus preserve important natural areas in our neighborhoods. I am here tonight to advocate for the inclusion of the Savannah Oaks parcel located at the intersection of Blankenship and Tannler Drive in West Linn as part of the proposed purchases using the bond funds. Many devoted citizens have worked diligently to collect signatures, raise money and work with county groups and other interested parties for the purposes of acquiring and preserving this beautiful and rare example of urban woodland. It is estimated that some of the lovely old oak trees in the unique stand are over 500 years old. Our children and grandchildren into the proverbial seventh generation will be grateful for our foresight in protecting this oak grove. I have composed a haiku for us all to consider as we ponder the path our region is traveling. Population grows- Without a thought to limits Fewer birds will fly away.

Close to the Stafford Basin and in Wilsonville there is a good piece of land owned by Mentor Graphics that would be a great buy for Metro. The property has a walking trail open to public to use and there is so much environmental goods there. Wetlands; one old growth pine tree that is about 150 feet tall and can be seen around the trail. The property could be used for greenspace plus add trees and more trails.

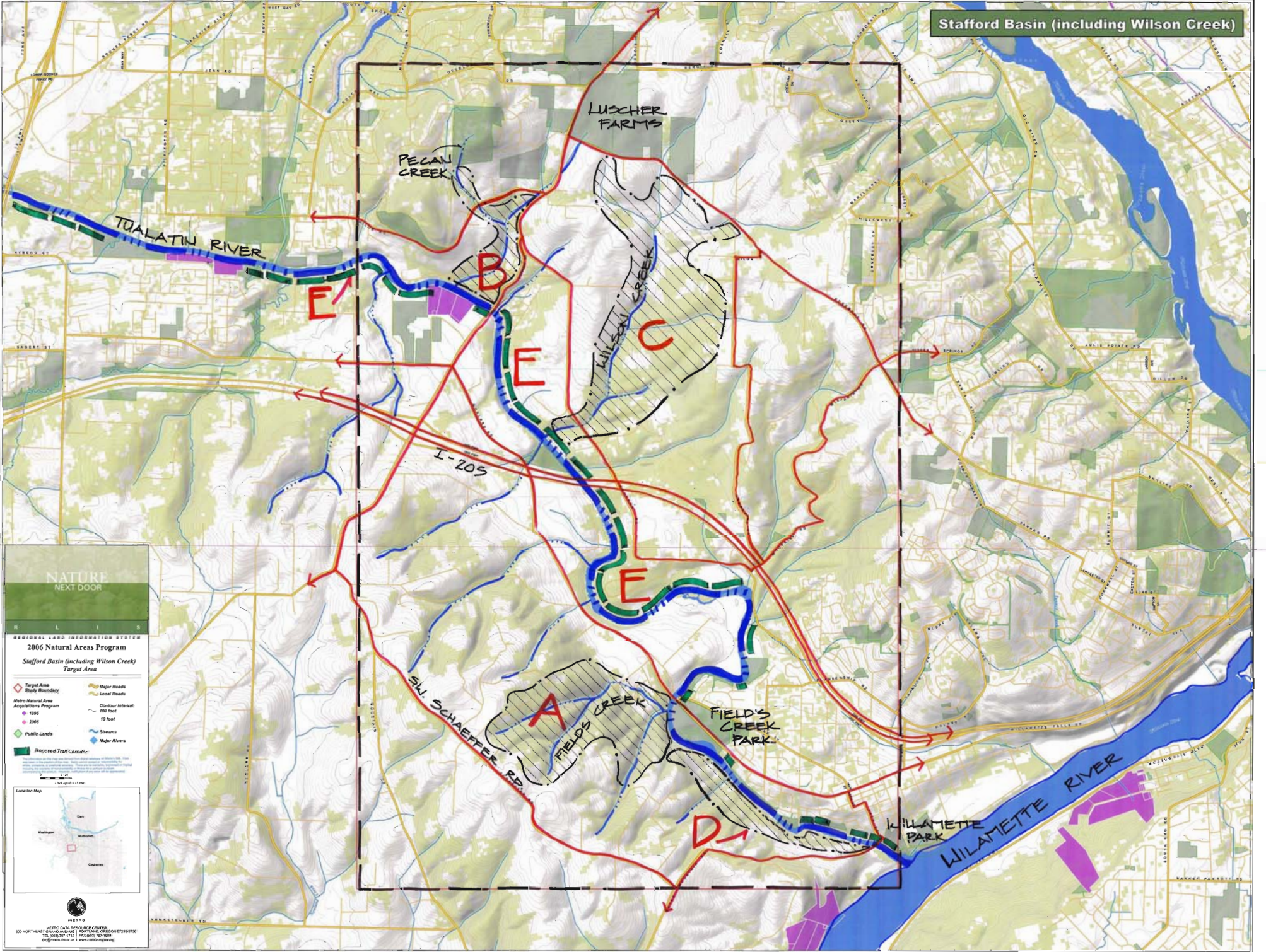
**SAVE FARMLAND AND WATERWAYS.**

Bed and Breakfast and country dining would be desirable.

This area is hard to access for biking and walking trails and yet has some land that could be used for that. Acquisition and access go together to strengthen the support for future money measures.

All the areas need to have upland connection to other stream corridors. This is important for genetic diversity and population dynamics.





