

Metro | *Agenda*

Meeting: Metro Council Retreat
Date: Thursday, May 21, 2015
Time: 12:30 p.m.
Place: Tualatin Hills Nature Park, Beaver Den Room
15655 SW Millikan Way
Beaverton, OR 97006

1. **BRIEF HISTORY OF METRO/PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS**
2. **OPENING AND RETREAT OVERVIEW**
3. **STATE OF THE METRO SYSTEM OF PARKS, TRAILS, AND NATURAL AREAS**
4. **BREAK**
5. **VISION FOR FUTURE – PROGRAM AREA DISCUSSION**
6. **NEXT STEPS**
7. **ADJOURN**

Metro respects civil rights

Metro fully complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes that ban discrimination. If any person believes they have been discriminated against regarding the receipt of benefits or services because of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability, they have the right to file a complaint with Metro. For information on Metro's civil rights program, or to obtain a discrimination complaint form, visit www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights or call 503-797-1536. Metro provides services or accommodations upon request to persons with disabilities and people who need an interpreter at public meetings. If you need a sign language interpreter, communication aid or language assistance, call 503-797-1890 or TDD/TTY 503-797-1804 (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays) 5 business days before the meeting. All Metro meetings are wheelchair accessible. For up-to-date public transportation information, visit TriMet's website at www.trimet.org.

Thông báo về sự Metro không kỳ thị của

Metro tôn trọng dân quyền. Muốn biết thêm thông tin về chương trình dân quyền của Metro, hoặc muốn lấy đơn khiếu nại về sự kỳ thị, xin xem trong www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch viên ra dấu bằng tay, trợ giúp về tiếp xúc hay ngôn ngữ, xin gọi số 503-797-1890 (từ 8 giờ sáng đến 5 giờ chiều vào những ngày thường) trước buổi họp 5 ngày làm việc.

Повідомлення Metro про заборону дискримінації

Metro з повагою ставиться до громадянських прав. Для отримання інформації про програму Metro із захисту громадянських прав або форми скарги про дискримінацію відвідайте сайт www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights або Якщо вам потрібен перекладач на зборах, для задоволення вашого запиту зателефонуйте за номером 503-797-1890 з 8.00 до 17.00 у робочі дні за п'ять робочих днів до зборів.

Metro 的不歧视公告

尊重民權。欲瞭解Metro民權計畫的詳情，或獲取歧視投訴表，請瀏覽網站 www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights。如果您需要口譯方可參加公共會議，請在會議召開前5個營業日撥打503-797-1890（工作日上午8點至下午5點），以便我們滿足您的要求。

Ogeysiiska takooris la'aanta ee Metro

Metro waxay ixtiraamtaa xuquuqda madaniga. Si aad u heshid macluumaad ku saabsan barnaamijka xuquuqda madaniga ee Metro, ama aad u heshid warqadda ka cabashada takoorista, booqo www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Haddii aad u baahan tahay turjubaan si aad uga qaybqaadatid kullaan dadweyne, wac 503-797-1890 (8 gallinka hore illaa 5 gallinka dambe maalmaha shaqada) shan maalmo shaqa ka hor kullanka si loo tixgaliyo codsashadaada.

Metro의 차별 금지 관련 통지서

Metro의 시민권 프로그램에 대한 정보 또는 차별 항의서 양식을 얻으려면, 또는 차별에 대한 불만을 신고 할 수 www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. 당신의 언어 지원이 필요한 경우, 회의에 앞서 5 영업일 (오후 5시 주중에 오전 8시) 503-797-1890를 호출합니다.

Metroの差別禁止通知

Metroでは公民権を尊重しています。Metroの公民権プログラムに関する情報について、または差別苦情フォームを入手するには、www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights。までお電話ください公開会議で言語通訳を必要とされる方は、Metroがご要請に対応できるよう、公開会議の5営業日前までに503-797-1890（平日午前8時～午後5時）までお電話ください。

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងអំពីការមិនរើសអើងរបស់ Metro

ការគោរពសិទ្ធិពលរដ្ឋរបស់ ។ សំរាប់ព័ត៌មានអំពីកម្មវិធីសិទ្ធិពលរដ្ឋរបស់ Metro ឬដើម្បីទទួលបានក្បួនលក្ខណ៍រើសអើងសូមចូលទស្សនាការប្រកាស www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights។
បើលោកអ្នកត្រូវការអ្នកបកប្រែភាសានៅពេលអង្គប្រជុំសាធារណៈ សូមទូរស័ព្ទមកលេខ 503-797-1890 (ម៉ោង 8 ព្រឹកដល់ម៉ោង 5 ល្ងាច ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ) ប្រាំពីរថ្ងៃ ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ មុនថ្ងៃប្រជុំដើម្បីអាចឲ្យគេសម្រួលតាមសំណើរបស់លោកអ្នក ។

إشعار بعدم التمييز من Metro

تحتزم Metro الحقوق المدنية. للمزيد من المعلومات حول برنامج Metro للحقوق المدنية أو لإبداء شكوى ضد التمييز، يرجى زيارة الموقع الإلكتروني www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. إن كنت بحاجة إلى مساعدة في اللغة، يجب عليك الاتصال مقدماً برقم الهاتف 503-797-1890 (من الساعة 8 صباحاً حتى الساعة 5 مساءً، أيام الاثنين إلى الجمعة) قبل خمسة (5) أيام عمل من موعد الاجتماع.

Paunawa ng Metro sa kawalan ng diskriminasyon

Iginagalang ng Metro ang mga karapatang sibil. Para sa impormasyon tungkol sa programa ng Metro sa mga karapatang sibil, o upang makakuha ng porma ng reklamo sa diskriminasyon, bisitahin ang www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Kung kailangan ninyo ng interpreter ng wika sa isang pampublikong pulong, tumawag sa 503-797-1890 (8 a.m. hanggang 5 p.m. Lunes hanggang Biyernes) lima araw ng trabaho bago ang pulong upang mapagbigyan ang inyong kahilingan. Notificación de no discriminación de Metro.

Notificación de no discriminación de Metro

Metro respeta los derechos civiles. Para obtener información sobre el programa de derechos civiles de Metro o para obtener un formulario de reclamo por discriminación, ingrese a www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Si necesita asistencia con el idioma, llame al 503-797-1890 (de 8:00 a. m. a 5:00 p. m. los días de semana) 5 días laborales antes de la asamblea.

Уведомление о недопущении дискриминации от Metro

Metro уважает гражданские права. Узнать о программе Metro по соблюдению гражданских прав и получить форму жалобы о дискриминации можно на веб-сайте www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Если вам нужен переводчик на общественном собрании, оставьте свой запрос, позвонив по номеру 503-797-1890 в рабочие дни с 8:00 до 17:00 и за пять рабочих дней до даты собрания.

Avizul Metro privind nediscriminarea

Metro respectă drepturile civile. Pentru informații cu privire la programul Metro pentru drepturi civile sau pentru a obține un formular de reclamație împotriva discriminării, vizitați www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret de limbă la o ședință publică, sunați la 503-797-1890 (între orele 8 și 5, în timpul zilelor lucrătoare) cu cinci zile lucrătoare înainte de ședință, pentru a putea să vă răspunde în mod favorabil la cerere.

Metro txoj kev ntxub ntxaug daim ntawv ceeb toom

Metro tributes cai. Rau cov lus qhia txog Metro txoj cai kev pab, los yog kom sau ib daim ntawv tsis txaus siab, mus saib www.oregonmetro.gov/civilrights. Yog hais tias koj xav tau lus kev pab, hu rau 503-797-1890 (8 teev sawv ntxov txog 5 teev tsaus ntuj weekdays) 5 hnub ua hauj lw m ua ntej ntawm lub rooj sib tham.



Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.



Date: Monday, May 18, 2015
To: Metro Council
From: Kathleen Brennan-Hunter, Interim Sustainability Center Director
Subject: May 21 Council Retreat information

In advance of the Metro Council Retreat on May 21, staff is providing some background on the Parks and Natural Areas System Plan project as well as a preview of the retreat approach. The System Plan project started in 2014; the primary goal is to provide a vision for the next 20 years for Metro's portfolio of parks, trails and natural areas.

The Council Retreat is designed to accomplish the following tasks:

- Provide historical context for how Metro's role in parks and natural areas evolved to where we are today.
- Ground the Metro Council in the state of Metro's system and identify key challenges and opportunities.
- Discuss and clarify Metro's role as a provider of parks, trails and natural areas relative to other providers in the region.
- Discuss the Metro Council's vision for the future and provide direction so that staff can return with more detailed options for Council consideration in the fall.

We recognize that there are other questions related to the system plan that we won't get to on Thursday, but we will be back to the Metro Council for more discussion in a few months.

For the last task on discussing the Council's vision for the future of the system, staff has designed an exercise to start the conversation. Within the context of specific program areas, staff and consultants have developed a set of visual tools to facilitate discussion of potential future investments in parks, trails and natural areas.

The overall parks and natural areas program is organized within seven primary program areas:

- Land acquisition
- Parks planning and development
- Grants and local share
- Trails planning and development
- Natural areas stewardship
- Parks and cemeteries operations
- Programming (conservation education, volunteer programs, recreation programs)

For this retreat, staff will be focusing on the first four program areas – land acquisition through trails planning and development – as those four program areas create the places that are at the core of the Metro system. The other three program areas are closely tied to Metro's places and they change and grow as the places change and grow.

For the first four program areas noted above, staff have identified three levels of investment as conversation starters. In each of the three levels, staff will present specific ideas for additional investments. The first level is **current commitments**. This level represents what is funded today, either through the 2006 Natural Areas Bond and/or the 2013 Parks and Natural Areas Levy.

The second level is **strategic expansion**. The second level is envisioned as implementing projects identified in currently adopted plans, but that are not funded by either the bond or the levy. These would be modest investments designed to finish implementing policies previously adopted.

The third level is **aspirational growth**. This level represents significant future investments, potentially grounded in new policy objectives. These would not necessarily represent radical departures from current Metro strategies, but rather might include adding new focus areas to existing strategies.

The specific examples of potential investments identified in the strategic expansion and aspirational growth categories were generally provided by the public or Metro stakeholders. However, they are provided as examples only, and we hope to hear your ideas Thursday, too.

The objective of this portion of the retreat is to have the Metro Council provide direction in two main areas:

- First, what specific areas are the Council interested in prioritizing over the next 20 years?
- Second, what is the general level of investment desired over that time period?

For this conversation, staff has not developed specific cost estimates and is not specifying whether investments would be part of a future bond or levy. Rather, staff would like feedback on specific ideas to evaluate further as well as any thoughts on the technical and/or political challenges associated with those ideas. Staff will take this feedback to develop a more concrete list of potential system growth opportunities along with cost estimates. The development of those specific proposals are an important precursor to any discussion of potential funding measures.

As additional reference material, staff is providing each member of the Council with a flash drive with a number of important policy documents. These documents do not need to be reviewed prior to the retreat and are provided solely as reference material that may be helpful in the ongoing System Plan work. Each drive includes the following items:

- May 21 Council Retreat information memo (May 18, 2015)
- Regional Conservation Strategy Executive Summary (2012)
- Res. 12-4398 Natural Areas and Parks Local Option Levy (2012)
- Metro's Portfolio of Natural Areas, Parks and Trails – Opportunities and Challenges (2011)
- Res. 06-3672B Natural Areas Bond Measure (2006)
- Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee Vision, Outcomes, Objectives and Means (2005)
- Res. 94-2011A Open Spaces Bond Measure (1994)
- Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan (1992)
- Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan Summary (1992)

Finally, I would like to thank each of you for providing staff with this valuable opportunity to discuss the System Plan. I realize this is a significant investment of your time in the midst of a very busy Council calendar and my team and I sincerely appreciate this opportunity.

*A Brief History of Greenspace Planning
for the Portland-Vancouver
Metropolitan Region*

*Metro Council Retreat
Thursday, May 21, 2015*

Mike Houck, Director
Urban Greenspaces Institute
Board Member, The Intertwine Alliance

An Independent Proposal / Audubon Society of Fild

CRAG Urban Outdoor Study

Future - Forum 1994-95 40-Mile Loop Zachary Walker

Parks Inventor; Natural Areas Inventory (Murase & Assoc - Lynn Sharp)

METRO PARKS FORUM I APRIL '88

sources

- COUNTRY IN THE CITY SYMPOSIUM
- I DAVID GODBE - Green Print + Houck City Club (date?)
 - II DAVID GODBE - City Club (date?) + 1990 Multi-Objective - Mgmt of Urban Streams & Wetlands
 - III Charles Little
 - IV Streams Groups visits: Huie, Houck, et al
 - V LOCAL COUNCILS OF SUPPORT
 - VI FAUNA Ron Klein, Donna Matrazzo

FAUNA Directory 1990

1989 - EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT TOURS

Houck -> USFWS 1989 HATFIELD AUDUBON LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$30K

METRO PARKS FORUMS + STUDIES \$1.4 + MIL later

Natural Areas Inventory Aerial Photography Mapping & Site Visits

- Metro Staff Gr. M. P.
- GIS Mappi
- "Green Scene" Flyer
- Habit Restoration Grants to Locals + Non-profits
- Env. Ed. Grants
- Bergman Photographic Studies
- Eric Sample
- David Ausherman
- ridget McCarthy
- Ellen Lanier Phelps

1990-1992 Greenspaces Master Plan Process

Early '93 Re-group after election defeat PARKS Forum @ Audubon House

get ready for 2nd election date in future

grassroots bus tour of greenspaces Eric, Mel, Patricia, Judy, McCa

* JAN 94 "MERGER" w/MULT CO. PARKS

- OWNERSHIP
- IMPLEMENTATION
- START OPERATIONS EXPERIENCE
- CONTINUED PLANNING/RESTORATION GRANTS

* MAY 95 BOND ELECTION #2 / \$135.6 MIL PASSED BY 63%

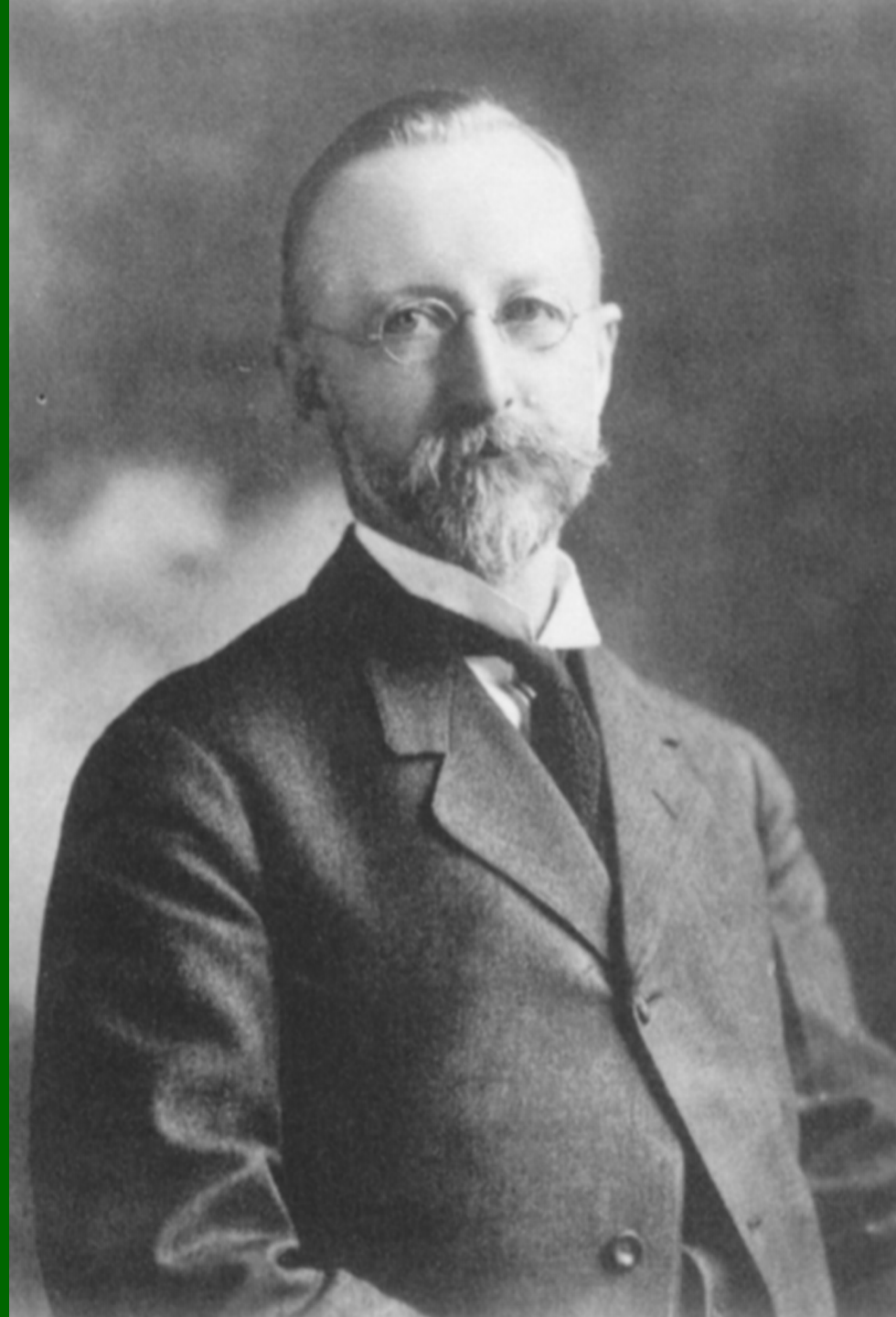
SPECIFIC THINGS TO BUY / BUILD POLITICAL SUPPORT GOOD PROFESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