**NATURE NEXT DOOR**

REGIONAL LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

**2006 Natural Areas Program**  
Stafford Basin (including Wilson Creek)  
Target Area

- Target Area Study Boundary
- Metro Natural Area Acquisition Program
  - 1999
  - 2006
- Public Lands
- Proposed Trail Corridor
- Major Roads
- Local Roads
- Contour Interval: 100 foot / 10 foot
- Streams
- Major Rivers

Scale: 0 100 200 Feet / 0 100 200 Meters

Location Map

METRO  
METRO DATA RESOURCE CENTER  
800 NORTHWEST GRAND AVENUE PORTLAND, OREGON 97208-0736  
TEL: 503.787.7142 FAX: 503.787.1050  
drl@metro-oreg.gov | www.metroog.org



# METRO COUNCIL

## Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: **July 31, 2007**

Time:

Length:

Presentation Title: **Tryon Creek Linkages**

Department: **Metro Parks and Greenspaces**

Presenters: **Jim Desmond and Kathleen Brennan-Hunter**

### ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The 1995 refinement goals for Tryon Creek included protecting the streambed and riparian areas along Tryon Creek, providing a linkage between Tryon Creek State Park and Marshall Park, and acquiring key parcels in the headwaters of Tryon Creek and Arnold Creek. Great progress was made in making purchases on the main stem between Tryon Creek State Park and Marshall Park, and 59 acres were purchased, exceeding the original 20 acre goal.

The 2006 Natural Areas bond measure stated:

Acquisition of key land parcels will build on the successful efforts to protect Tryon Creek State Natural Area and riparian areas of Tryon Creek's major tributaries.

The science continues to show the key importance of intact riparian areas and headwaters for water quality and quantity protection, wildlife habitat and maintenance of overall watershed health.

Since the April and May work sessions more information has become available about the Tryon Creek Linkages target area as a result of stakeholder input and public open houses. We are presenting a preliminary synthesis of proposed acquisition priorities to receive direction on policy issues prior to completing a refinement plan for this target area.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Challenges</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Potential to complete connections between the Tryon Creek State Natural Area and upstream publicly owned areas.</li><li>• Scientific findings suggest that headwaters and areas that buffer Tryon Creek State Natural Area have the potential to protect water quality and maintain interior forest health.</li><li>• Intact forested areas provide an opportunity to secure habitat connections to the Willamette River.</li><li>• Multiple partnerships exist to help extend opportunities to purchase properties by leveraging the regional funds with local partner shares in the Tryon Creek Linkages target area including City of Portland's Bureau of Environmental Services, Parks and Recreation, City of Lake Oswego, Oregon State Parks and Friends of Tryon Creek.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Properties in the Tryon Creek target area are likely to be very expensive and difficult to acquire.</li><li>• Key stakeholders have high expectations for the quantity of acres they would like to see purchased within this Target Area.</li></ul>

## **SURVEY RESULTS**

In June, Metro hosted eight open houses throughout the region and a virtual open house on the Metro website. A total of 527 people attended the regional open houses. More than 700 surveys were submitted either in person or online. The online open house had 6,363 visits from 3,419 unique visitors. 16 people completed the survey about Tryon Creek. Additional commentary was provided orally at the open house, most of which was consistent with the written responses. In rank order, the public priorities were:

1. *Map area A* – Protect lands along the main stem of Tryon Creek linking the State Natural Area with other publicly owned lands for habitat and trail connections.
2. *Map area C* – Protect wildlife corridors and upland forest connections between the Tryon Creek watershed and the Willamette River.
3. *Map area B* – Protect the forested edges around Tryon Creek State Natural Area and creating a greater natural buffer for wildlife habitat and for visitors.
4. *Map area D* – Protect headwater areas in the upper main stem of Arnold creek for water quality benefits.

Complete results are attached.

## **IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

The proposed prioritization is based on information gathered from several sources including the research that preceded the 2006 Natural Areas Ballot Measure, the bond measure language that voters approved, best scientific information available, input from knowledgeable regional experts and stakeholders, and public survey feedback. Where information or recommendations conflicted, science information was used to shape these priorities.

The Tryon Creek watershed has seen a significant investment of public funds over the years. Any additional acquisition in this area should target the most critical connections. It will be important to remain flexible, as unanticipated opportunities may arise. No more than 25% of total regional bonds funds will be spent on target areas that are not new for 2006, including Tryon Creek.

### *Tier I Objective*

- Complete the connection of publicly-owned properties along the mainstem of Tryon Creek linking the State Natural Area with other publicly owned lands. (Map area A)

### *Tier II Objectives*

- Protect important wildlife corridors and upland forest connections between the Tryon Creek watershed and the Willamette River. (Map area C)
- Secure the sensitive forested edges around Tryon Creek State Natural Area and create a greater natural buffer for wildlife habitat and for visitors. (Map area B)

### *Partnership Objectives*

- Pursue partnership opportunities with the City of Portland's Bureau of Environmental Services and Parks and Recreation, City of Lake Oswego, Oregon State Parks, Clackamas County and Friends of Tryon Creek to leverage the regional investment in the Tryon Creek Linkages target area with local shares and for management of purchased properties.
- Work with private landowners to explore opportunities for conservation easements and water quality protection strategies.

## **QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

- Does the Metro Council agree with these priorities?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION**     Yes     No

**DRAFT IS ATTACHED**     Yes     No\*

\* Complete Refinement Plans will be submitted to Metro Council in September 2007.

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_



## Tryon Creek Linkages Survey Results

- The following priorities were identified in the Tryon Creek Linkages target area based on scientific information about benefits to water quality, habitat diversity, wildlife connectivity and/or restoration potential and from information provided by key stakeholders in the area. Rank in order of importance to you.

	most important			least important	Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting lands along the main stem of Tryon Creek linking the State Natural Area with other publicly owned lands for habitat and trail connections. (Map area A)	31.3% (5)	37.5% (6)	12.5% (2)	18.8% (3)	2.19	16
Protecting the forested edges around Tryon Creek State Natural Area and creating a greater natural buffer for wildlife habitat and for visitors. (Map area B)	25.0% (4)	18.8% (3)	37.5% (6)	18.8% (3)	2.50	16
Protecting habitat corridors and upland forest connections between the Tryon Creek watershed and the Willamette River. (Map area C)	25.0% (4)	31.3% (5)	12.5% (2)	31.3% (5)	2.50	16
Protecting headwater areas in the upper main stem of Arnold creek for water quality benefits. (Map area D)	18.8% (3)	12.5% (2)	37.5% (6)	31.3% (5)	2.81	16
	<i>answered question</i>					16
	<i>skipped question</i>					0

**2. In general, what should be emphasized in this target area? Rank in order of importance to you.**

	most important				least important		Rating Average	Response Count
Protecting and restoring fish and wildlife habitat.	30.8% (4)	15.4% (2)	23.1% (3)	15.4% (2)	0.0% (0)	15.4% (2)	2.85	13
Protecting the water quality of river and stream corridors.	23.1% (3)	23.1% (3)	38.5% (5)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	15.4% (2)	2.77	13
Protecting wetlands and floodplain areas for water quality and wildlife.	15.4% (2)	23.1% (3)	7.7% (1)	23.1% (3)	23.1% (3)	7.7% (1)	3.38	13
Providing public access, including trails and pathways for recreation.	0.0% (0)	23.1% (3)	7.7% (1)	15.4% (2)	15.4% (2)	38.5% (5)	4.38	13
Providing opportunities for environmental education and wildlife watching.	7.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	15.4% (2)	23.1% (3)	38.5% (5)	15.4% (2)	4.31	13
Securing remaining gaps in trail connections between parks along Tryon Creek.	23.1% (3)	15.4% (2)	7.7% (1)	23.1% (3)	23.1% (3)	7.7% (1)	3.31	13
	<i>answered question</i>							13
	<i>skipped question</i>							3

**3. Are there other priorities that the Metro Council should consider in this target area? If so, please specify.**

Mountain biking!  
 Obtain trail linkage between Marshal and Maricara Parks  
 The southern section of area A is particularly important where Tryon Creek passes under Boones Ferry Road.  
 Buy the Tryon Creek Farm outright. It's located on Boones Ferry Rd adjacent to the state lands.  
 The trail corridor connecting the Lewis and Clark College area to the Willamette River and the Sellwood Bridge will be heavily used and should remain a trail priority in this area...currently the bike trail goes through Riverview Cemetery which is fenced off at night and can be dangerous at any time of the day because of the combination of blind turns and autos that drive through the cemetery.

**4. Do you have suggestions about partnerships Metro should pursue or other innovative ways to leverage regional funding and enhance this natural area? If so, please specify.**

Maybe Three Rivers Land Conservancy could help work with landowners to acquire conservation easements.  
 The Friends of Tryon Creek and Three Rivers Land Conservancy are willing to look at partnerships for acquisition and easements.

**5. Do you have any other comments about this target area? If so, please specify.**

Please do it right, we live here. Thanks.  
 The trail gaps are really critical because rogue trails are currently having negative impact on creek. Need enough land to get most of trail farther from creek.