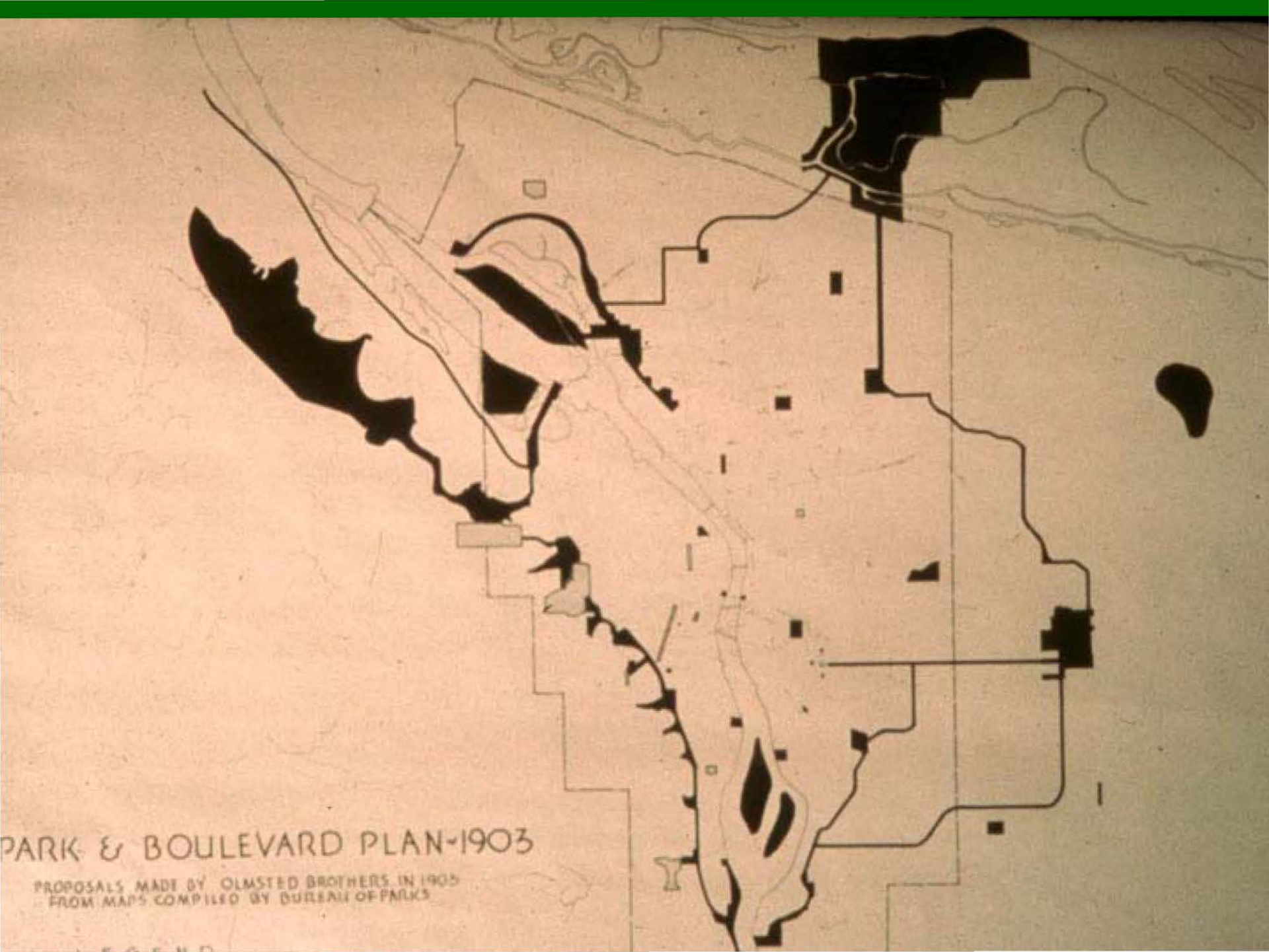
* 95 TRAILS COMPONENT INCORPORATED INTO 2040 AND REG'L TRANSPORTATION PLAN

1996-70s ACQUISITION / IMPLEMENTATION

~ 1903 ~

John Charles
Olmsted wrote
“Report to the
Portland Park
Board”





PARK & BOULEVARD PLAN-1903

PROPOSALS MADE BY OLNSTED BROTHERS IN 1903
FROM MAPS COMPILED BY BUREAU OF PARKS

LEGEND

~ 1971 ~

Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG)




THE URBAN
OUTDOORS

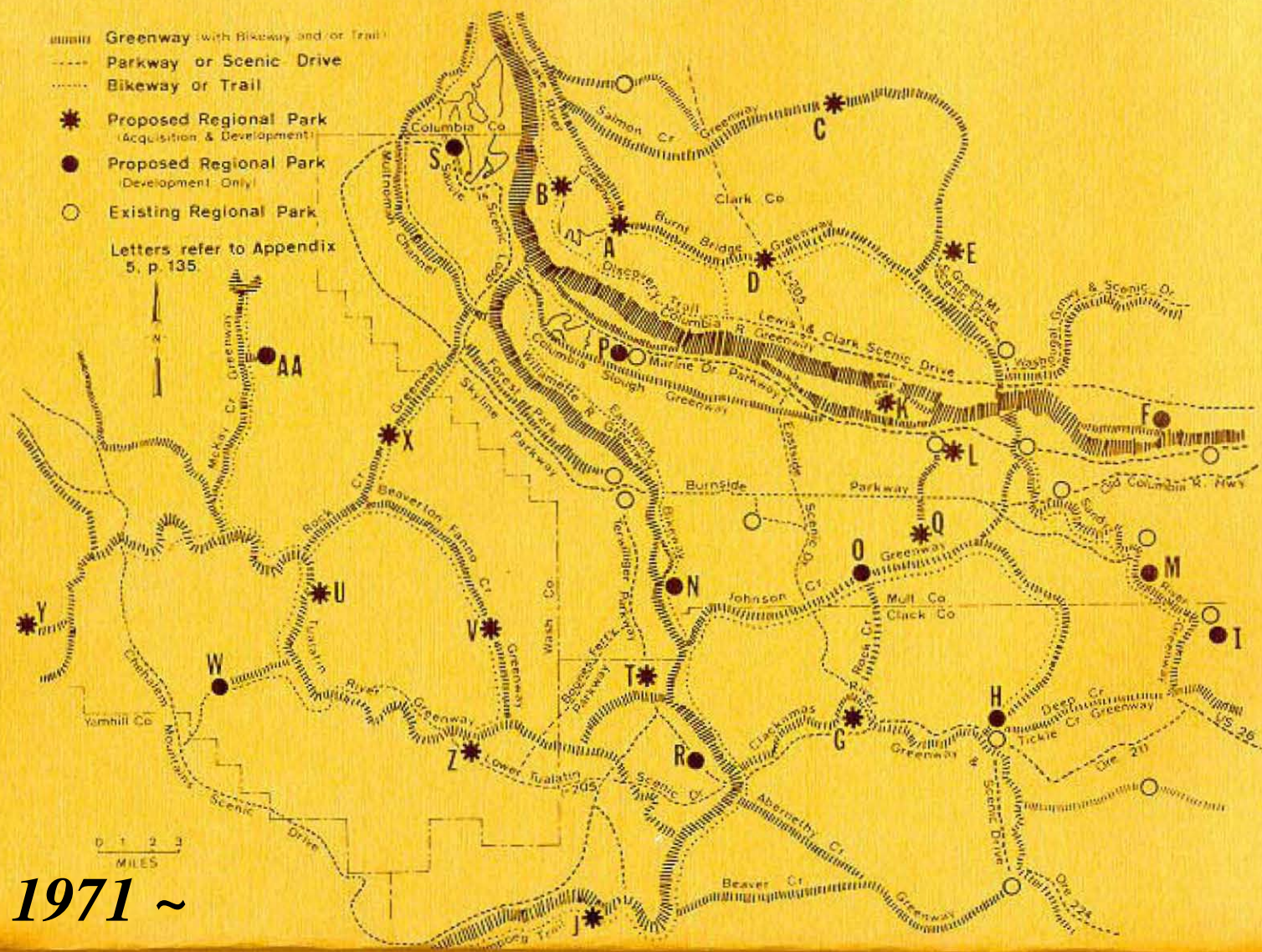


A New Proposal for Parks and Open Spaces

Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area

PROPOSALS FOR PARK & OPEN SPACE SYSTEM – MAP I

-  Greenway (with Bikeway and/or Trail)
 -  Parkway or Scenic Drive
 -  Bikeway or Trail
 -  Proposed Regional Park (Acquisition & Development)
 -  Proposed Regional Park (Development Only)
 -  Existing Regional Park
- Letters refer to Appendix 5, p. 135



MUCH OF THIS WILL BE LOST IF WE DO NOT ACT SOON:

~ 1971 ~
CRAG

~ 1971 ~
CRAG



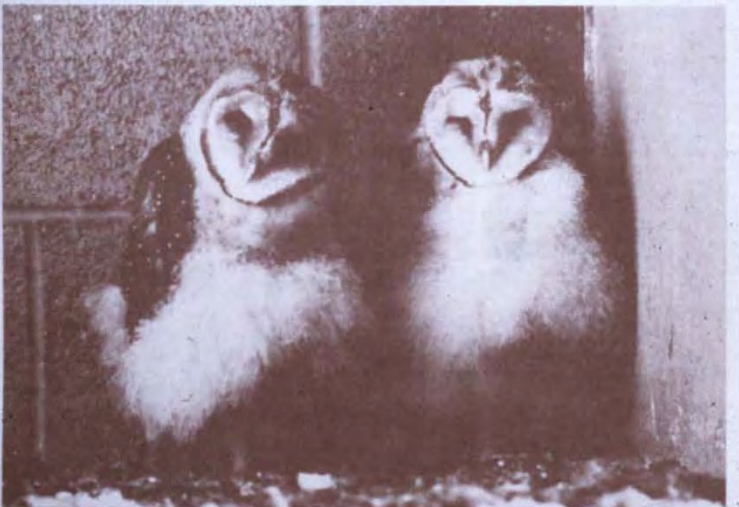
THE URBAN NATURALIST

summer 1982

This is the first issue of "The Urban Naturalist", a Portland Audubon Society publication for members of the Society's Urban Naturalist program. This program presently has over 500 members who share an interest in the natural history of their own "backyard", the Portland metropolitan area. The recent fund drive to purchase more sanctuary land, addition of an education coordinator, plans for expanded classroom space and establishment of the Urban Naturalist program all represent a commitment by Portland Audubon Society to focus attention on environmental education and conservation needs of our urban environment.

This publication will be a forum for sharing natural history observations and information about the urban ecosystem. We are hopeful that the articles presented in the newsletter will stimulate you to make observations of your own and share them with other urban naturalists.

"The Urban Naturalist" will be published quarterly and will include natural history articles and artwork featuring seasonal changes in plants, animals and the physical environment of the metropolitan area. Membership is \$15 for non-Audubon members and \$10 for members. Members of the Urban Naturalists will receive Portland Audubon's monthly newsletter, "Audubon Warbler", as well as "The Urban Naturalist".



Urban Wildlife Habitats

This map is an urban wildlife habitat map. It is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood. The map is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood. The map is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood.

Urban Wildlife Habitats
This map is an urban wildlife habitat map. It is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood. The map is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood.

URBAN WILDLIFE HABITAT MAP



- 1. Forest Hills
- 2. Forest Hills
- 3. Forest Hills
- 4. Forest Hills
- 5. Forest Hills
- 6. Forest Hills
- 7. Forest Hills
- 8. Forest Hills
- 9. Forest Hills
- 10. Forest Hills
- 11. Forest Hills
- 12. Forest Hills
- 13. Forest Hills
- 14. Forest Hills
- 15. Forest Hills
- 16. Forest Hills
- 17. Forest Hills
- 18. Forest Hills
- 19. Forest Hills
- 20. Forest Hills
- 21. Forest Hills
- 22. Forest Hills
- 23. Forest Hills
- 24. Forest Hills
- 25. Forest Hills
- 26. Forest Hills
- 27. Forest Hills
- 28. Forest Hills
- 29. Forest Hills
- 30. Forest Hills
- 31. Forest Hills
- 32. Forest Hills
- 33. Forest Hills
- 34. Forest Hills
- 35. Forest Hills
- 36. Forest Hills
- 37. Forest Hills
- 38. Forest Hills
- 39. Forest Hills
- 40. Forest Hills
- 41. Forest Hills
- 42. Forest Hills
- 43. Forest Hills
- 44. Forest Hills
- 45. Forest Hills
- 46. Forest Hills
- 47. Forest Hills
- 48. Forest Hills
- 49. Forest Hills
- 50. Forest Hills
- 51. Forest Hills
- 52. Forest Hills
- 53. Forest Hills
- 54. Forest Hills
- 55. Forest Hills
- 56. Forest Hills
- 57. Forest Hills
- 58. Forest Hills
- 59. Forest Hills
- 60. Forest Hills
- 61. Forest Hills
- 62. Forest Hills
- 63. Forest Hills
- 64. Forest Hills
- 65. Forest Hills
- 66. Forest Hills
- 67. Forest Hills
- 68. Forest Hills
- 69. Forest Hills
- 70. Forest Hills
- 71. Forest Hills
- 72. Forest Hills
- 73. Forest Hills
- 74. Forest Hills
- 75. Forest Hills
- 76. Forest Hills
- 77. Forest Hills
- 78. Forest Hills
- 79. Forest Hills
- 80. Forest Hills
- 81. Forest Hills
- 82. Forest Hills
- 83. Forest Hills
- 84. Forest Hills
- 85. Forest Hills
- 86. Forest Hills
- 87. Forest Hills
- 88. Forest Hills
- 89. Forest Hills
- 90. Forest Hills
- 91. Forest Hills
- 92. Forest Hills
- 93. Forest Hills
- 94. Forest Hills
- 95. Forest Hills
- 96. Forest Hills
- 97. Forest Hills
- 98. Forest Hills
- 99. Forest Hills
- 100. Forest Hills

- 101. Forest Hills
- 102. Forest Hills
- 103. Forest Hills
- 104. Forest Hills
- 105. Forest Hills
- 106. Forest Hills
- 107. Forest Hills
- 108. Forest Hills
- 109. Forest Hills
- 110. Forest Hills
- 111. Forest Hills
- 112. Forest Hills
- 113. Forest Hills
- 114. Forest Hills
- 115. Forest Hills
- 116. Forest Hills
- 117. Forest Hills
- 118. Forest Hills
- 119. Forest Hills
- 120. Forest Hills
- 121. Forest Hills
- 122. Forest Hills
- 123. Forest Hills
- 124. Forest Hills
- 125. Forest Hills
- 126. Forest Hills
- 127. Forest Hills
- 128. Forest Hills
- 129. Forest Hills
- 130. Forest Hills
- 131. Forest Hills
- 132. Forest Hills
- 133. Forest Hills
- 134. Forest Hills
- 135. Forest Hills
- 136. Forest Hills
- 137. Forest Hills
- 138. Forest Hills
- 139. Forest Hills
- 140. Forest Hills
- 141. Forest Hills
- 142. Forest Hills
- 143. Forest Hills
- 144. Forest Hills
- 145. Forest Hills
- 146. Forest Hills
- 147. Forest Hills
- 148. Forest Hills
- 149. Forest Hills
- 150. Forest Hills
- 151. Forest Hills
- 152. Forest Hills
- 153. Forest Hills
- 154. Forest Hills
- 155. Forest Hills
- 156. Forest Hills
- 157. Forest Hills
- 158. Forest Hills
- 159. Forest Hills
- 160. Forest Hills
- 161. Forest Hills
- 162. Forest Hills
- 163. Forest Hills
- 164. Forest Hills
- 165. Forest Hills
- 166. Forest Hills
- 167. Forest Hills
- 168. Forest Hills
- 169. Forest Hills
- 170. Forest Hills
- 171. Forest Hills
- 172. Forest Hills
- 173. Forest Hills
- 174. Forest Hills
- 175. Forest Hills
- 176. Forest Hills
- 177. Forest Hills
- 178. Forest Hills
- 179. Forest Hills
- 180. Forest Hills
- 181. Forest Hills
- 182. Forest Hills
- 183. Forest Hills
- 184. Forest Hills
- 185. Forest Hills
- 186. Forest Hills
- 187. Forest Hills
- 188. Forest Hills
- 189. Forest Hills
- 190. Forest Hills
- 191. Forest Hills
- 192. Forest Hills
- 193. Forest Hills
- 194. Forest Hills
- 195. Forest Hills
- 196. Forest Hills
- 197. Forest Hills
- 198. Forest Hills
- 199. Forest Hills
- 200. Forest Hills

- 201. Forest Hills
- 202. Forest Hills
- 203. Forest Hills
- 204. Forest Hills
- 205. Forest Hills
- 206. Forest Hills
- 207. Forest Hills
- 208. Forest Hills
- 209. Forest Hills
- 210. Forest Hills
- 211. Forest Hills
- 212. Forest Hills
- 213. Forest Hills
- 214. Forest Hills
- 215. Forest Hills
- 216. Forest Hills
- 217. Forest Hills
- 218. Forest Hills
- 219. Forest Hills
- 220. Forest Hills
- 221. Forest Hills
- 222. Forest Hills
- 223. Forest Hills
- 224. Forest Hills
- 225. Forest Hills
- 226. Forest Hills
- 227. Forest Hills
- 228. Forest Hills
- 229. Forest Hills
- 230. Forest Hills
- 231. Forest Hills
- 232. Forest Hills
- 233. Forest Hills
- 234. Forest Hills
- 235. Forest Hills
- 236. Forest Hills
- 237. Forest Hills
- 238. Forest Hills
- 239. Forest Hills
- 240. Forest Hills
- 241. Forest Hills
- 242. Forest Hills
- 243. Forest Hills
- 244. Forest Hills
- 245. Forest Hills
- 246. Forest Hills
- 247. Forest Hills
- 248. Forest Hills
- 249. Forest Hills
- 250. Forest Hills
- 251. Forest Hills
- 252. Forest Hills
- 253. Forest Hills
- 254. Forest Hills
- 255. Forest Hills
- 256. Forest Hills
- 257. Forest Hills
- 258. Forest Hills
- 259. Forest Hills
- 260. Forest Hills
- 261. Forest Hills
- 262. Forest Hills
- 263. Forest Hills
- 264. Forest Hills
- 265. Forest Hills
- 266. Forest Hills
- 267. Forest Hills
- 268. Forest Hills
- 269. Forest Hills
- 270. Forest Hills
- 271. Forest Hills
- 272. Forest Hills
- 273. Forest Hills
- 274. Forest Hills
- 275. Forest Hills
- 276. Forest Hills
- 277. Forest Hills
- 278. Forest Hills
- 279. Forest Hills
- 280. Forest Hills
- 281. Forest Hills
- 282. Forest Hills
- 283. Forest Hills
- 284. Forest Hills
- 285. Forest Hills
- 286. Forest Hills
- 287. Forest Hills
- 288. Forest Hills
- 289. Forest Hills
- 290. Forest Hills
- 291. Forest Hills
- 292. Forest Hills
- 293. Forest Hills
- 294. Forest Hills
- 295. Forest Hills
- 296. Forest Hills
- 297. Forest Hills
- 298. Forest Hills
- 299. Forest Hills
- 300. Forest Hills

- 301. Forest Hills
- 302. Forest Hills
- 303. Forest Hills
- 304. Forest Hills
- 305. Forest Hills
- 306. Forest Hills
- 307. Forest Hills
- 308. Forest Hills
- 309. Forest Hills
- 310. Forest Hills
- 311. Forest Hills
- 312. Forest Hills
- 313. Forest Hills
- 314. Forest Hills
- 315. Forest Hills
- 316. Forest Hills
- 317. Forest Hills
- 318. Forest Hills
- 319. Forest Hills
- 320. Forest Hills
- 321. Forest Hills
- 322. Forest Hills
- 323. Forest Hills
- 324. Forest Hills
- 325. Forest Hills
- 326. Forest Hills
- 327. Forest Hills
- 328. Forest Hills
- 329. Forest Hills
- 330. Forest Hills
- 331. Forest Hills
- 332. Forest Hills
- 333. Forest Hills
- 334. Forest Hills
- 335. Forest Hills
- 336. Forest Hills
- 337. Forest Hills
- 338. Forest Hills
- 339. Forest Hills
- 340. Forest Hills
- 341. Forest Hills
- 342. Forest Hills
- 343. Forest Hills
- 344. Forest Hills
- 345. Forest Hills
- 346. Forest Hills
- 347. Forest Hills
- 348. Forest Hills
- 349. Forest Hills
- 350. Forest Hills
- 351. Forest Hills
- 352. Forest Hills
- 353. Forest Hills
- 354. Forest Hills
- 355. Forest Hills
- 356. Forest Hills
- 357. Forest Hills
- 358. Forest Hills
- 359. Forest Hills
- 360. Forest Hills
- 361. Forest Hills
- 362. Forest Hills
- 363. Forest Hills
- 364. Forest Hills
- 365. Forest Hills
- 366. Forest Hills
- 367. Forest Hills
- 368. Forest Hills
- 369. Forest Hills
- 370. Forest Hills
- 371. Forest Hills
- 372. Forest Hills
- 373. Forest Hills
- 374. Forest Hills
- 375. Forest Hills
- 376. Forest Hills
- 377. Forest Hills
- 378. Forest Hills
- 379. Forest Hills
- 380. Forest Hills
- 381. Forest Hills
- 382. Forest Hills
- 383. Forest Hills
- 384. Forest Hills
- 385. Forest Hills
- 386. Forest Hills
- 387. Forest Hills
- 388. Forest Hills
- 389. Forest Hills
- 390. Forest Hills
- 391. Forest Hills
- 392. Forest Hills
- 393. Forest Hills
- 394. Forest Hills
- 395. Forest Hills
- 396. Forest Hills
- 397. Forest Hills
- 398. Forest Hills
- 399. Forest Hills
- 400. Forest Hills