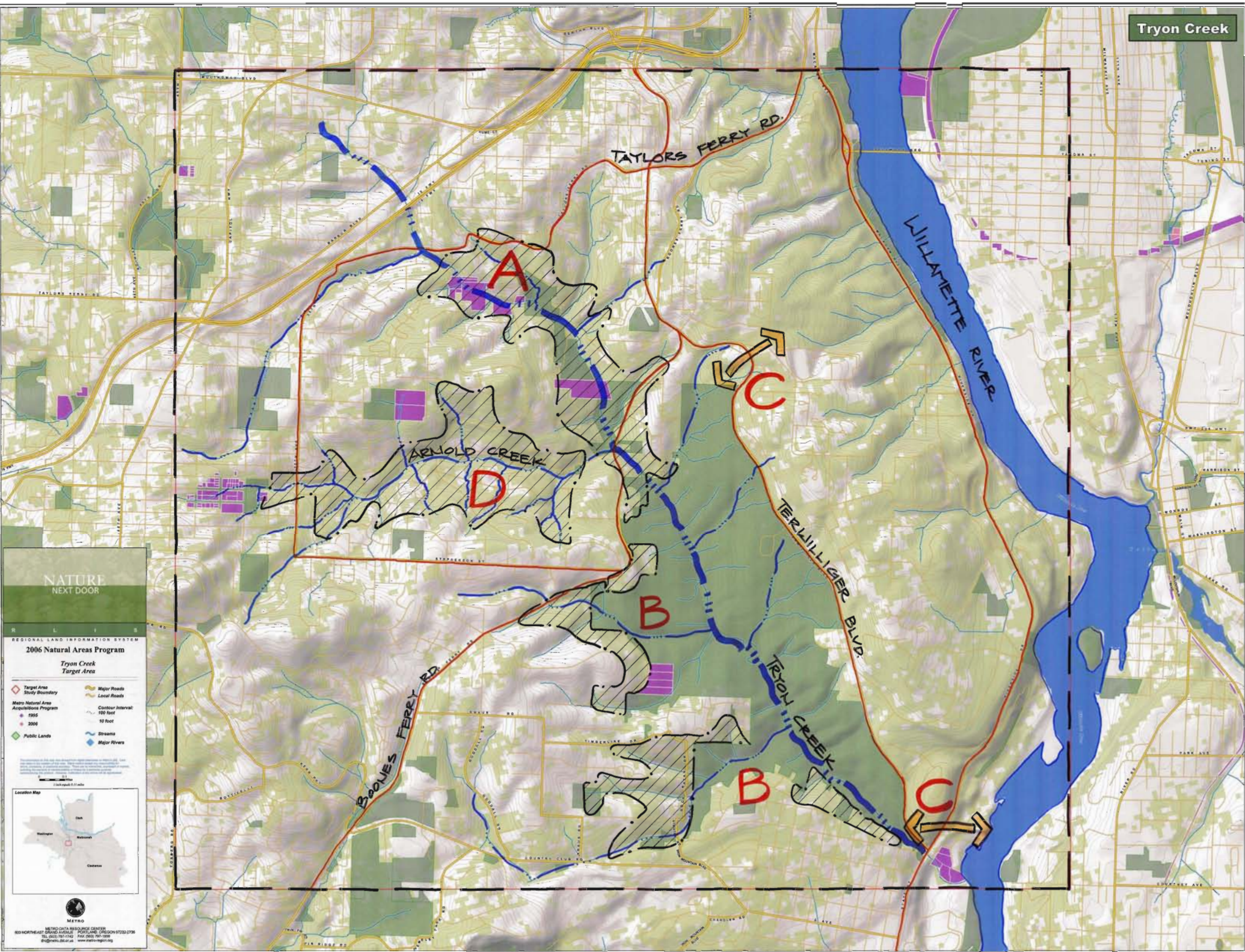
Improving water quality and wildlife habitat in the area surrounding Tryon Creek State Natural Area is very important to all priorities listed above, and it is difficult to separate these out from each other. By focusing on water quality and wildlife habitat, we can also enhance educational and recreational opportunities in the Tryon Creek State Natural Area and foster a greater appreciation in the surrounding area of SW Portland for the interconnectedness between our residential and business communities and the natural environment. Securing pathways and trails ultimately connecting to Tryon Creek State Park also promotes the foregoing goals.

The Friends of Tryon Creek board sees Area A as a priority.

We really want to bring the salmon back to Tryon Creek! Metro can really help.

Good work to date.





**NATURE NEXT DOOR**

REGIONAL LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

**2006 Natural Areas Program**  
Tryon Creek Target Area

Target Area	Major Roads
Study Boundary	Local Roads
Metro Natural Area	Contour Interval: 100 foot
Acceptable Program	50 foot
Public Lands	Streams
	Major Rivers

**Location Map**

**MEVRO**  
METRO DATA RESOURCE CENTER  
800 NORTHEAST OSWEGO AVENUE PORTLAND, OREGON 97232-2706  
TEL (503) 797-4742 FAX (503) 797-1809  
info@metro.oregon.gov www.metroregional.gov



Agenda Item Number 4.0

**ST. JOHN'S LANDFILL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION  
UPDATE**

Metro Council Work Session  
Tuesday, July 31, 2007  
Metro Council Chamber

## METRO COUNCIL

### Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: 7/31/07                      Time: 3:20 p.m.                      Length: 30 minutes

Presentation Title: St. Johns Landfill Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study  
Project Update

Department: Solid Waste and Recycling

Presenters: Mike Hoglund, Director  
Paul Vandenberg, Principal Solid Waste Planner

#### **ISSUE & BACKGROUND**

The purpose of this work session presentation is twofold:

- 1) Update Council on the St. Johns Landfill Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI-FS), a project that is relatively long and expensive, and could lead to requirements for further environmental protection measures.
- 2) Provide Council with an assessment of the adequacy of the Landfill Closure Account to cover potential costs of RI-FS-related remediation, and other capital projects, including consideration of transferring undesignated Solid Waste Fund balance to the account.

Background: In 2003 DEQ issued a renewed 10-year permit for closure operations at St. Johns Landfill (SJLF), and a consent order for an RI-FS. The RI-FS will identify and address any remaining risks not controlled by existing environmental protection systems.

The RI-FS is critical to overall restoration of SJLF, representing an essential step toward the goals of establishing healthy plant communities and habitat that blend with the surrounding environment, and providing appropriate and safe public access.

In 2005 Council passed Resolution 05-3543, authorizing release of an RFP and execution of a contract to implement the RI. Council directed staff to complete the RI and then return for authorization to either amend the contract or issue a new RFP to implement a study of feasible options (FS) for remediating any risks identified by the RI.

Metro contracted CH2M HILL to implement the RI, which began in June 2005. Progress has been deliberate and steady; with review and work plan adjustment by DEQ at each key step. Both DEQ and CH2M expect it will take about two more years to complete the RI.

RI-FS Progress: Following is the current schedule for the RI-FS, and for DEQ’s Record of Decision (ROD), which will establish requirements for any remedial actions:

<b>Phase</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Scope</b>	RI Work Plan	RI	FS	Record of Decision	Remedial Actions
<b>Schedule</b>	2003-2005	2005-2009	2009	2010	2011-2013
<b>Status</b>	Completed	In Progress	Pending	Pending	Pending

The RI (Phase 2) is currently in site characterization stage, involving analysis and fieldwork as needed to characterize the nature and extent of landfill-associated contamination in multiple media, including air, soil, groundwater, surface water and sediments. This characterization will provide the basis for a formal risk assessment. Staff will provide detail on RI progress in the work session.

Financials: Over the past two years \$580K of the original budget of \$650K has been expended. Staff anticipates an amendment to add \$550K to the contracted contingency fund. This would ensure that sufficient budget is available to complete the RI during 2007-2009, beginning with work tentatively scheduled for this fall: monitoring well construction (~\$75K) and sediment sampling/analysis/evaluation (~\$100K).

Although findings to date give a general sense of the types of remedial actions that may be required, there is currently no technical basis for predicting design specifics for those actions, or the extent to which they would need to be implemented. As such, an accurate estimate of the potential cost of these actions cannot yet be made. A broad professional judgment based on all current knowledge would put the cost at \$3 to \$7 million.

The Landfill Closure Account is the funding source for the RI-FS, and any remedial actions stemming from it. Upon completion of the \$36 million cover project in 1996, the account balance was around \$7.4 million. Since then, interest earnings and revenue from the sale of methane gas have nearly offset annual net drawdown; the current balance is \$7.3 million.

The projected balance of the Closure Account at the time remedial actions would likely be implemented (~2011) is \$5.8 million, which may be insufficient for covering the costs of those actions. Other significant capital projects associated with closure operations may contribute to future accelerated drawdown of the account. While these projects are anticipated, they cannot be accurately predicted because they stem from changes in regulations or environmental conditions. Examples are restoring rapidly eroding sections of the perimeter levee, repairing areas of settlement on the landfill surface, and installing new equipment to achieve regulatory compliance.

Transferring a portion of the \$5.18 million undesignated Solid Waste Fund balance (that the Council moved into contingency last Spring) to the Closure Account would address the financial uncertainty associated with these projects, potentially avoiding the need to raise solid waste disposal rates to restore the account to a level sufficient to implement these projects.

**OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

Provide Council with further information on the RI-FS or the Landfill Closure Account.

**IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

Staff suggests taking a conservative approach to funding of potential remedial actions stemming from the RI-FS, and of other anticipated but uncertain capital projects associated with landfill closure operations. Transferring \$3 to \$4 million from the solid waste contingency account to the Landfill Closure Account would address the financial uncertainty associated with these projects, potentially avoiding the need to raise solid waste disposal rates.

Staff suggests that a transfer at the high end of this range (approximately \$4 million) would be prudent, to cover probable costs as well as some up-side risk. *(Please see attached ST. JOHNS LANDFILL CLOSURE ACCOUNT, Possible 10-year Scenarios: 2007-2017.)* This ensures that necessary funds are secured for landfill activities. If the amount proves to be high over time, the extra funds can be transferred back into the contingency account at a later date.

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

Is Council satisfied with the information provided regarding the RI-FS, and the Landfill Closure Account?

Should Council consider a transfer of \$3.0 to \$4.0 million from the \$5.18 million in the solid waste contingency to the Landfill Closure Account?

LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION \_\_\_ Yes  X  No

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

## ST. JOHNS LANDFILL CLOSURE ACCOUNT

Possible 10-year Scenarios: 2007 - 2017 <sup>a</sup>

### SCENARIO A

**No Contribution from Solid Waste Contingency Account**

FY	Revenues <sup>b</sup>	Expenses			Account Balance
		General <sup>c</sup>	Non-Routine <sup>d</sup>	Remedial Actions <sup>e</sup>	
06-07	421,786	(303,662)	0	0	7,313,462
07-08	310,822	(838,000)	0	0	6,786,284
08-09	288,417	(992,800)	0	0	6,081,901
09-10	258,481	(521,000)	(125,000)	0	5,694,382
10-11	242,011	(521,000)	(550,000)	(1,700,000)	3,165,393
11-12	134,529	(500,000)	0	(1,700,000)	1,099,922
12-13	46,747	(500,000)	(850,000)	(1,700,000)	(1,903,331)
13-14	0	(400,000)	0	0	(2,303,331)
14-15	0	(350,000)	(275,000)	0	(2,928,331)
16-17	0	(200,000)	0	0	(3,128,331)

### SCENARIO B

**\$4 m Contribution from Solid Waste Contingency Account in FY08-09**

FY	Revenues <sup>b</sup>	Expenses			Account Balance
		General <sup>c</sup>	Non-Routine <sup>d</sup>	Remedial Actions <sup>e</sup>	
06-07	421,786	(303,662)	0	0	7,313,462
07-08	310,822	(838,000)	0	0	6,786,284
08-09	288,417	(992,800)	0	0	10,081,901
09-10	428,481	(521,000)	(125,000)	0	9,864,382
10-11	419,236	(521,000)	(550,000)	(1,700,000)	7,512,618
11-12	319,286	(500,000)	0	(1,700,000)	5,631,905
12-13	239,356	(500,000)	(850,000)	(1,700,000)	2,821,260
13-14	119,904	(400,000)	0	0	2,541,164
14-15	107,999	(350,000)	(275,000)	0	2,024,164
16-17	86,027	(200,000)	0	0	1,910,190

<sup>a</sup> All revenue and expense figures are estimates based on past experience, anticipated costs, and preliminary mitigation arising from the ongoing remedial investigation and feasibility study. Actual revenues and expenses will vary from these estimates and can be refined as the RI-FS moves forward.