- 401. Forest Hills
- 402. Forest Hills
- 403. Forest Hills
- 404. Forest Hills
- 405. Forest Hills
- 406. Forest Hills
- 407. Forest Hills
- 408. Forest Hills
- 409. Forest Hills
- 410. Forest Hills
- 411. Forest Hills
- 412. Forest Hills
- 413. Forest Hills
- 414. Forest Hills
- 415. Forest Hills
- 416. Forest Hills
- 417. Forest Hills
- 418. Forest Hills
- 419. Forest Hills
- 420. Forest Hills
- 421. Forest Hills
- 422. Forest Hills
- 423. Forest Hills
- 424. Forest Hills
- 425. Forest Hills
- 426. Forest Hills
- 427. Forest Hills
- 428. Forest Hills
- 429. Forest Hills
- 430. Forest Hills
- 431. Forest Hills
- 432. Forest Hills
- 433. Forest Hills
- 434. Forest Hills
- 435. Forest Hills
- 436. Forest Hills
- 437. Forest Hills
- 438. Forest Hills
- 439. Forest Hills
- 440. Forest Hills
- 441. Forest Hills
- 442. Forest Hills
- 443. Forest Hills
- 444. Forest Hills
- 445. Forest Hills
- 446. Forest Hills
- 447. Forest Hills
- 448. Forest Hills
- 449. Forest Hills
- 450. Forest Hills
- 451. Forest Hills
- 452. Forest Hills
- 453. Forest Hills
- 454. Forest Hills
- 455. Forest Hills
- 456. Forest Hills
- 457. Forest Hills
- 458. Forest Hills
- 459. Forest Hills
- 460. Forest Hills
- 461. Forest Hills
- 462. Forest Hills
- 463. Forest Hills
- 464. Forest Hills
- 465. Forest Hills
- 466. Forest Hills
- 467. Forest Hills
- 468. Forest Hills
- 469. Forest Hills
- 470. Forest Hills
- 471. Forest Hills
- 472. Forest Hills
- 473. Forest Hills
- 474. Forest Hills
- 475. Forest Hills
- 476. Forest Hills
- 477. Forest Hills
- 478. Forest Hills
- 479. Forest Hills
- 480. Forest Hills
- 481. Forest Hills
- 482. Forest Hills
- 483. Forest Hills
- 484. Forest Hills
- 485. Forest Hills
- 486. Forest Hills
- 487. Forest Hills
- 488. Forest Hills
- 489. Forest Hills
- 490. Forest Hills
- 491. Forest Hills
- 492. Forest Hills
- 493. Forest Hills
- 494. Forest Hills
- 495. Forest Hills
- 496. Forest Hills
- 497. Forest Hills
- 498. Forest Hills
- 499. Forest Hills
- 500. Forest Hills

Forty Mile Loop
This map is an urban wildlife habitat map. It is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood. The map is intended to be used as a guide to help you find and identify wildlife habitats in your own neighborhood.



Metropolitan
Citizens League



~ 1984 ~

*Metropolitan
Citizen's League
Regional Parks
Study*

**REGIONAL
PARKS**

A Study By The Parks
Committee Of The
Metropolitan Citizens League

August, 1984

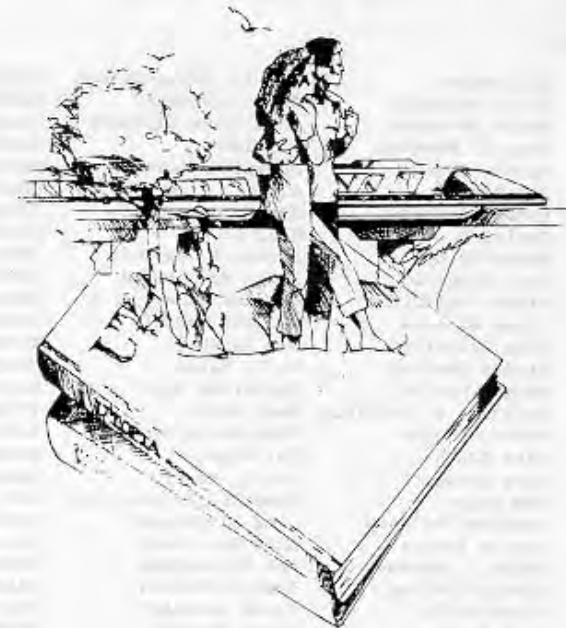
~ 1984 ~
*Columbia-Willamette
Futures Critical
Choices Forum*

CRITICAL CHOICES '84

LIBRARIES · PARKS · TRANSPORTATION

Summary Report
(including Conference Recommendations)

CHART TOMORROW TODAY



Columbia Willamette Futures Forum

A special thanks to the Oregon Community Foundation, Metro, Tri-Met, and the Center for Urban Education for their support of Critical Choices '84 and their help in publishing this document.

~ 1984 ~

Columbia-Willamette Futures Critical Choices Forum Participants

Adam Davis, Barbara Walker, Hal Bergsma, Martha Gannett, Linda Dobson, Jane Cease, Mike Lindberg, Leanne MacColl, Ethan Seltzer, Mike Houck, Sharron Kelley, Doug Roberts

COLUMBIA-WILLAMETTE FUTURES FORUM

Chair - Adam Davis
Vice-Chair - Judy Phelan
Secretary - Trevor Griffiths
Project Director - Carol Kelsey

CWFF REGIONAL SERVICES TASK FORCE

Tanya Collier
Adam Davis
Ken Dueker
Geri Ethen
Glenn Otto
Judy Phelan
Burke Raymond
Steve Schneider

CRITICAL CHOICES '84 SUMMARY REPORT

Contributors
Bruce Bayley
Tanya Collier
Adam Davis
Carol Kelsey
Judy Kemper
Judy Phelan

CRITICAL CHOICES '84 SCENARIO

Libraries

Linda Appel
Bruce Bayley
Judah Bierman
Marc Bleckman
Marina Britsky
Mary Devlin-Willis
Muriel Goldman
Klaras Ihnken
Pat Knott
Molly Kohnstamm-Chair

Parks

Jane Baker
Larry Espey
Scott Reese
Merlin Reynolds
Wayne Rifer
Ben Shoop-Chair
Barbara Walker

Transportation

Linore Allison
Paula Bentley
Bob Burco
Vivian Crow
Barbara Hartfiel-Chair
Steve Nicholson
Stan Pinterich
Les White
Bob Wiggin

CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

Mary Jane Aman
Pauline Anderson
Geraldine L. Ball
Jo Aughinbaugh
K. Bruce Bayley
Grace Bayley
Charles Becker
Robert Behnke
Dr. George L. Benson
Hal Bergsma
Richard Brandman
Carolyn Browne
Jack Brame
Donald E. Carlson
Dr. Mary Jo Carr
Jane Cease
Judy Cenicerros
Terry B. Chadwick
Charles Ciecko
Don Clark
Eleanor Clark
Mark Cherniak
Arnold Cogan
Gordon M. Conable
Phil Conti
Katherine C. Corbett
G. Crunican
Dustine Davidson
William Day
Mary Devlin-Willis
Barbara Donin
Steve Dotterrer
Kenneth J. Dueker
Lanita Duke

Geri Ethen
Renee Fellman
Ernie Francsoo
John L. Frewing
Martha Gannett
Jim Gardner
Linda Goffredi
Daniel L. Goldy
Rusty Goldy
Paul Gregorio
Trevor Griffiths
Diane Glowrie
Rick Gustafson
Sandra Haefker
Margie Harris
Phillipa P. Harrison
Rebecca Hayes
Mike Houck
Ruby Hudson
Pam Hulse
Gretchen Kafoury
Pamela Kambur
Edith P. Kananen
Sharron Kelley
Steve Kelly
Judy Kemper
Penny Kennedy
Corky Kirkpatrick
Pat Knott
W. David Kolb
Linn Kuczek
Andrew Lacher
John Lang
Jewel Lansing

David & Gayle Lansky
Diane Lawrence
Comm. Mike Lindberg
Jim Long
Edward H. Look
Alice & Dick Lord
Steven Lowenstein
Bill Lowrie
Leanne G. MacColl
Linda Macpherson
Douglas McCarty
Valerie McQuaid
Ron Marshall
P. J. Mason
Katherine Mayo
Mark Mays
June Mikkelsen
Pat Miner
Lee E. Moore
James E. Morgan, Dir.
of Libraries
Mike Morrissey
Wes Myllenbeck
Lana L. Nelson
Frank Muessle
Sarah Newhall
Deke Olmstead
Jim Owens
Ray J. Polani
Ann P. Porter
Burke Raymond
Sandra Robb
Jeanne Robinette
Doug Roberts

Steven D. Rogers
Sandra Russill
Steve Schell
Lance Scott
Mureen Seaman
Donna Seele
Ethan Seltzer
Priscilla Senior
John Sewell
David Shapiro
Donna B. Shaver
Dorothy M. Shaver
Brian Silverstein
John Stapp
Betty Stuart
Thomas T. Taylor
Alice E. (Betty) Tarpley
Howard M. Terpenning
Rebecca Thompson
Ans Van Gent
Barbara Walker
Dale E. Ward
Edward J. Washington
Gina Whithill
Warren Washburn
Mark D. Wells
Gail Whitney
Reece Williams
Chris Wrench
David Yamashita
Bill & Rachel Young

*Columbia-Willamette
Futures Park Forum
Letter to Metro to
support Regional Parks
Study and advocate for
citizen participation.*

Donald Carlson, Deputy Executive Officer
Metropolitan Service District
527 S.W. Hall Street
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Carlson,

As follow-up to our March 16 luncheon with you and Ray Barker, members of the CWFF Coordinating Council and Parks Committee would like to review our discussion.

CWFF supports Metro's Regional Park Study but for any study to have long-term value, citizen participation should be included in the design phase. We are confident that our confrontation could have been avoided had CWFF members been included in the initial stage.

We believe other important issues must be addressed in your study:

- 1) Uppermost from the perspective of the CWFF Coordinating Council and Parks Committee is the importance of developing a computerized parks inventory data base. This inventory must identify all recreational/leisure areas in the metropolitan region regardless of which agency is responsible for supervision and maintenance. This data base should be permanently maintained by Metro with open access by regional and local agencies.

No truly regional perspective for planning, land banking, use, or funding can be developed unless the first step is the collection of all information. The establishment of such a computerized data base would also place Metro in the happy position of providing complete resource information to all other jurisdictions in this region.

- 2) CWFF is eager to participate in the Metro Regional Park Study as part of our interest for "parks in the region". We wish, further, to engage in meaningful dialogue concerning the process, product, and eventual usefulness of this study.
- 3) The CWFF Committees strongly feel that it is essential that the expertise which will be generated by this study remain in a regional coordinating body and the supporting agencies. For this reason we recommend that the study primarily be done by staff rather than consultants. The Metro staff could coordinate and compile the data provided by the Parks districts.
- 4) CWFF endorses portions of your Park Study and can be quoted in your resolution. Your study, however, addresses only a portion of the Critical Choices '84 Parks recommendations. The following statement is, we believe, appropriate for inclusion in your resolution:

CWFF
Columbia Willamette Futures Forum/Center for Urban Education
6245 SW Bancroft, Portland, Oregon 97201 (503) 221-0984

~ 1984 ~

*First regional
urban wildlife
conference...*

Keynote speakers:

*Jon Kusler, wetland
conservationist*

*Robert Michael Pyle,
naturalist and writer*

Pacific Northwest Conference on
“WILDLIFE IN THE
URBAN ENVIRONMENT”

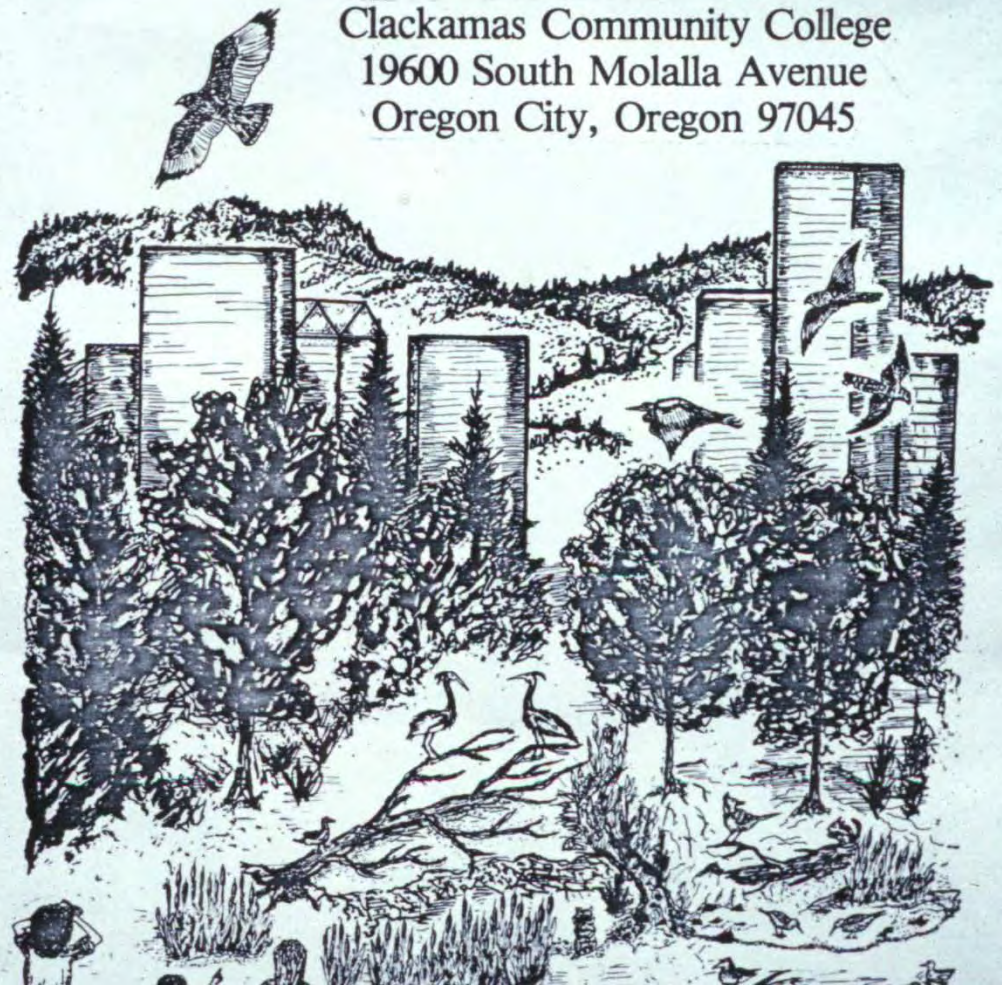
May 4, 5, & 6, 1984

(FRI-SAT-SUN)

Clackamas Community College

19600 South Molalla Avenue

Oregon City, Oregon 97045



*~ 1984 ~
First Salmon
Festival at
Oxbow Park...*

*Sponsored by:
Multnomah County Parks
Oregon Trout
Portland Audubon Society*



Sixth Annual

Salmon Festival

Oxbow Park

October 14 & 15, 1989 ♦ 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Festivities Include

- Guided Salmon Viewing Walks ♦ Tasty Salmon Bake Luncheon
- Ongoing Exhibits & Displays ♦ 8K Fall Chinook Run & Volkswalk
- Native American Indian Demonstrations ♦ "Homing" Performance by "And Dancers"
- Food & Beverages On-Site ♦ Old Growth Forest Walks
- Smokey Bear & Woodsey Owl ♦ Zoo's "Jammin' Salmon"

Admission \$3

Proceeds go to Oxbow's
Nature Center Fund

(Sorry, no pets)

For more information call 248-5050

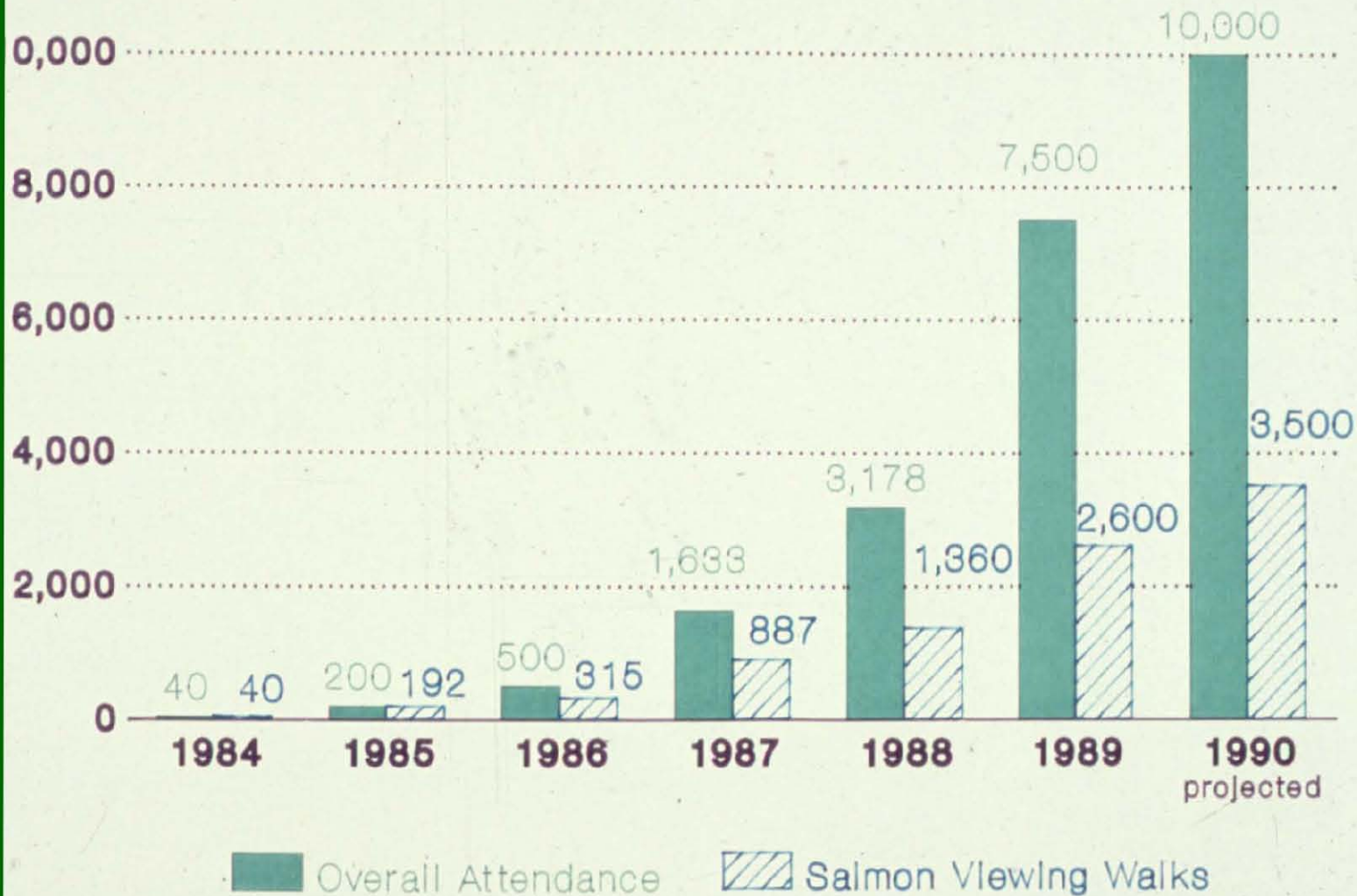


Sponsored by



SALMON FESTIVAL

Attendance Report



~ 1985 ~

Regional Parks Inventory contributors

September 5, 1985

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Status</u>
Clackamas County	\$ 5,000	Under Consideration
Multnomah County	7,500	Committed
Washington County	5,000	Under Consideration
City of Portland	5,000	Under Consideration
Tualatin Hills Park District	2,500	Under Consideration
Metro	10,000	Committed*
Oregon State Parks	<u>10,000</u>	Committed
	\$45,000	

* Specific dollar amount not appropriated at this time, but participation committed by Budget Footnote.

THE GREAT BLUE HERON

PORTLAND'S
CITY BIRD







It's

all

about

relationships

*~ 1988 ~
First Country in the
City Symposium...*

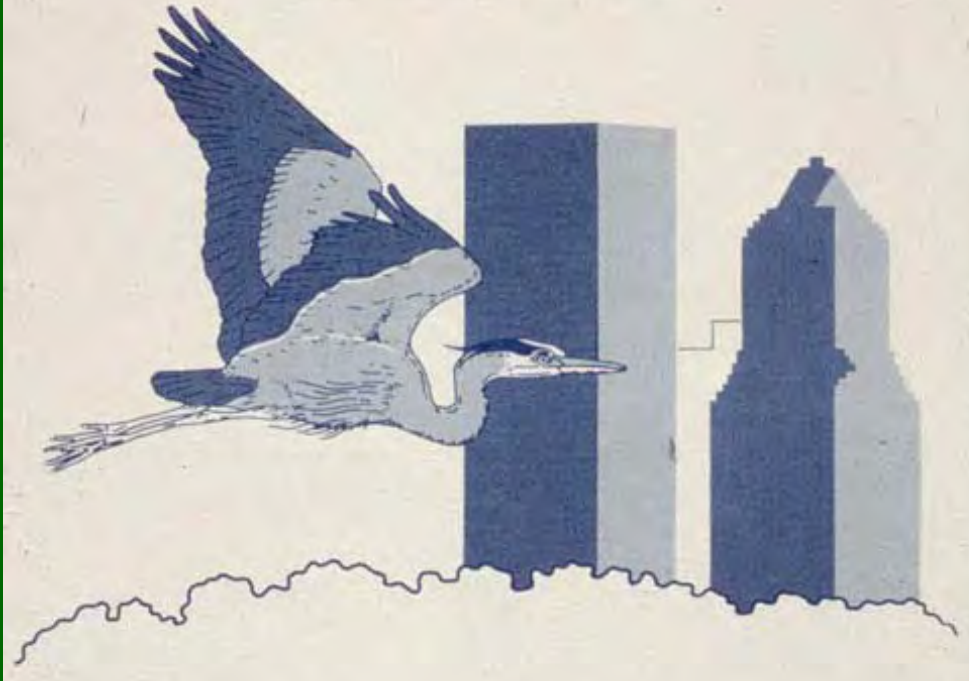
Sponsored by:

*Portland State University
Portland Audubon Society
American Planning Assoc.
Portland Environmental Services
Koll Creekside Marsh
Portland General Electric*

*Managing Natural Resources
In the Urban Environment*

A Symposium

Friday, February 5th, 1988
Room 329, Smith Memorial Center
Portland State University



Presented by
Audubon Society of Portland and Oregon Academy of Science

Sponsored by
American Planning Association, Oregon Chapter
City of Portland, Bureau of Environmental Services
City of Portland, Bureau of Parks and Recreation
The Koll Company
Portland General Electric Company



JONATHAN
NICHOLAS

Zoos without bars

With his piercing blue eyes, his barn door broad shoulders and his bird's nest of a black beard, Mike Houck can look like one pretty intimidating fellow.

Especially if you run into him in his natural habitat — on a football field or at a public hearing.

Football fields and public hearings, I should perhaps point out, have a lot in common.

Each features an encounter in which opposing sides engage in ritualistic banter and blood-letting.

In Washington County, for example, a public hearing featuring testimony from condo developers and environmentalists generally is conducted with all the social niceties of a meeting between the Raiders and the Bears.

Houck, who serves as urban naturalist with the Portland Audubon Society, has probably been to more public hearings than any other man in Oregon.

Make that any other man except Lloyd Marbet.

No Nukes Lloyd never goes anywhere unless it's to a public hearing.

But three years ago, Houck finally began tiring of making the same case over and over before different groups in different jurisdictions all across the metro area.

So did he quit playing Mr. Natural and go get a real job?

Maybe leasing "wetland-view" office space in the Columbia corridor?

Heck no. He just decided it was time he got everyone together so he'd only have to be eruditely compelling and eloquently persuasive once.

The outcome was his proposal for what Houck calls an urban wildlife refuge system for Portland, a system, he says, that could make Portland the most nature-conscious city in America.

Houck had just begun forming his plans for the system when he sat down one evening to read the report written in 1903 by Frederick Law Olmstead Jr. and John Charles Olmstead — the famous brothers hired at the turn of the century by the Portland Board of Park Commissioners to develop a master plan for the city.

"It was all there," says Houck. "All of it. They talked about Ross Island. About the Columbia Slough. About Johnson Creek. About urban wetlands. And about tying them all together. And now, here we are 85 years later, still trying to catch on."

So Houck became a man with an unusual mission — a visionary with one eye planted firmly in the past.

Houck, who knows every pond, every marsh, every slough — and every office park developer — in greater Portland is the point man in the effort to preserve what little is left of our area's natural environment in a pristine state — land undisturbed since our arrival.

While in England last spring, he spent time learning all about the Greater London Ecology Unit, an umbrella agency supported by 25 of the 33 London boroughs that is doing far-reaching work in preserving and restoring natural habitats in that metropolis.

At Houck's instigation, David Goode, the administrator of the London unit, will visit Portland in February to address a symposium at Portland State and speak to the City Club. Goode's visit could prove a catalyst for Houck's plan.

Currently Houck's biggest dilemma is choosing the most appropriate public agency to serve as the springboard for his efforts. No. 1 on his list is Metro.

"I know, I know," he says, "Metro is not everyone's favorite agency."

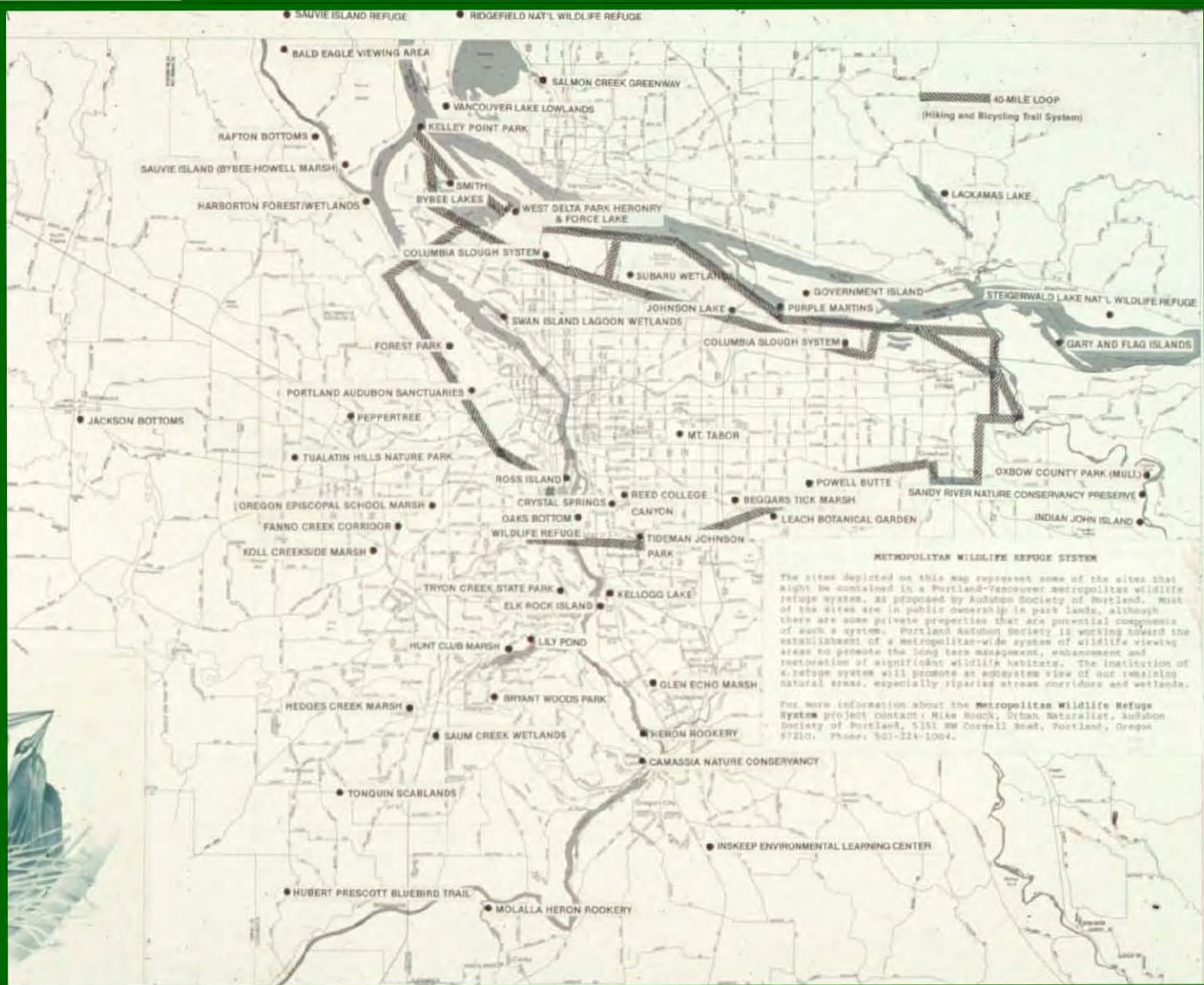
Metro, of course, is not anyone's favorite agency. But it does have a couple of appealing characteristics:

- It actually exists — we really do have a regional government body with regional jurisdiction.
- It is desperately in need of a public relations boost.

Metro might leap at the opportunity of serving as the parent body of a system of wildlife refuges throughout the region, a system that would range from the Forest Grove sewage ponds to Oxbow Park, from the Columbia Slough to the banks of the Molalla River.

One other factor suggesting Metro as the lead agency to pull Houck's train of thought is its position as parent body of the Washington Park Zoo. Instead of devising a new motif, new marketing strategy, etc., for wildlife refuges, we could just have one big zoo on the hill and lots of little natural habitat areas dotted all across our metropolis. We could have one in every neighborhood. And call them zoos without bars.

THE OREGONIAN
Monday, Dec. 26, 1988



Metropolitan Wildlife Refuge System Project

Audubon Society of Portland, 1989



~ February 9, 1989 ~

**Metro Council passes
resolution supporting the
Parks and Natural Areas Program**



METRO

2005 W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5198
503 221-8646

Memorandum

July 5, 1989

To: Council Intergovernmental Relations Committee

From: ^{RHC} Richard H. Carson, Director
^{MH} Mel Huie, Senior Regional Planner
Planning and Development Department

Sub: PARKS & NATURAL AREAS PLANNING PROGRAM: STAFF UPDATE

1. Parks Inventory and Database
 - o Facilities Guide and Directory
 - o Maps (scale of 1 inch = 4,000 feet)
 - o User-friendly software package
2. Metro Recreation Resource Study
3. Aerial Photography Project
 - o Scale of 1 inch = 2,000 feet for regional database and map
 - o Prints for local jurisdictions and special projects can be enlarged to various scales via custom orders
 - o Mosaic of the region at a scale of 1 inch = 2,000 feet will be displayed in the Planning & Development Department. Prints at reduced scales will be available for other organizations. This will show the region and all the linkages in our natural areas system.
4. Natural Areas Inventory and Analysis/Field Study
5. Regional Consensus Building: A Partnership
 - o Parks & Natural Areas Advisory Group
 - o Four subcommittees:
 - o Database
 - o Natural Areas Planning
 - o Regional Corridors
 - o Funding Strategies
 - o Establishment of Friends and Advocates of Urban Natural Areas (F.A.U.N.A.) See attachment.
6. Briefings for City Councils and County Commissions and Parks/Natural Areas/Recreation Organizations



~ January 31, 1989 ~

**Dr. Joe Poracsky initiates
Natural Areas Seminars in
Portland State University's
Geography Department**

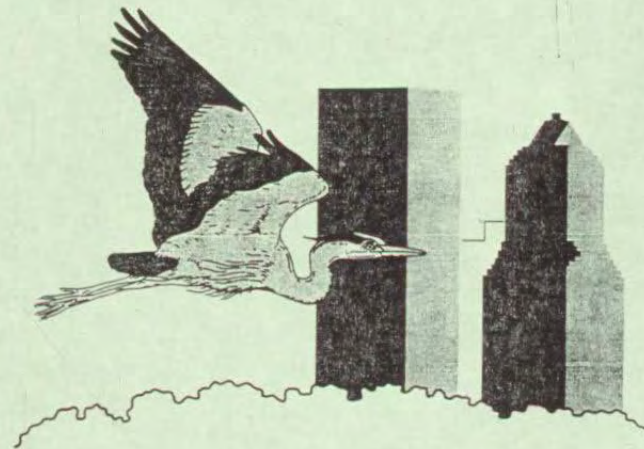
*~ 1989 ~
Greenprint
Workshop*

Sponsors:

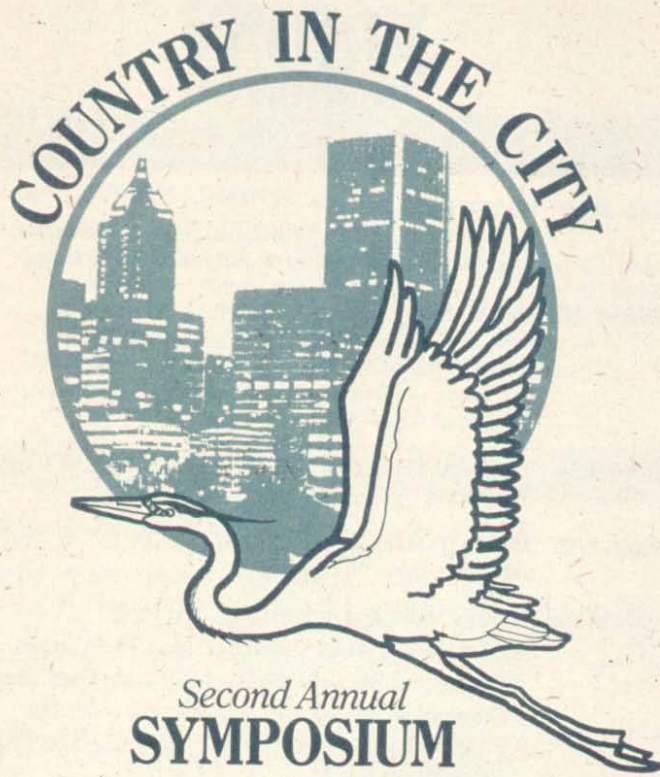
Portland State University

Portland General Electric

GREENPRINT
WORKSHOP



Portland State University
June 5-6, 1989



**PARKS AND NATURAL RESOURCES
IN THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT**

FEBRUARY 24 & 25, 1989
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
SMITH CENTER BALLROOM

Sponsored By:
AUDUBON SOCIETY OF PORTLAND
PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY
OREGON ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

With Financial Support From:
Metropolitan Service District; Bureau of Environmental Services, City of Portland;
Portland General Electric Company; The Koll Company; Port of Portland;
The Wessinger Foundation

~ 1989 ~

*Second annual "Country
in the City" symposium*

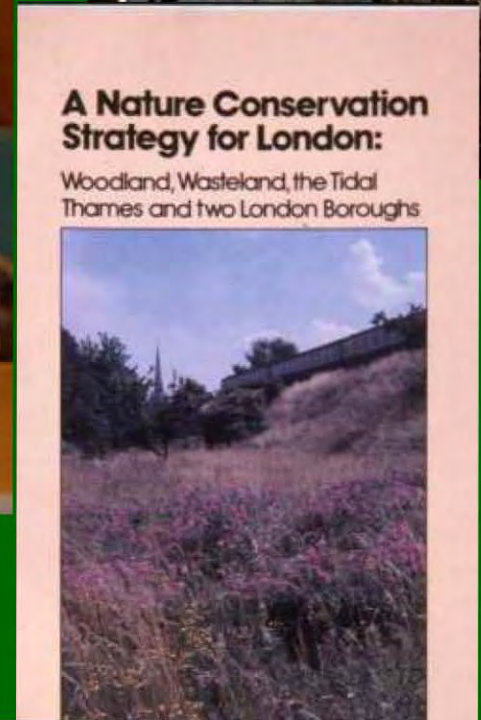
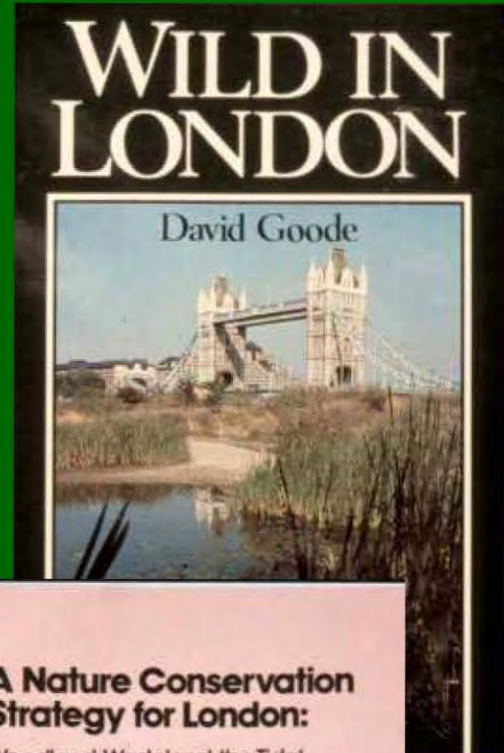
Sponsors:

*Portland State University
Audubon Society of Portland
Oregon Academy of Science*

Financial contributors:

*Metropolitan Service District
Portland Environmental Services
Portland General Electric
The Koll Company
Port of Portland
The Wessinger Foundation*

Dr. David Goode, Director of the London Ecology Unit
Speaks at City Club of Portland as *Country in the City* keynote
address



~ 1989

*Dr. David Goode
Regional Park Forum VII*



East Bay Regional Park Tours, 1989



Set aside urban wild lands

The long-awaited regional park study has given the metropolitan area a picture of how much park land it has. But the answer to one question only leads to another: How much park land should there be?

The Metropolitan Service District's inventory of all parks in the region should be no more than the first phase of the project. The study of existing parks inevitably drew the planners' attention to the open spaces not in parks — those substantial acreages of wetlands, wildlife habitat and other natural areas left within the urban community.

A logical second phase would record all of the open lands that are not contained within parks. Next would come consideration of how much should be preserved to strike a balance with development inside the urban growth boundary. Inherent in this phase would be a strategy for acquisition.

A California project, while hardly a perfect model for Portland, offers an example of preservation of open space in a city setting. The East Bay Regional Park District, which serves more than 2 million people, recently went through a similar process of identifying potential park land and

outlining an acquisition program. As an indication of how much urban dwellers may appreciate open space, the voters approved a bond measure of \$225 million.