<sup>b</sup> Interest (at 4.25%) plus revenue from sale of methane gas

<sup>c</sup> Projects that are generally routine or predictable / low-moderate cost

<sup>d</sup> Projects that are non-routine / not easily predicted / higher cost

<sup>e</sup> Planning-level estimate of cost range for all remediation = \$3 to \$7million



Agenda Item Number 5.0

**HAPPY VALLEY/TITLE 4**

Metro Council Work Session  
Tuesday, August 31, 2007  
Metro Council Chamber

## **METRO COUNCIL**

### **Work Session Worksheet**

Presentation Date: July 31, 2007 Time: 2:00 p.m.

Length: 1 hour

Presentation Title: Happy Valley / Rock Creek Area

Department: Planning

Presenters: Ray Valone

### **ISSUE & BACKGROUND**

#### **BACKGROUND**

During the 2002 UGB expansion, the Metro Council brought in approximately 12,000 acres in the Damascus/East Happy Valley area. The Damascus/Boring Concept Plan (DBCP) was completed in 2005 through a multi-jurisdictional planning effort. Happy Valley is currently conducting a comprehensive planning effort (known as the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan, TSP and Code Update) to implement this concept plan for the western 2,500 acres of the expansion area. The comprehensive plan amendment for this area is scheduled for adoption by the end of 2007.

As part of the 2002 UGB expansion, the Metro Council assigned 130 gross acres of Industrial Area and 430 gross acres of Regionally Significant Industrial Area (RSIA) to the lower Rock Creek area. These design types are located north of Hwy 212 from SE 152<sup>nd</sup> Drive on the west to about SE Wyeast Avenue on the east (Attachment A). The DBCP final recommendation modified this area with that project's own design types as follows (see Attachment B):

- a) The area east of 152<sup>nd</sup> and west of 162<sup>nd</sup> should be Mixed Employment (ME) and an extended conservation area of Rock Creek. The ME type could accommodate a hospital use.
- b) The remaining area east of 162<sup>nd</sup> should be Industrial and was put in the category of RSIA opportunity site.

During the DBCP planning effort, the Council weighed in on the issue of the amount of job land in the four alternative plans at the time. A Metro staff memo at that time stated that the entire Damascus/Happy Valley 2002 expansion area included 1657 net acres of job land, including 364 net acres of RSIA-designated land. The Council did request that one of the alternatives for evaluation include at least close to the amount of job land that the 2002 UGB expansion included in its findings to the state. The final recommended DBCP included the following acreages and calculated capacities for jobs:

- a) 680 net acres of industrial land, 151 in Happy Valley and 529 in Damascus
- b) 434 net acres of RSIA opportunity sites – 122 in Happy Valley and 312 in Damascus
- c) 45,000 new jobs – 10,000 in Happy Valley and 35,000 in Damascus

Compliance to Title 11 and the UGB ordinance conditions of addition, including consistency with 2040 design types, occur upon adoption by the two cities of comprehensive plan and code language for this new urban area.

While Happy Valley was planning for this area, the North Clackamas School District and North Clackamas Park District purchased 40 acres and 30 acres, respectively, within the RSIA opportunity site area. In addition, Sunrise Water Authority already owns 20 acres within the designated RSIA opportunity area (Attachment C). Title 4 of the Functional Plan is silent on use of Industrial and RSIA land for schools and parks, thus it is not prohibited. The City has discussed with Metro the opportunity for the purchase of natural areas along Rock Creek in the same area. This area is within the East Buttes/Portland Clackamas target area.

## ISSUE

Happy Valley has been working on the East Happy Valley Comprehensive Plan over the last year in an effort to implement the DBCP. During the process it has become clear that Metro's RSIA designation has unique challenges with which the City has difficulty addressing. The large purchase of lands by governmental and non-taxable entities has created a challenge for Happy Valley in keeping the RSIA area preserved for a heavy industrial enclave. In round numbers, almost 90 acres of the RSIA opportunity area has been or is in the process of being transferred to public use. The remaining land for the RSIA opportunity area is in the neighborhood of 60 acres. The remaining RSIA opportunity area is severely parcelized and is under multiple ownership. The Sunrise corridor and other transportation improvements will require the removal of some of this acreage that is remaining. The RSIA designation is not a preferred land use type by virtually every property owner that could receive it. Additionally, the brokerage community has informed City staff on various occasions that it will be extremely difficult or impossible to create a "heavy industrial" area so far from major interstates.

The City, predominantly residential, has the need for employment land to create a better balance of jobs with housing. Through the comprehensive plan process, the City identified an additional 50 acres of employment area in the Rock Creek area, east of 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, to help make up for the loss of employment land to public use (Attachment C). The City's intent is to designate as much job-producing land as possible but believes the RSIA designation is not the right designation to accomplish that goal. An employment designation, both on the land east and west of 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, will allow greater flexibility on the types of uses that could locate in the area and would help fortify the future planned health care/sciences industry cluster in the area. The Rock Creek Employment Area Study that was conducted in 2004 during the concept plan process identified this area as ideal for medical offices, laboratories, district offices, headquarters, aging services and extended care facilities. All these uses are not consistent with the RSIA designation and limitations of Title 4. Additionally, it was identified as part of this study that these types of uses could produce more jobs per acre than what the RSIA standards envision.