Greater Portland is not looking at anything of that magnitude. But to know what it is looking at, the cataloging of natural lands must be done.

Richard Carson, Metro's chief planner, has turned up 10-year-old aerial photographs that should help. Comparing them with up-to-date photographs, Metro officials should be able to trace the recent trends on wetlands and wildlife areas. Then they can determine whether a change is in order.

Also available to help are Portland State University academic researchers and Mike Houck, the Audubon Society's urban naturalist, who can offer his vision of a metropolitan wildlife refuge system.

For all the growth that has occurred, the Portland area is still well situated to blend preservation of natural resources with continued urban development. Best that it be done right while the opportunity exists. Future livability depends on studies made and decisions they produce in the next two years.

Orig. 8-26-89



METRO

2000 S. W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-3398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

April 21, 1989

To: Joe Porascky, Mike Houck, Lynn Sharp, Pat Lee
From: Mel Huie
Sub: Natural Areas Aerial Photography Project

Updated Information

1. Assignments:

- o Overall Project Coordination -- Mel Huie
- o Liaison with Bruce Bergman for Flight and Cost Estimates
-- Joe Porascky
- o Mailing out the letters, merge list, clerical work, etc.
-- Mel Huie
- o Fundraising -- Mel Huie and Mike Houck
- o Contracting Out the Project and Fiscal Management
-- Mike Houck and Mel Huie
- o Developing RFP for the Natural Areas
Assessment/Analysis/Study (contract to be bid out in
July)
-- Mel Huie and Pat Lee

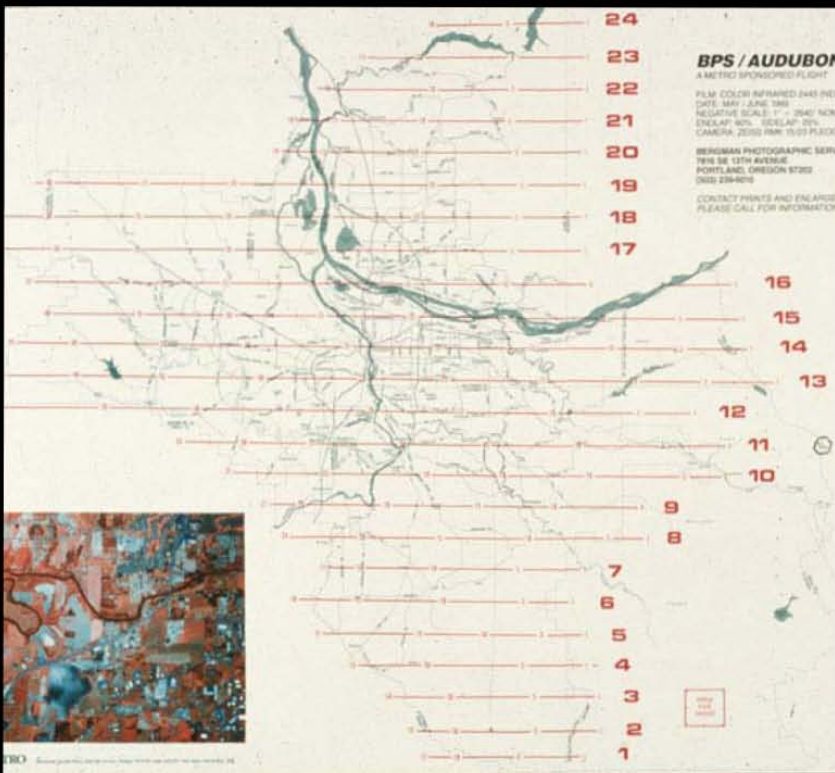
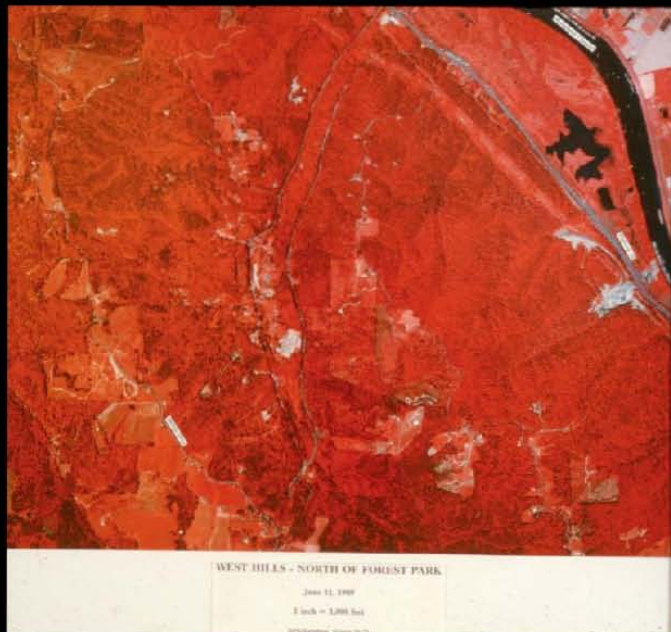
2. Please review latest fundraising letter. The letter may be slightly altered depending on who is receiving it.

Note: The price sheet will not be attached to the letter unless specifically requested by a potential donor.

3. Will Audubon Society charge a 15% overhead rate?

4. Information and Cost Estimates we need from Joe Porascky:

- o General Description of the project





METROPOLITAN
Greenspaces

Natural Areas Inventory
June 1989

~ 1989 ~

First Metropolitan Greenspaces Map





New Yorker visits Portland's natural areas

By Tony Hiss

Portland, Ore., is a city of parks and green spaces, and it is a city that is proud of its natural areas. In a recent visit to the city, I was struck by the quality and quantity of the green spaces that are available to its residents. From the urban forests of the city center to the vast, undeveloped lands of the Willamette Valley, Portland offers a wide variety of natural experiences for its citizens.

One of the most impressive features of Portland's natural areas is the way in which they are integrated into the city's fabric. The urban forests, for example, are not just patches of trees in the middle of a concrete jungle; they are carefully managed and maintained, providing a vital link between the city and the natural world.

Another notable feature is the way in which the city's natural areas are protected and preserved. The city has a long history of land-use planning, and it has been successful in preserving some of the most important natural areas in the region. This has allowed the city to maintain a high quality of life for its residents, while also protecting the natural resources that are essential to its future.



Hiss featured in *The Oregonian*

Hiss article in *House and Garden Magazine*

1990 Tony Hiss, writer for *The New Yorker*

The Wild Side of

Preservationists join hands with local government to save a region's precious wilderness
By Tony Hiss

For the first time in its history, the city of Portland, Ore., is taking a major step toward preserving its natural resources. The city has agreed to sell a large tract of land to a coalition of preservationists, who will then manage the area as a public park. This is a landmark decision, as it represents the first time that a city has sold land to a non-profit organization for the purpose of preserving natural resources.

The land in question is a 1,000-acre tract located in the city's northern suburbs. It is a beautiful area, with a mix of forest, meadow, and stream. It is also a critical habitat for a number of rare and endangered species, including the Oregon spotted owl and the marbled murrelet. The city's decision to sell the land to the preservationists is a testament to the city's commitment to protecting its natural resources for future generations.

The coalition of preservationists that has formed to purchase the land includes the Oregon Natural Resources Council, the Nature Conservancy, and the Willamette Valley Chapter of the Sierra Club. These groups have been working together for several years to protect the land from development. Their efforts have been successful, and the city's decision to sell the land to them is a major victory for the preservationists.

The city's decision to sell the land is also a reflection of the city's growing awareness of the importance of natural resources. In recent years, the city has taken a number of steps to improve its environmental record, including the creation of a Department of Environmental Services and the implementation of a comprehensive land-use plan. The city's decision to sell the land to the preservationists is a natural extension of these efforts.

Portland

Portland, Ore., is a city of parks and green spaces, and it is a city that is proud of its natural areas. In a recent visit to the city, I was struck by the quality and quantity of the green spaces that are available to its residents. From the urban forests of the city center to the vast, undeveloped lands of the Willamette Valley, Portland offers a wide variety of natural experiences for its citizens.

One of the most impressive features of Portland's natural areas is the way in which they are integrated into the city's fabric. The urban forests, for example, are not just patches of trees in the middle of a concrete jungle; they are carefully managed and maintained, providing a vital link between the city and the natural world.

Another notable feature is the way in which the city's natural areas are protected and preserved. The city has a long history of land-use planning, and it has been successful in preserving some of the most important natural areas in the region. This has allowed the city to maintain a high quality of life for its residents, while also protecting the natural resources that are essential to its future.



WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE

Portland, Ore., is a city of parks and green spaces, and it is a city that is proud of its natural areas. In a recent visit to the city, I was struck by the quality and quantity of the green spaces that are available to its residents. From the urban forests of the city center to the vast, undeveloped lands of the Willamette Valley, Portland offers a wide variety of natural experiences for its citizens.

One of the most impressive features of Portland's natural areas is the way in which they are integrated into the city's fabric. The urban forests, for example, are not just patches of trees in the middle of a concrete jungle; they are carefully managed and maintained, providing a vital link between the city and the natural world.

Another notable feature is the way in which the city's natural areas are protected and preserved. The city has a long history of land-use planning, and it has been successful in preserving some of the most important natural areas in the region. This has allowed the city to maintain a high quality of life for its residents, while also protecting the natural resources that are essential to its future.

~ August 13, 1990 ~

Congressman AuCoin and Senator Mark O. Hatfield secure \$1.13 million to fund planning, outreach and citizen involvement in 1991 and 1992.*

Federal funds also funded habitat restoration and environmental education grant programs

*These same funds go to open a USFWS office in Chicago,





Russ Peterson



Nancy Zapotocki



Jennifer Thompson

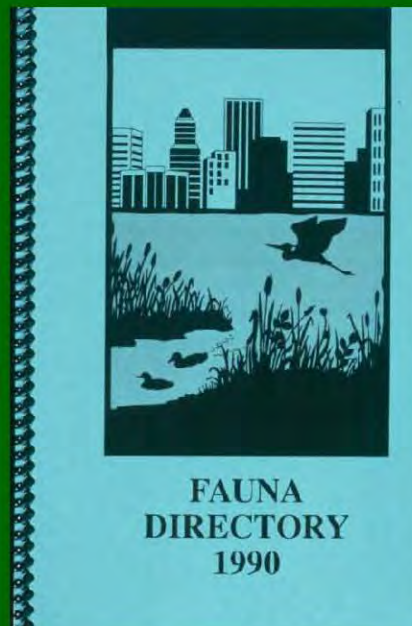
The program was housed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service making them a critical partner in the regional Greenspaces effort through a formal partnership with Metro.

FAUNA



Friends and Advocates of Urban Natural Areas

The Friends and Advocates of Urban Natural Areas (FAUNA) are dedicated to protecting and restoring urban watersheds for fish, wildlife and people and fully integrating built and natural environments in the Portland Metropolitan Region





The
Greening
of **Portland**

**Can Nature Survive the
Northwest's Urban Boom?**

The Oregonian August 26, 1990

8-26-91 The Oregonian



Where the wild things are

Even at 5 a.m., five miles from the nearest coffee pot and 50 minutes from a warm bed, Mike Houck can spout a high noon of confidence.

"Go ahead," he tells me. "You go first. Everything will be just fine. Really."

I inch my way down, slithering through the slime, ducking around the sewage pipe, plunging ever deeper toward the mist-shrouded mystery waiting wetly at the foot of the dike.

The water looks murky. So does my future. Gingerly, I set foot in the canoe. Houck, who has been called many things but never graceful, leaps in behind me. The insinkable vessel does a remarkable imitation of *The Titanic* before, finally, setting to the task at hand. We nose forward into the unknown.

When Oregon trumpets its wild and scenic rivers, the Columbia Slough is not exactly the first place that comes to mind. This place has been thought of as quite disgusting for a very long time.

It was in 1919 that the city of Portland first dug a canal to try to flush the slough, hoping to dilute the buildup of sewage and industrial waste.

Exactly 28 years later, the Vanport flood made more water in the slough seem like not such a good idea after all. The canal was filled in.

By the early 1950s, lumber mills were moving from the slough's banks. Was this the dawn of environmental sensibility?

No, it was a corporate response to the chorus of workers refusing to handle any more logs coated with all that revolting muck from the slough.

This waterway has been alternately abused and ignored ever since. No wonder Houck insisted I go first.

At dawn, the banks of the Columbia Slough are not exactly sylvan. Traffic roars by. Most of the early shift at Rivergate seems to think 80 mph is an appropriate way to get to work.

incessant chirping of Oregon's largest and most prevalent bird — the backho in reverse. This one is sculpting the St. Johns Landfill. The early morning world looks ugly, and sounds uglier still.

But as we slither down the river's bank we enter another world — a remarkable remnant of the great waterland that was here when Lewis and Clark arrived.

And as we push upriver, leaving behind near Kelly Point the Canada goose and the cormorant, we plunge into the cool of the great black cottonwoods, the shade of the white ash, the shadow of the willows that bend to the water's touch.

As we round the first bend, a great blue heron barks its outrage and takes like some pterodactyl to the blueing sky.

The slough soon reveals its secrets. As the canoe slips in utter silence through the water, a series of large holes dug into the bank offer clear evidence of life.

A nose appears, followed by two large eyes. Then the entire beaver emerges, gazing with utter disdain upon the intruders. He waits until the last possible second, then nosedives into the deep.

Splash. Splash. Splash. His wife and kids follow.

The hours unfold into a guided tour of Northwest wildlife. Nutria. River otter. Marsh shrew and mink. Our escort is made up of mallards and wood ducks and widgeons, while overhead soar the turkey vulture and the green-backed heron, the kestrel and the kingfisher.

The slough is one not-yet-polished pearl in the necklace that is Houck's latest project. The urban naturalist is engaged in a far-sighted effort to create across two states and four counties a 1,000-square-mile Metropolitan Greenspaces program.

The program would create what *The New Yorker* writer Tony Hiss has hailed as "the country's first coordinated urban system of natural areas and wildlife refuges — linked together by hiking and biking trails and by rivers, streams and woodland corridors that permit the migration of wildlife throughout areas already urbanized and those about to become urbanized."

Not the least of Houck's gifts is his knack for finding suitable homes for his dreams. It was Houck who first realized that Metro needed a public relations polish, and who persuaded Metro leader Rena Cusma that her role in regional planning and urban growth management dovetailed directly into greenspaces.

With Houck — armed with a three-year grant from The Meyer Trust to fund the Metropolitan Wildlife Refuge System — at her side, Cusma hasn't just embraced the greenspaces notion, she's promising to make it a cornerstone of her administration.

The potential of the legacy is something few politicians, handcuffed to short-range dreams, have been brave enough to notice.

By noon, 17 miles from that coffee pot, seven hours from that warm bed, Houck returns me safe to shore. Only then does his high noon of confidence sunset into a confession. "That," he says, "was only the second time in my life I've ever been in a canoe."

~ July 12, 1991 ~

Metropolitan Greenspaces logo and tagline adopted

METROPOLITAN
Greenspaces




*A Cooperative Regional System of Natural Areas,
Open Space, Trails and Greenways,
for Wildlife and People*




METROPOLITAN Greenspaces

*A Cooperative Regional System of Natural Areas,
Open Space, Trails and Greenways,
for Wildlife and People*

Our Legacy

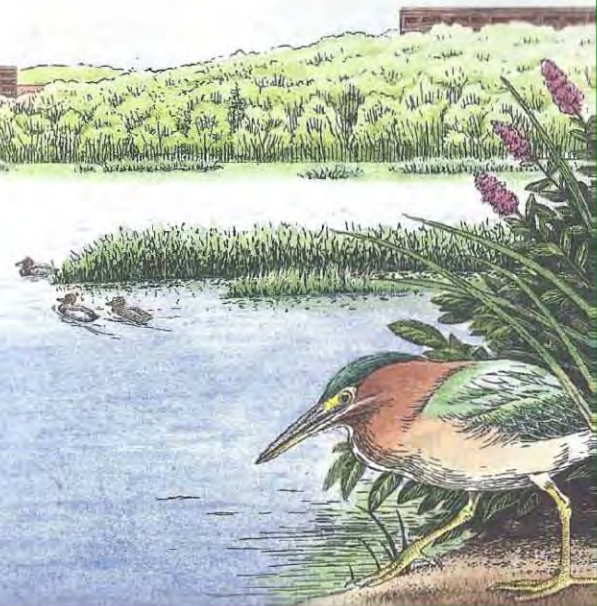
They are places of wonder, the wild lands within our cities and towns. They hold our heritage. A quiet river lined with swaying cottonwoods, where a red-tailed hawk soars past a canoe. A meadow shimmering with brilliant red admiral butterflies. A marsh alive with hundreds of trilling sandhill cranes, while a tiny tree frog hops from leaf to leaf. A forest, home to black-tailed deer and elk.  These wild lands are our legacy, remnants of the native landscape enjoyed by past generations. But very little remains. The Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area's burgeoning population – a projected half-million new residents in the next 20 years – could result in the extinction of our most wondrous experiences.  Nearly a century ago, the Olmsteds, renowned landscape architects, proposed for us an ambitious scheme of interconnected parks. Three decades later, planning visionary Lewis Mumford advocated a natural areas system for the Portland/Vancouver region.  With few exceptions, we've accomplished very little of their recommendations.

But there are no decades left for pondering. If these wild places, these greenspaces, are to be protected at all, now is the time to act. Metropolitan Greenspaces is that renewed vision.



"It is particularly urgent that a city having beautiful local scenery should secure the land... lest these natural resources be destroyed or irreparably injured by the owners."

Frederick Law Olmsted Jr. & John Charles Olmsted
Portland, Oregon – 1903





~ 1990 through 1991 ~

Adoption of resolutions by local jurisdictions, park advocacy groups, and local park providers supporting the Greenspaces initiative.

Ultimately, all three Portland area counties and 22 of 24 cities passed such resolutions, as did numerous citizen groups and nonprofit organizations and the City of Vancouver and Clark County, Washington.



~ May 3, 1991 ~

First coordinating meeting with Chris Carlson, Sue Abbott, National Park Service's Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Program. The National Park Service was brought in to assist with public outreach.



~ March 22, 1991 ~

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) signs an Interagency Agreement with Metro to allocate federal funding to initiate the Greenspaces Program and their long-term partnership.

The Chicago metropolitan area undertakes a similar effort that makes Chicago and Portland national models for urban-based USFWS programs.



~ June 25, 1991 ~

Metro staff meet with Congressman Les AuCoin and Senator Mark O. Hatfield to discuss a second allocation of \$800,000 to continue federal funding for the Metropolitan Greenspaces Initiative, in partnership with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

~ January, 1992 ~

Public Forums on the Greenspaces Master Plan





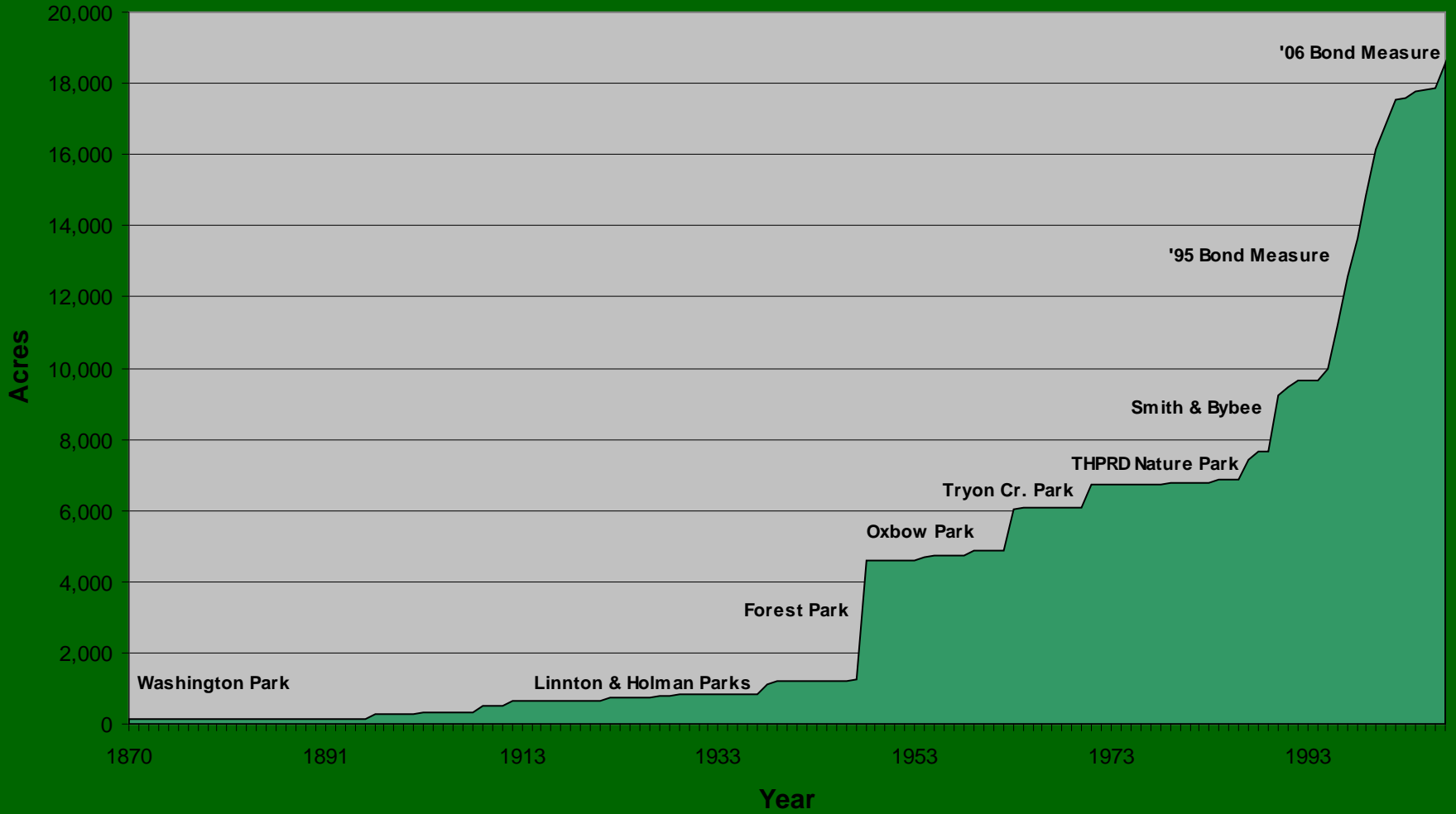
METROPOLITAN
Greenspaces

Master Plan

*A Cooperative Regional System of Natural Areas,
Open Space, Trails and Greenways
for Wildlife and People*

METRO

Natural Areas in the Metro Region



Citizen's Campaign For Greenspace Launched
Spring of 1992



\$200 million bond measure fails by 10%

Livability
and
Profitability



Seeking
the
Balance
of
Nature
and
Business

Ron Klein, PGE at the time, led in working to bring the business community on board as supporters of the 1992 \$200 million Greenspaces bond measure.

PGE took on a significant role in recruiting business support for the Greenspaces initiative, thanks in large part to Klein's leadership.

1992 bond measure fails by 10%

The Oregonian

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1992

Try again on Greenspaces

*Preserving the region's natural areas
should remain a high priority*

The Metro council and the citizens who unsuccessfully pushed for the Greenspaces bond measure should take a deep breath and a short rest and plunge right back in.

busy general election. Many voters who would have supported Greenspaces simply didn't get the message. A second attempt that doesn't compete with a presidential election and a bitter Measure 9 fight are better.

Setting aside parkland to save the natural treasures that make this region special is essential to the region's future livability.

That's why the Greenspaces measure received widespread support from the business community — including developers — who accurately saw it as an investment in the region's long-term economic health.

It also can be buoyed by the passage of a home-rule Metro. Arguments that "shadowy" government date. Its powers and policies are now defined, and the region's voters are clearly in

control. The Metro council member that building a consensus is a process, and election defeat is no give up.

In getting a proposal ready for a second try, Metro should look at several areas. One is cost. The \$200 million figure represented about half the land considered environmentally sensitive. Going for a smaller chunk would still get the program rolling.

The council also should use the coming months to outline proposals for paying maintenance and operating costs that can't be funded by the bond measure. More specifics would set many voters' minds to

Getting the word out about Greenspaces was difficult during

election. In the meantime, local citizens and elected officials should transfer their support for Greenspaces into a commitment to encourage protection of environmentally sensitive areas in their communities. Many of the

Setting something aside for the future is each generation's responsibility to the next. But we can't save what is already gone. The region must act soon to save its natural treasures before they disappear forever.

The Oregonian

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1995

Metro seeks voter OK to buy streams, open spaces

■ The \$135.6 million bond issue for natural areas in Washington, Multnomah and Clackamas counties will be on May's ballot.

It's not greenspaces any longer. It's open spaces, parks and streams. Burned badly in a 1992 vote, Metro and other proponents of a \$135.6 million greenspaces bond issue are leaving little to chance for a new election May 16.

Such as dropping the name "greenspaces." "I don't know where 'greenspaces' came from," said Patricia McCaig, a Metro councillor. "People in the community don't know what that means...It could be a lawn! We want to make it very clear what the money will be used for."

And so when voters in Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties cast ballots in the vote-by-mail election, it will be for or against open spaces, parks and streams.

Metro wants to buy about 6,000 acres of natural areas in the three counties for the recreational activities of the future — parks, hiking trails, bike paths, picnic grounds, and wildlife and fish habitats. It argues that without additional space, population growth would overwhelm existing recreational areas.

Voters will need to decide whether they are the right projects at the right time and worth the money Metro is asking.

The date of the election is being fine-tuned, too. Originally scheduled for March 28, Metro is moving it to May to give the new council more time to mount an effective campaign.

Other changes include a reduction in the amount of the bond issue to \$135.6 million, from \$200 million in 1992; and a specific list of projects for which the money would be spent, something that was missing the first time around.

"Last time, it was 'Trust us, we'll buy something good, you'll like it,'" said Charles Ciecko, the director of Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department, who was working for Multnomah County at the time.

The trust wasn't there, however, as 55 percent of the voters rejected the \$200 million request even though it lacked major organized opposition.

"This time, we've spent a whole year on what it includes, how big it will be and when it will be on the ballot," Ciecko said.

If approved, Metro would issue 20-year general obligation bonds that would cost taxpayers about 22.5 cents annually per \$1,000 of assessed value, or \$22.50 for a \$100,000 home.

On the list are 14 regional projects, five regional trails and 90 local projects. The money for regional projects would be used to buy property from existing owners, not for development, operations or maintenance.

The exception would be the Peninsula Crossing trail in Multnomah County, where some development would be included.

Maintenance expenses would come from other Metro funds. Actual development would occur later.

The regional projects include: Willamette River Greenway, Multnomah and Clackamas counties, 1,103 acres; Newell Creek Canyon, Clackamas, 370 acres; East Buttes and Boring Lava Domes, Clackamas and Multnomah, 545 acres; Sandy River Gorge, Multnomah and Clackamas, 808 acres; Cooper Mountain, Washington, 428 acres; Forest Park expansion, Multnomah, 320 acres; and Tualatin River Greenway access, Clackamas and Washington, 266 acres.

Among the trails are: Clackamas River Greenway, Clackamas; Fanno Creek Greenway, Washington; Peninsula Crossing; and a seven-mile stretch of Burlington Northern railroad right-of-way from Sauvie Island to north of Hillsboro, Multnomah and Washington.

Regional projects

Metro enlisted the help of a so-called blue-ribbon committee of citizens and community leaders to help select the regional projects.

Local communities will receive \$25 million of the bond measure for projects they selected. They have been evenly distributed to provide something for nearly everyone.

Ciecko said time was running out for some of the regional projects, such as the pristine and wooded Newell Creek Canyon southeast of Oregon City. He said Newell Creek was the only stream inside the urban growth boundary that is a spawning bed for native salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout.

"It's also one of the fastest-growing regions and one without much open space," he said. "There are literally hundreds and hundreds of apartments and single-family residences coming over the crest and working their way into the canyon."

Among the trails, the Burlington Northern right-of-way isn't being abandoned yet, but whenever it is, Metro wants to hold it for eventual use as a hiking and bike trail connecting Sauvie Island with the Beaverton-Hillsboro area.

Bill Naito, a Portland businessman and a strong supporter of the measure, admits "it's not the easiest time" to ask voters for \$235.6 million, following an election in which they approved bond issues for south-north light rail and Portland parks.

"But we've got to bite the bullet and get this thing done," Naito said. The best time to obtain land for parks is before it's purchased by developers for other uses — "If we buy it now, we'll save zillions."

"Just imagine what Portland would look like without Washington Park, Laurelhurst, the north-south park blocks and the waterfront," he said. "We bit the bullet on the waterfront, and look how many people use it. It's a wonderful asset to the livability of this town."

Portland has several projects on the local list — such as acquiring lands along the Columbia Slough and adjacent to the Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden — even though voters approved a \$58.8 million parks bond measure in November. Ciecko said the difference is that the Metro measure is chiefly for land acquisition, while the city issue was largely for repairs, maintenance and improvements at existing parks.

A political action committee, the Campaign for Open Space, Parks and Streams, is at work making calls for money and support from an office at Montgomery Park, donated by Naito. The office telephone is 227-4878.

1995 bond measure



- 62% voted “yes”
 - \$135.6 million total
 - 8,120 acres and 74 miles of river and stream frontage
 - \$25 million local share for over 100 natural area related projects
-
- **Nearly one million trees and shrubs planted**
 - **More than 20,000 volunteer hours for restoration**



Gail Acherman
Sam Brooks
Mike Burton
Wade Byers
Bud Clark
John Coburn
Tanya Collier
Julie Gonway
Rena Gasma
Richard Deylin
Jim Gardner
Charlie Hales
Judie Hammerstead
Gary Hansen
Sandi Hansen
Larry Harvey
Bonnie Hayes
Sheila Holden
Darlene Horley
Barb Hutchison
Bill Hutchison
Charles Jordan
Vera Katz
Sharon Kelley
Jon Kvistad
Mike Lindberg
Ed Lindquist
Patricia McCaig
Susan McClain
Pat McCormick
Jack McGowan
Ruth McFarland
Gussie McRoberts
Richard Meyer
Hank Miggins
Fred Miller
Terry Moore
Bill Naito
Cher Orloff
Linda Peters
Joey Pope
Sam Saltzman
Polly Shaver
John Sherman
Bev Stein
Ed Washington
Judy Wyers
Paul Yarborough



Authorized and paid for by the
Greenspaces for Good Committee.

November 28, 1994

Dear Friend,

The last livable urban area.

That's what people around the county call the Portland area.

Why? There are many reasons. But the biggest one is the color green; we haven't paved over everything in sight. We have a balance between the attractions of the city, and natural areas which are ready reminders that we live in one of the world's most beautiful places.

But whether it stays that way is up to you.

The fact is, most of the natural areas that we take for granted — areas that are central to our quality of life — have *no* protection from development. And with over 500,000 people expected to move into the Portland region over the next 20 years, pretty soon the pressure to develop them will become intense.

Unless we act — *now*.

That is why we are asking you to join us in supporting and contributing to the effort to pass the Greenspaces Bond Measure on the March 29th, 1995 ballot. Your contribution of \$200, \$100, or \$50 can help make the difference between a Portland area that remains a jewel and one that becomes just another example of urban sprawl.

There is only one sure way to preserve our natural heritage and keep it accessible to all of us: *that is for the public — you and me — to own it.* The Greenspaces Bond Measure will ensure public ownership of public treasures.

The measure asks for \$135.5 million to buy the Portland region's 20 greenspace areas and land parcels that have the greatest natural value and are under the most immediate threat of development. *These are irreplaceable natural areas.* They will be woven into an interconnected system of public parks and trails to help preserve the unique and irreplaceable character of our region.



As we look at our surrounding natural areas, most of us mistakenly assume they are safe and protected. Yet even some of the most popular and well-used sites are only partially owned by the public and have minimal protection from development, including: Forest Park, the Sandy River Gorge, Columbia Slough, Tualatin River, and Tryon Creek State Park.

In just the last two years, development has destroyed natural areas on Bull Mountain, Newell Creek and parts of the Sandy River Gorge. The frightening part is that they were lost so fast! Without the protection of public ownership, the bulldozers appear before you even know there's a threat.

This isn't a once-in-a-lifetime chance. **It's a last in a lifetime chance.**

But without you, it won't happen. In today's political environment, it is very difficult to pass any financing measures. That is especially true in a special election. The only way to do it is to make sure that voters understand their money would go for the preservation of our invaluable natural areas, and why that is worth it for all of our futures!

We'll conduct a full-scale, four-month Greenspaces Bond Measure campaign through the Metro area, starting now. And that takes money. **We need your help today!**

By contributing \$200, \$100, or \$50, you can help take our natural heritage off the endangered list. The alternative is all too clear: You can see it in other cities like Los Angeles, San Jose, and Seattle. Without your help, this last-in-a-lifetime chance could slip from our grasp forever.

Please contribute as generously as you can. And fill out the enclosed card if there are other ways you can help as well. Keep us what others can only envy: *The last livable and green urban area.*

Sincerely,

Patricia A. McCaig

Patricia McCaig
Metro Councilor

Mike Houck

Mike Houck
Urban Naturalist

P.S. Please give today! The Greenspaces Bond Measure may be our last chance to preserve and protect undeveloped natural park lands.



**PROTECT OPEN SPACE,
PARKS AND STREAMS**

Willamette River Greenway • Fensholt
Crossing • Multnomah • Terwilliger-
Marquam Natural Area - Portland • Tryon
Creek Linkages - Portland • East Butte
& Boring Lava Dome • Whitaker Plaza -
Portland • Hoyt Arboretum - Portland •
Wood Village City Park • Tualatin Hills
Nature Park • Noble Woods Park -
Hillsboro • Damascus Greenspace •
Fanno Creek - Tigard • Terwilliger-
Marquam Natural Area - Portland •
Clackamas River North Bank Park •
Reedville • Portland Traction Company
Right-of-Way - Milwaukie/Gladstone •
Boardman Slough Wetland Park -
Gladstone • Madrum Bar Park -
Gladstone • Mt. Scott Creek Trail -
Happy Valley • West Waluga Park - Lake
 Oswego • Veterans Park - Wilsonville •
Wilsonville Trail System • Sawie Island
Boat Ramp • Bethany • Tualatin River
Access • Ardenwald to Springwater
Corridor - Milwaukie • High Falls River
Bank - Oregon City • Beckman and Mill
Creek - Wilsonville • Dunsmuir Park - West
Linn • Small Acres Natural Area - Lake
 Oswego • Spahr Park Willamette
Greenway - Lake Oswego • Nestlé Creek
Canyon • Fanno Creek Greenway -
Washington Co. • Sandy River Gorge •
Whitaker Plaza - Portland • Barclay Hills
Park - Oregon City • Cooper Mountain •
Clackamas River Greenway • Backer
Creek Canyon - Troutdale • Clear Creek
Canyon • Tenquin Geologic Area •
Jackson Bottom - Dalby/McKay Creeks •
Rock Creek • Galea Creek - Forest Grove
• Columbia Shoreline • Forest Park
Expansion • Memorial Park - Wilsonville •
Reedville Park • Springwater Corridor
Trail - Gresham • Leach Botanical
Garden - Portland • Willow Place Wetland

AND MORE!

Patricia McCaig & Bill Wessinger
invite you to join them for a

KICK - OFF RECEPTION
TO BENEFIT THE
CAMPAIGN FOR OPEN SPACE,
PARKS AND STREAMS

Hors d'oeuvres & Refreshments

Thursday, March 2, 1995

5:30 pm to 7 pm

Montgomery Park, First Floor
2701 NW Vaughn, Portland

\$10.00 donation

Please reserve tickets by clipping & mailing the form below.

For more information call Joanna Kramer @

977-9210 or 227-4878

Authorized and paid for by the Campaign for Open Space, Parks and Streams, P.O. Box 3648, Portland, OR 97208.
Campaign Office Room 426 Montgomery Park, 2701 NW Vaughn, Portland, OR (503) 227-4878

YES! I WOULD LIKE TO ATTEND THE KICK - OFF RECEPTION.

NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____

PHONE(S): _____

PLEASE MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE AND MAIL TO:

CAMPAIGN FOR OPEN SPACE, PARKS AND STREAMS
P.O. Box 3648 PORTLAND, OR 97208
(503) 227-4878

I CANNOT ATTEND BUT I'LL PLEDGE \$ _____ TO THE CAMPAIGN.