Happy Valley is requesting that the Metro Council consider the constraints and opportunities of our situation and allow our staff to work with Metro staff in crafting a plan designation for Happy Valley that would be consistent with the Metro Employment Area designation.

**OPTIONS AVAILABLE**

Staff is seeking Metro Council feedback on the progress of Happy Valley’s comprehensive planning effort as related to RSIA designated land. In this regard, Councilors may:

1. Inform staff that the City’s request seems consistent with the 2002 UGB decision and RSIA designation.
2. Inform staff that the City’s request does not seem consistent with the 2002 UGB decision. Give staff direction regarding what would be acceptable to meet Metro policy.
3. Initiate action to modify the RSIA land designations for the East Happy Valley area.

**IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

At this juncture of the process, it is important for the Metro Council to weigh in on the process and indicate any concerns it has and whether the city of Happy Valley’s request is consistent or not with the Council’s intent in bringing this area into the UGB. Metro staff will review the final proposed plans, when submitted by the City for local adoption, for compliance with Title 11 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan and the UGB ordinance conditions.

The Metro Council assigned Industrial and RSIA design types to land added to the UGB during the recently concluded periodic review to satisfy a need for industrial land. If the lands added to the UGB for this purpose yield significantly less capacity for industrial use than anticipated, it is likely Metro will have a capacity deficit to address in 2009 (next UGB capacity analysis due).

**QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION**

1. Does the Council think that Happy Valley’s request is consistent with Metro policy for designation of new RSIA land?
2. If the request is not consistent with Metro policy, what action would make them so or what Council modification is needed to facilitate the request?

**LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION** \_\_ Yes X No  
**DRAFT IS ATTACHED** \_\_ Yes \_\_ No

**SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION**

Department Director/Head Approval \_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Operating Officer Approval \_\_\_\_\_