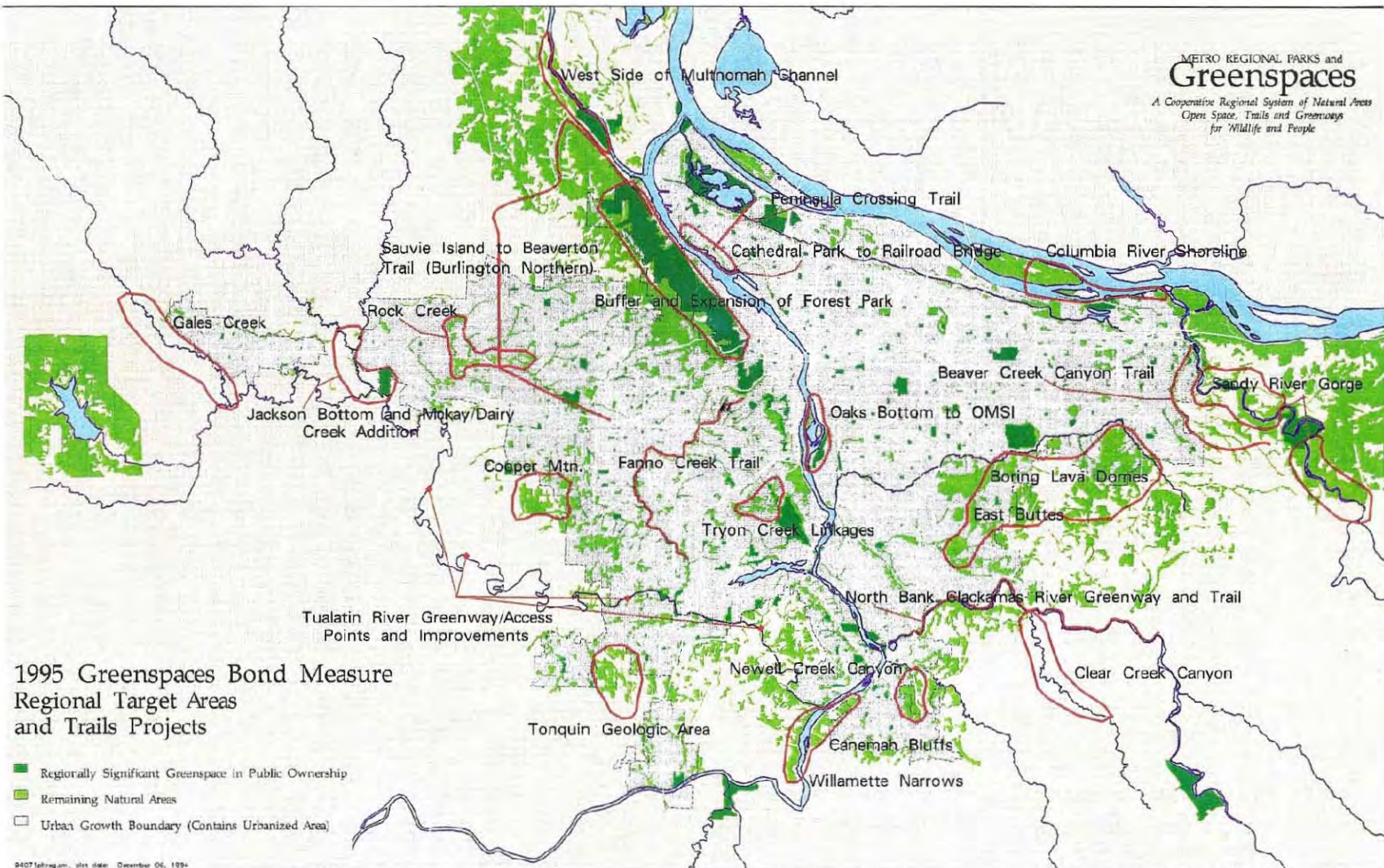
I WOULD LIKE TO VOLUNTEER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

TO ENABLE US TO COMPLY WITH CAMPAIGN REPORTING LAWS, PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

OCCUPATION: _____

EMPLOYER ADDRESS: _____

METRO REGIONAL PARKS and
Greenspaces
*A Cooperative Regional System of Natural Areas
 Open Space, Trails and Greenways
 for Wildlife and People*



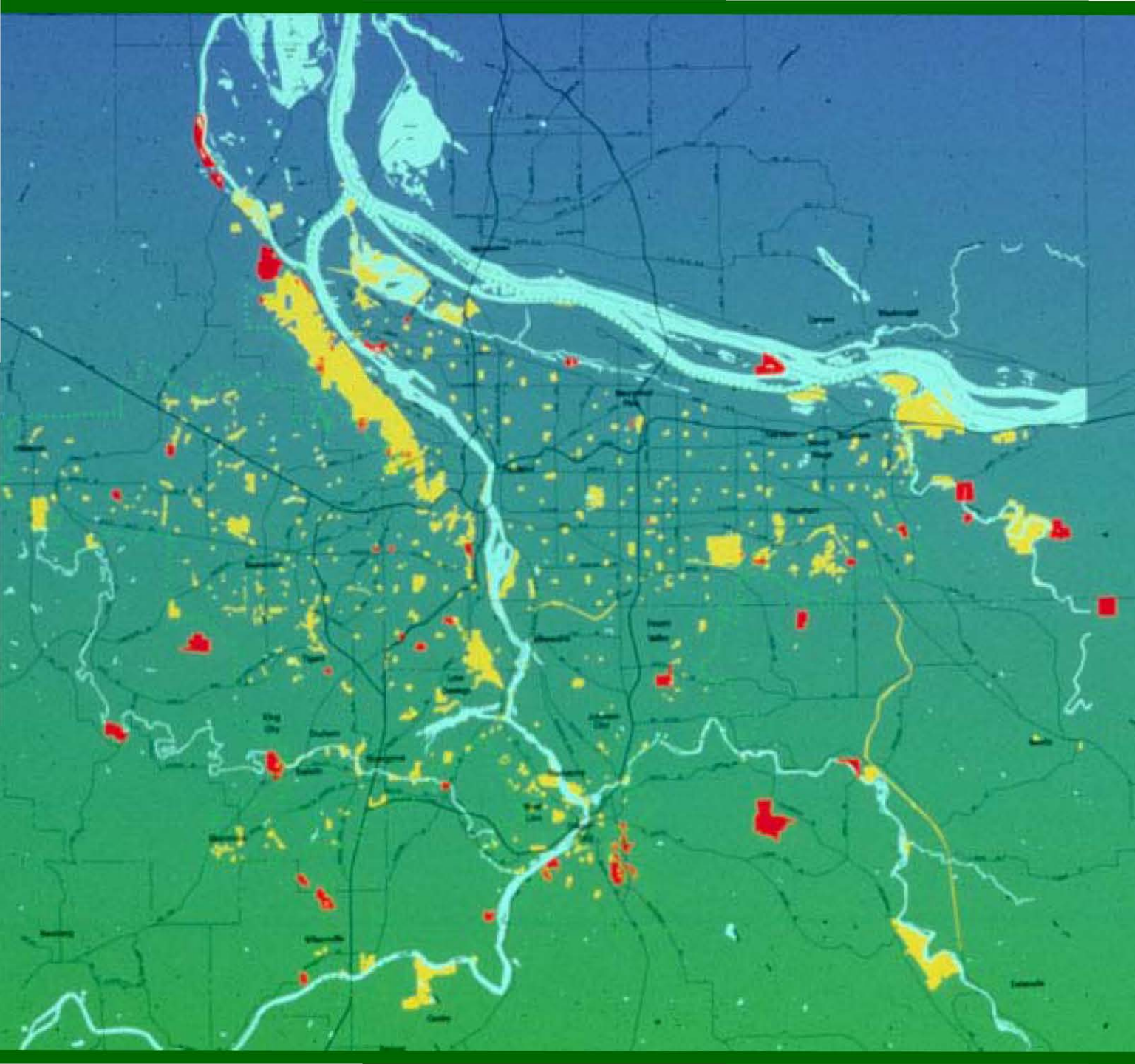
**1995 Greenspaces Bond Measure
 Regional Target Areas
 and Trails Projects**

- Regionally Significant Greenspace in Public Ownership
- Remaining Natural Areas
- Urban Growth Boundary (Contains Urbanized Area)

Open Spaces, Parks & Streams

Board Measure 26-26
Properties purchased as of
January 31, 1998

-  Acquisition of land (land not developed) - 1998
-  Existing Parks/Open Space



655 4th Street, Portland, OR 97204-2700
Phone 503 743-2742 FAX 503 743-1828
Email info@portmet.org



Regional Trails and Greenways





~ 1996 to present ~

Jennifer Thompson assumed the role of USFWS Greenspaces coordinator in 1996.

She is now working to identify national urban conservation needs and opportunities for the USFWS, highlighting the agency's unique partnerships in Portland/Vancouver and Chicago as models.

January 6, 2003 David Bragdon becomes Metro's first Council President . Bragdon, working with newly appointed Regional Parks and Greenspaces Director, Jim Desmond, and park advocates plans a trip to Minneapolis-St Paul Minnesota for a reprise of the 1989 East Bay Regional Park District tour.

The Minneapolis tour, May 6 through May 11, is attended by elected officials from throughout the Portland-Vancouver region, park professionals, as well as park, trail, and greenspace advocates.





~ February 26, 2004 ~

First meeting of Metro's new
Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee

Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee

Vision, outcomes, objectives and means

March, 2005

[Microsoft Word version with friendly fonts]



Vision for a Bi-State Regional Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas System for the Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Region

An interconnected system of neighborhood, community, and regional parks, natural areas, trails, open spaces, and recreation opportunities distributed equitably throughout the region.....

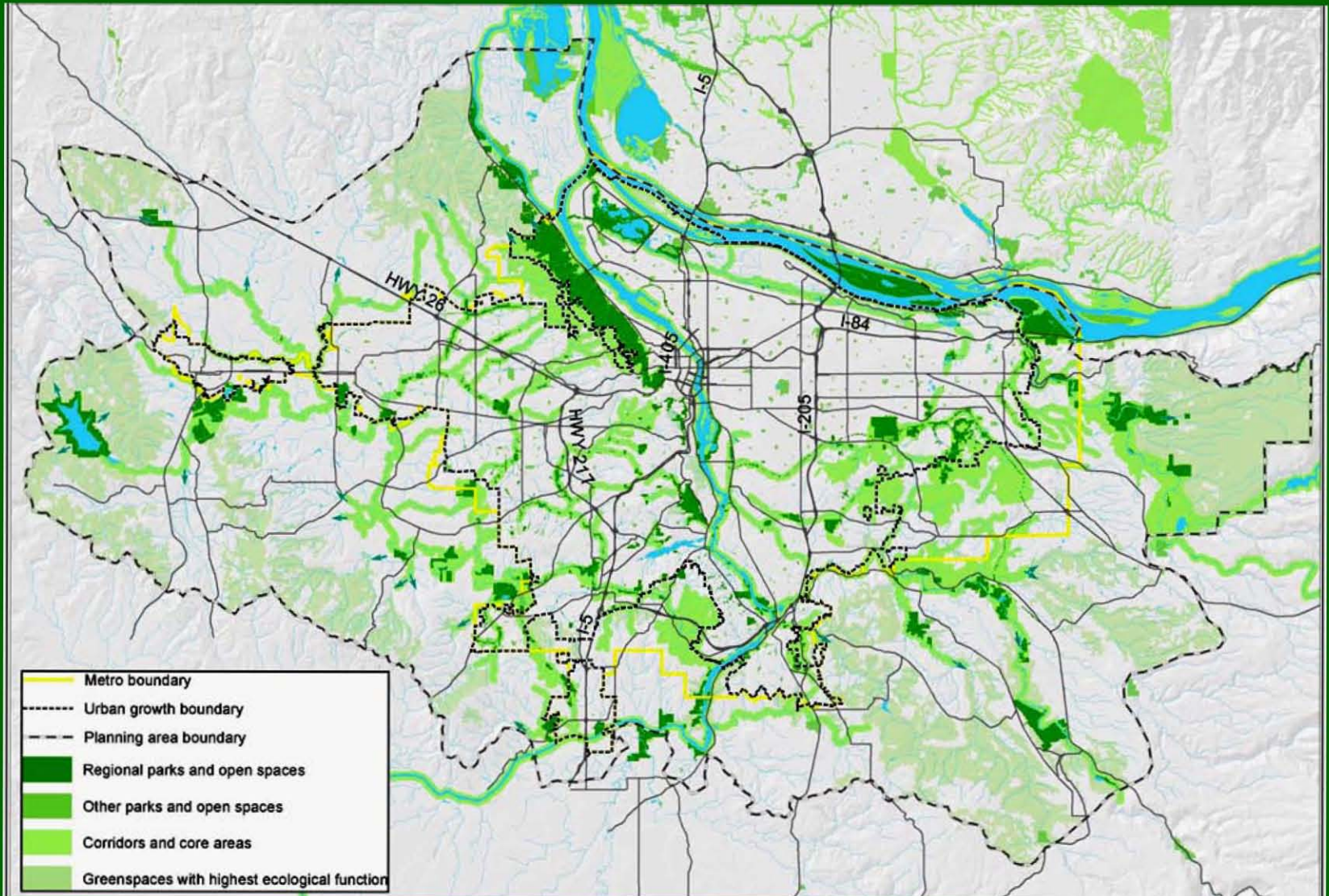
...that is valued here and around the world as an essential element of the region's:

- Economic success
- Ecological health
- Civic vitality
- Quality of life and place

Regional Trails and Greenways



Regional Parks and Greenspaces



Proposed 2006 Metro Natural Areas Bond Measure



\$227.4 million

**Metro Council Hearing,
Thursday March 9th**

**4 pm, Metro Council
Chambers**

Choosing regional target areas



- Water quality
- Habitat value
- Rarity
- Parcel size
- Restoration
- Connectivity
- Scenic resources
- Public access
- Partnerships

Preliminary Target Areas

as Recommended by
Blue Ribbon Committee

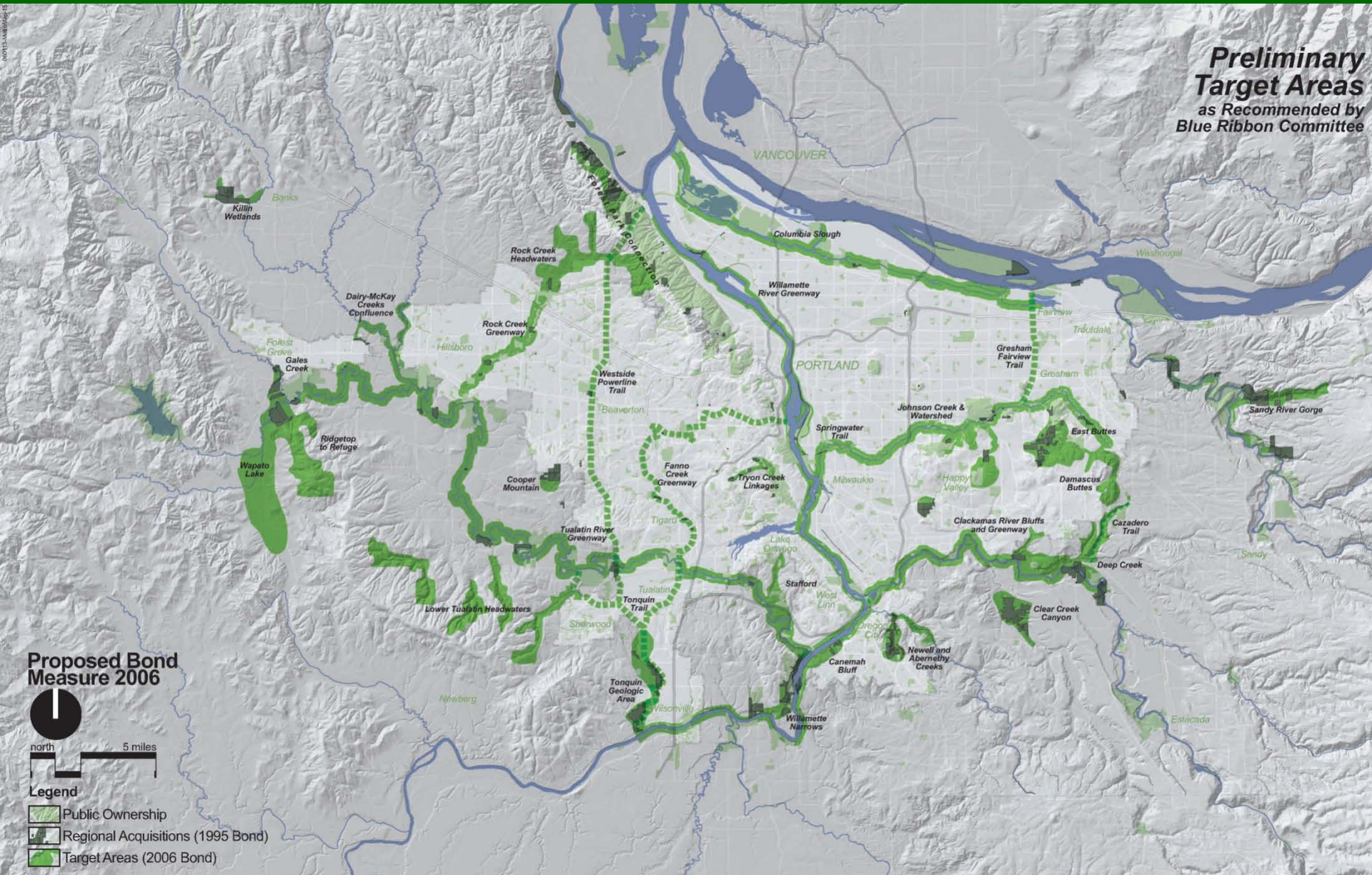
Proposed Bond Measure 2006

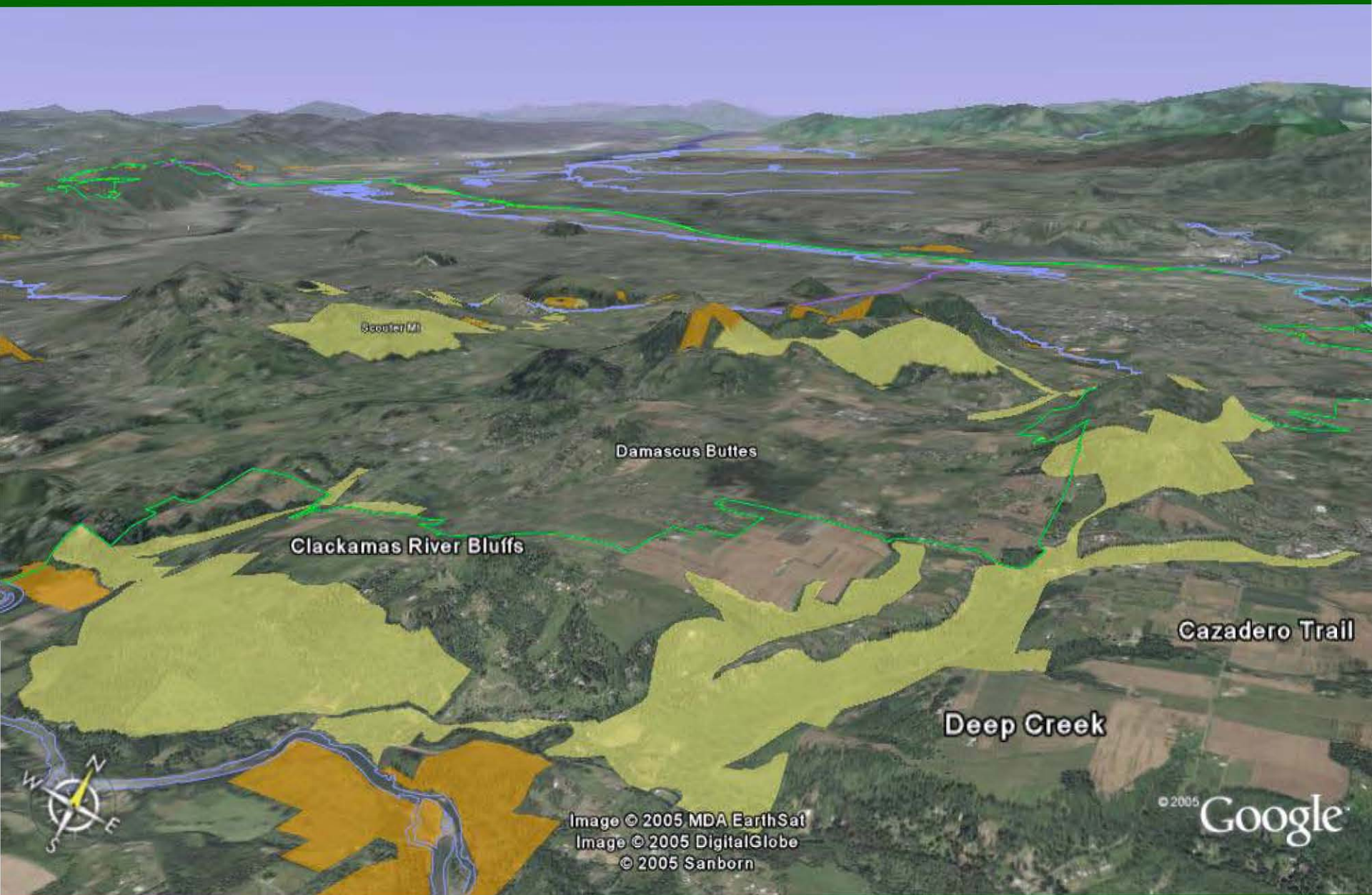


5 miles

Legend

- Public Ownership
- Regional Acquisitions (1995 Bond)
- Target Areas (2006 Bond)





Scout Mt

Damascus Buttes

Clackamas River Bluffs

Cazadero Trail

Deep Creek

Image © 2005 MDA EarthSat
Image © 2005 DigitalGlobe
© 2005 Sanborn

© 2005 Google

Local share



- \$44 million “pass through” for local projects
- Acquisition of natural area or land for future parks
- Restoration projects
- Improved public access to nature
- Trail design and construction
- Environmental education facilities

Opportunity grant program



\$15 million

- “Re-nature” neighborhoods
- Build community partnerships
- Leverage resources
- Restore habitat
- Demonstration projects



Regional Trails and Greenways



November, 2006 Bond Measure Party



A Bold Goal



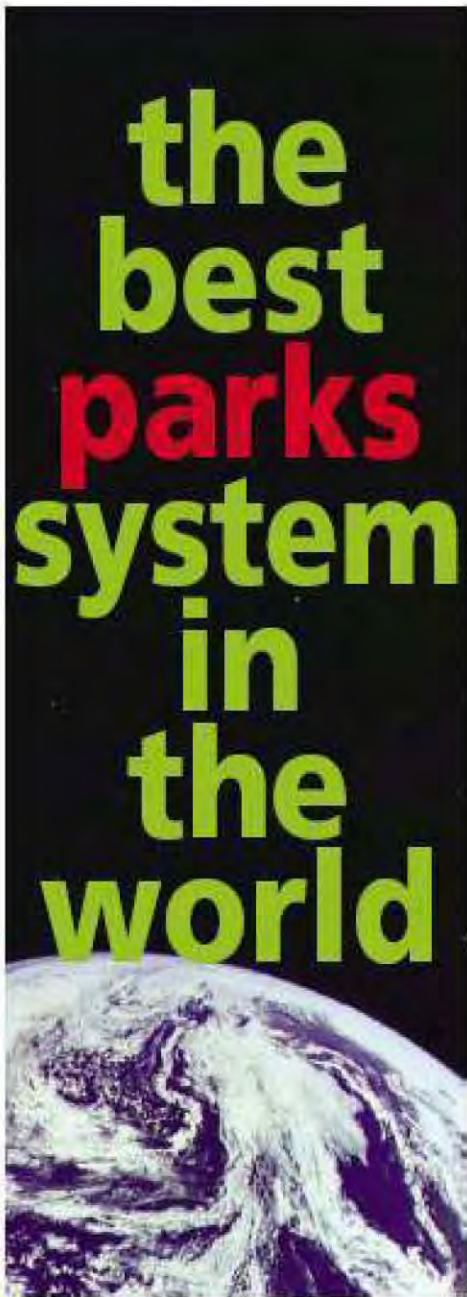
Connecting Green 2007:

Leaders for a Regionwide
Parks Network

A Call to Action



METRO
METRA PLATS
UPPER STAGES



Connecting Green 2007 A vision for a regionwide network of parks, natural areas and trails

We envision an exceptional, multi-jurisdictional, inter-connected system of neighborhood, community and regional parks, natural areas, trails, open spaces and recreation opportunities distributed equitably throughout the region. This regionwide system is acknowledged and valued here and around the world as an essential element of the greater Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area's economic success, ecological health, civic vitality and overall quality of life.