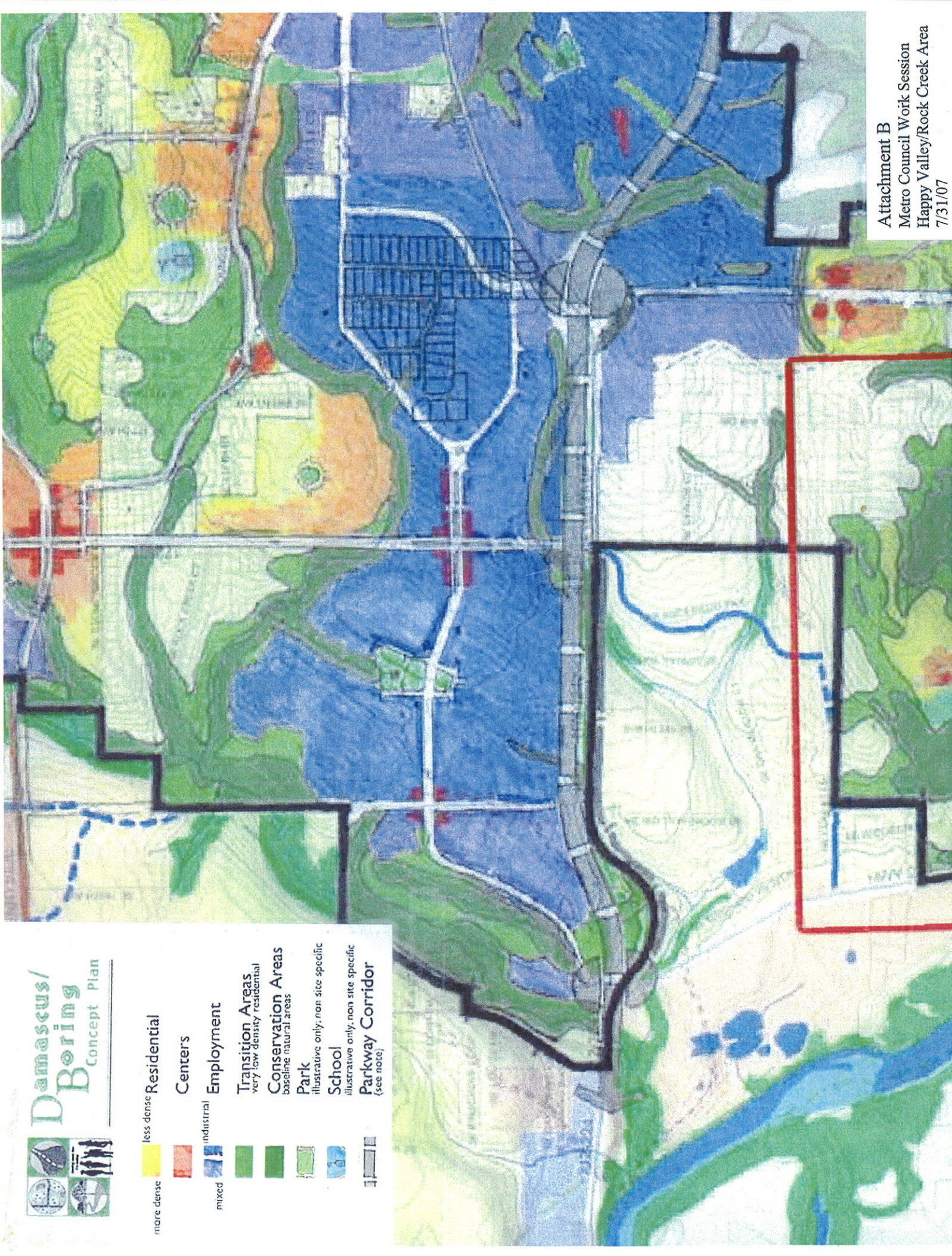




# Damascus/ Boring Concept Plan



- more dense  less dense Residential
- Centers
- mixed  industrial
- Employment
- Transition Areas very low density residential
- Conservation Areas baseline natural areas
- Park illustrative only, non site specific
- School illustrative only, non site specific
- Parkway Corridor (see note)





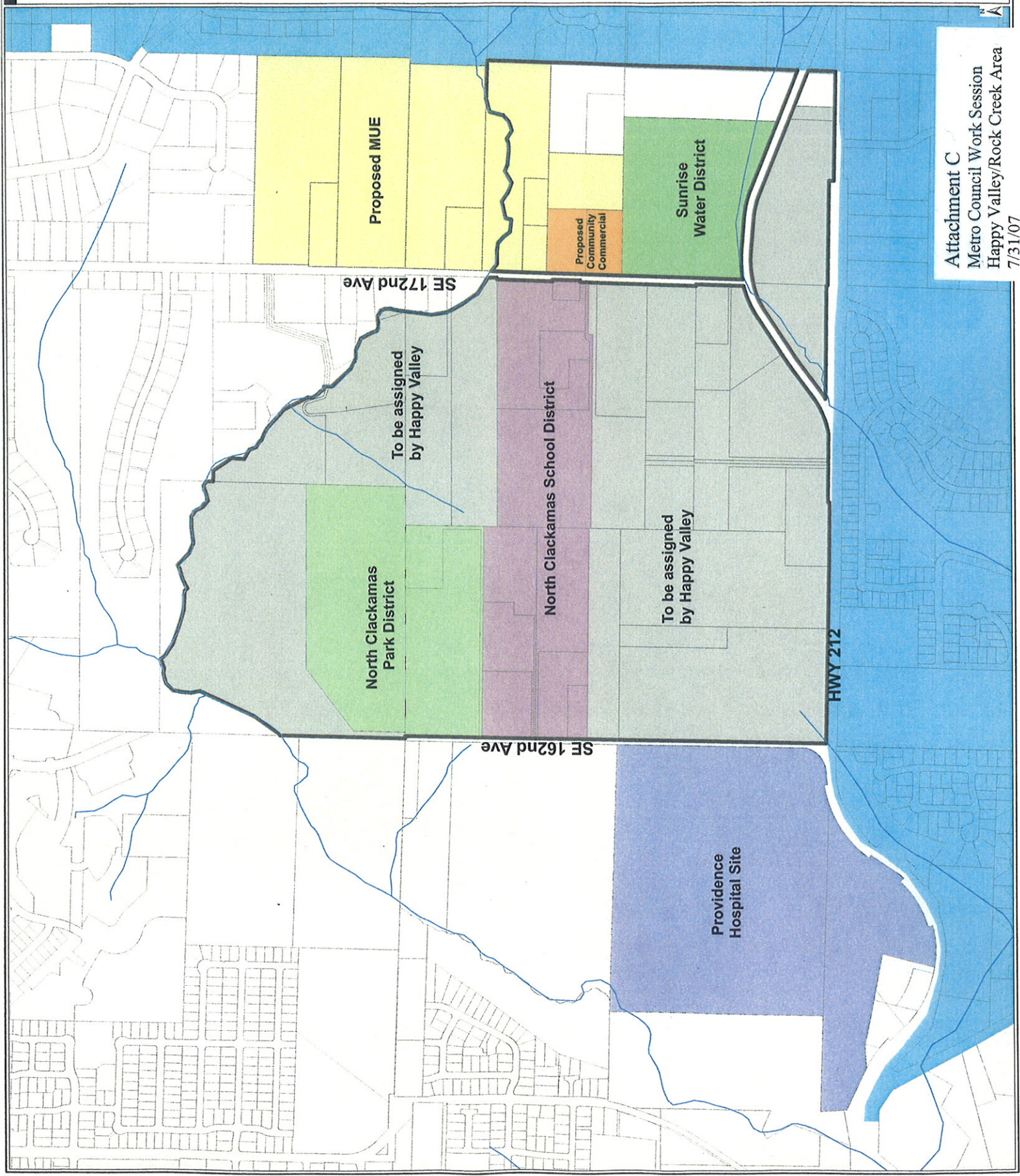
# Happy Valley / Rock Creek

Metro Council Work Session  
Attachment 2

- RSIA Opportunity Site Under DBCP
- City of Damascus

Location Map

Metro Council  
Metropolitan Government of Washington, DC  
1100 North Capitol Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20004-4242  
Phone: 202-398-6000  
Fax: 202-398-6001  
www.metrodc.gov



**Attachment C**  
**Metro Council Work Session**  
**Happy Valley/Rock Creek Area**  
**7/31/07**