As the region grows and develops, this regionwide system also expands, diversifies and matures to meet the needs of a growing and changing population. All residents live and work near and have access – regardless of income – to nature, areas for recreation and leisure, and public spaces that bring people together and connect them to their community.

This regionwide system of parks, natural areas, trails, open spaces and recreation opportunities:

- drives the region's economy and tourist trade
- preserves significant natural areas for wildlife habitat and public use
- enhances the region's air and water quality
- promotes citizens' health, fitness, and personal wellbeing
- connects the region's communities with trails and greenways
- provides a sense of place and community throughout the region
- supports an ecologically sustainable metropolitan area.

There is a powerful, shared ethic that a regionwide system is essential. There is widespread recognition of its value from economic, personal health, community and ecological perspectives. Tools for its support are well established, including partnerships, policies and funding. Individuals and organizations from all parts of the region appreciate and champion the system through education, advocacy and stewardship.

—Metro Council's Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee, 2004



Metro Councilor Kathryn Harthong and Metro Council President David Bragdon greet Mayor Richard M. Daley of Chicago.

A call to action

Connecting Green 2007 was a call to action for the region's business leaders, parks directors, corporate, foundation and nonprofit leaders, federal and state political partners, citizens, and elected officials to be part of making a regionwide network of parks, trails and natural areas a reality. Thanks to the hard work of the Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee (GPAC), a vision for what and how this system should be has been developed. Leaders in the region know that investing in a green network is an investment in the future because it will provide economic, health and community benefits. Connecting Green 2007 was an opportunity to focus on these benefits and create a buzz around making it happen.

Why is connecting our green infrastructure important?

We have an exceptional natural inheritance of rivers, streams and forests that gives us an opportunity to create one of the world's great park and natural area systems. The opportunity, however, is worth nothing unless we take action to capitalize on it. Collective action is required of our region's civic and elected leaders. Without decisive leadership and bold action, this opportunity will be lost. Let's not squander our natural inheritance.

The region's natural areas are not fully serving wildlife or people. Some of our parks are being loved to death because access to nature and recreation is not evenly distributed around the region; imminent growth pressure

will exacerbate this inequity and act strategically.

- More than half of our parks are on land that has been deforested. It is not just about clearing the air, but also about helping with global climate change by reducing invasive species, that is, by taking our action. Even in the heart of our urban natural areas, the park has weeds and brush that cover the park (500 acres) and is degraded with invasive species and canopy.
- Four in ten of our region's parks are neighborhood parks. We have a lack of local funds for neighborhood parks.
- We have built only one new park network envisioned in the existing trails "system" segments with 25 kilometers of usefulness.

Connecting Green Sponsors

Connecting Green 2007 was made possible without the work of our community. The Advisory Committee on Greenspaces was instructed to explore ways to make the vision for the network a reality by exploring ways to maximize the impact of operational funding. We are recognizing the importance of operational funding to be good stewards of our natural system.

- Connecting Green 2007
- Metro
- Portland Center Stage
- Russell Development
- The Metrolink
- The ODS Companies
- Trust for Public Land
- Urban Greenspaces

Connecting Green 2007:

Leaders for a Regionwide Parks Network

event sponsors:

Greenspaces Policy Advisory
Committee

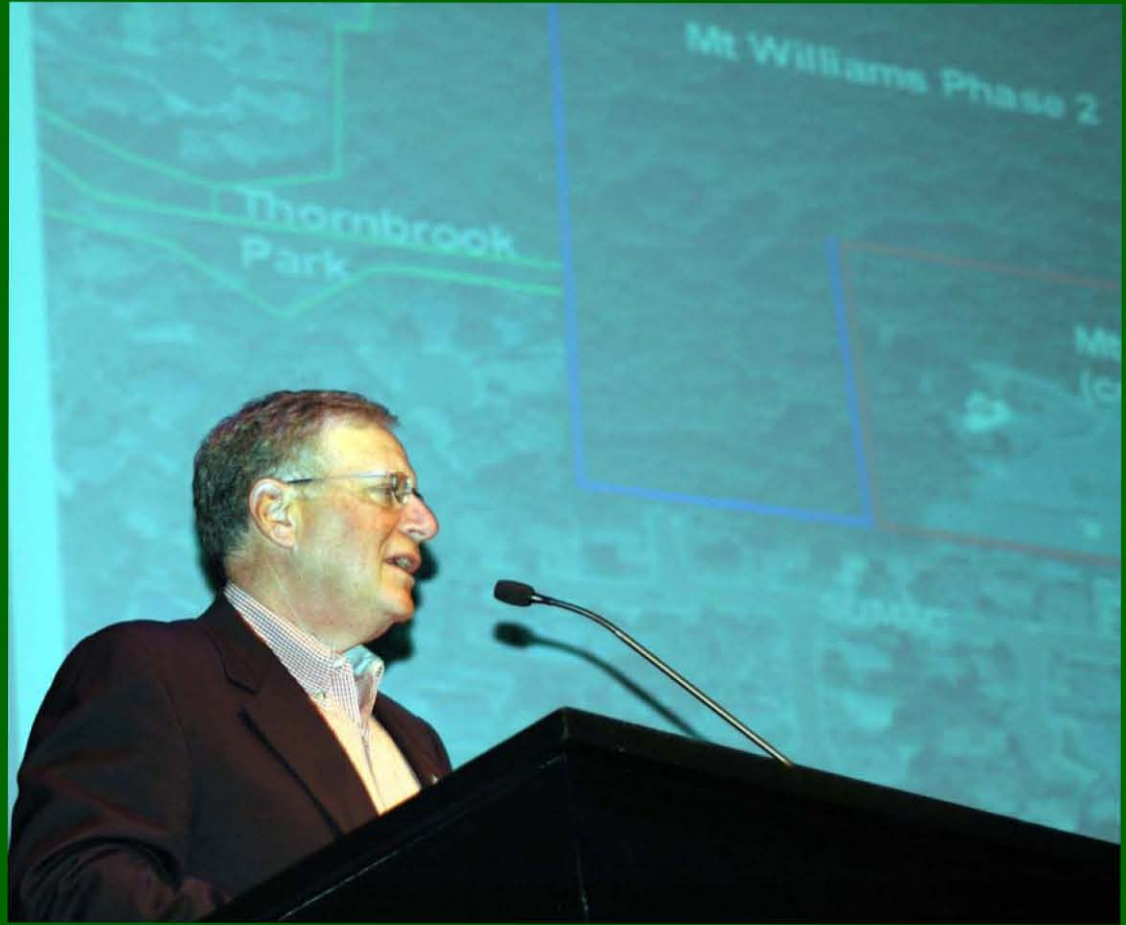
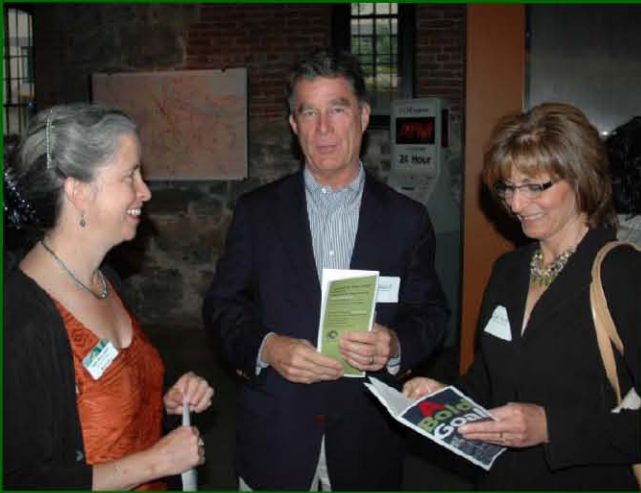
Portland Center Stage

The ODS Companies

Trust for Public Land

Urban Greenspaces Institute





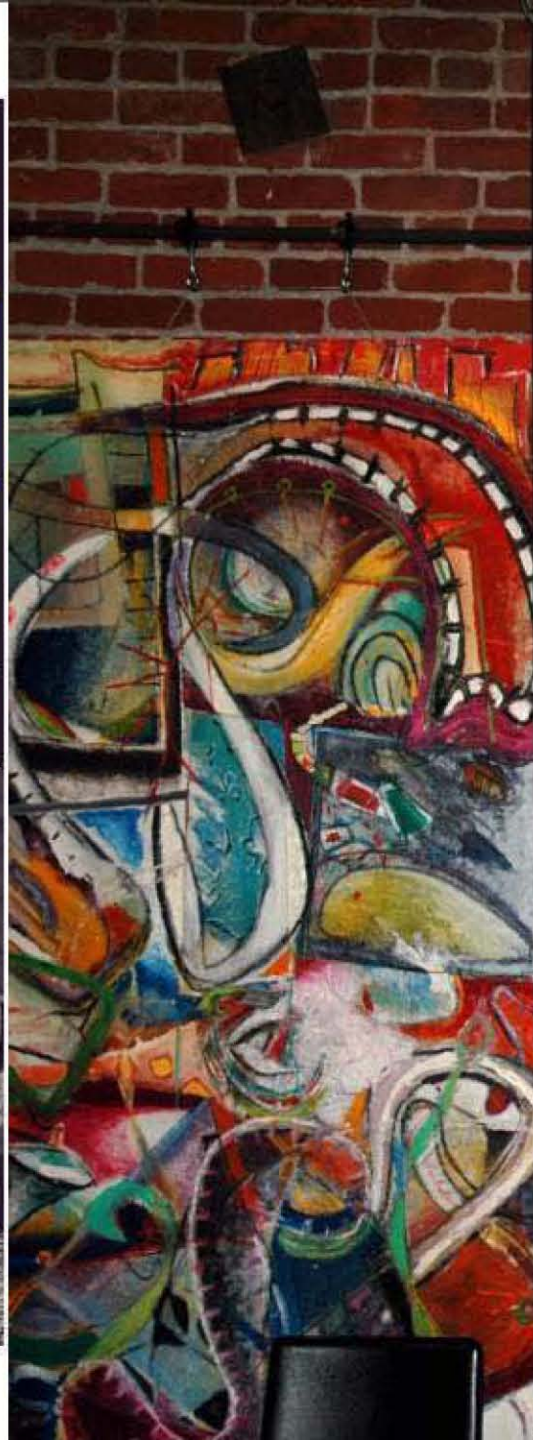
Connecting Green 2007
Lucky Labrador Beer Hall
Tuesday, January 8th 2007

Sponsors:

Audubon Society of Portland
Metro

Trust for Public Land
Urban Greenspaces Institute

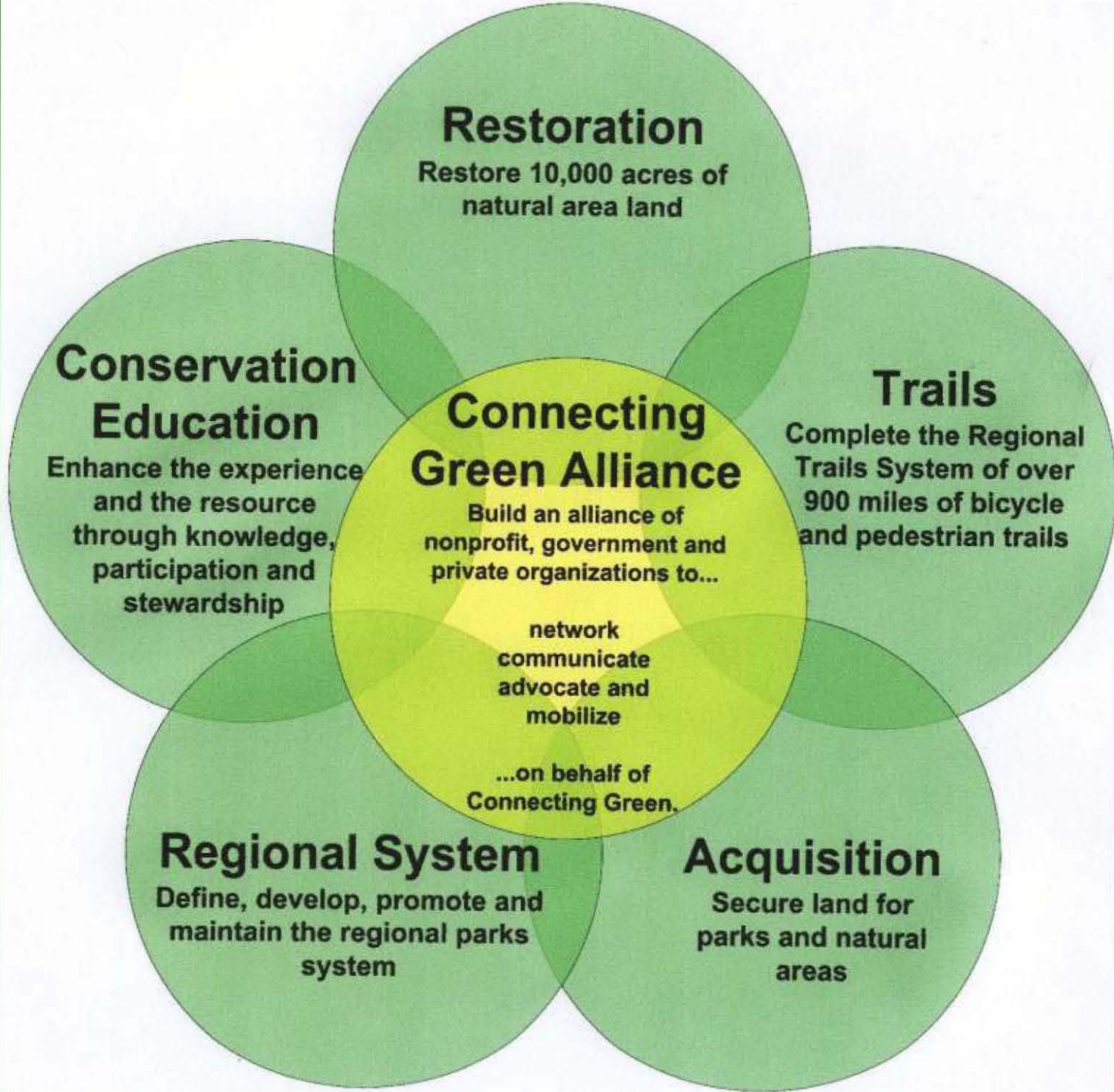
A Bold Goal



the
best
parks
system
in
the
world









**THE
INTER
TWINE**

The Intertwine Alliance

Audubon Society of Portland
Clean Water Services
Metro

Portland Parks and Recreation
Portland Bureau of Environmental Services
Travel Portland
Trust for Public Land
Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District
Urban Greenspaces Institute
Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation



THIS FALL

theintertwine.org
will include maps, themed itineraries and resources that showcase the region's parks, trails and natural areas.

PROMOTE THE INTERTWINE

You can show your support by using The Intertwine logo on your websites, brochures, maps and collateral.



Raise awareness of The Intertwine with campaign-style lawn signs.



Wear your love of The Intertwine on your sleeve with these buttons, perfect to share with stakeholders, partners and groups.



For more information, contact Cynthia Sulaski at csulaski@comcast.net or 503-249-7728.



Join Us in Introducing The Intertwine

Participate in Park(ing) Day, September 18, 2009 and help us introduce our new name and brand for the Portland region's outstanding network of parks, trails and natural areas.



What is Park(ing) Day?

Park(ing) Day is a one-day, global event to highlight the need for more urban open space, rethink the way green space can happen, and improve the quality of urban human habitat...at least until the meter runs out! The San Francisco art collective REBAR first created "PARK(ing)" in 2005 to re-imagine the potential of the metered parking space.

This year in the Portland / Vancouver region we are using the occasion of Park(ing) Day to launch a new name and brand for the region's network of parks, trails and natural areas – **The Intertwine**. Walk, hike, bike, bird, paddle, play – whatever you love to do and wherever you love to do it – if you're doing it in the Portland / Vancouver area, you are already using The Intertwine. The Intertwine brings the region's parks providers, nonprofits, government agencies and private firms together behind a unifying name and brand – and we need your help!

Things to Keep in Mind

- Let us know if you are planning to create a park and support The Intertwine
- Design your park as creatively as you like
- Focus on creating an inviting public space
- Use materials that can be donated, lent, or borrowed
- Decide how you will transport your materials
- Place orders for items that must be shipped or specially ordered
- Talk with staff and friends about volunteering for your park
- Create talking points for staff and volunteers – or use ours
- Order sod (if you're using it)
- We'll give you fliers and buttons
- Plan for photos or filming of your park
- Determine who will be the spokesperson from your group at your park

To get involved or sign up, contact **The Intertwine Alliance** care of:

Bob Gandolfi
ParkingDay@TheIntertwine.org
503-295-6500







Metropolitan Greenspaces Alliance



BAY AREA

OPEN SPACE COUNCIL



Chicago
Wilderness



SOUTHEASTERN
WISCONSIN
WATERSHEDS
TRUST, INC.



Campaign for Natural Areas And Clean Water

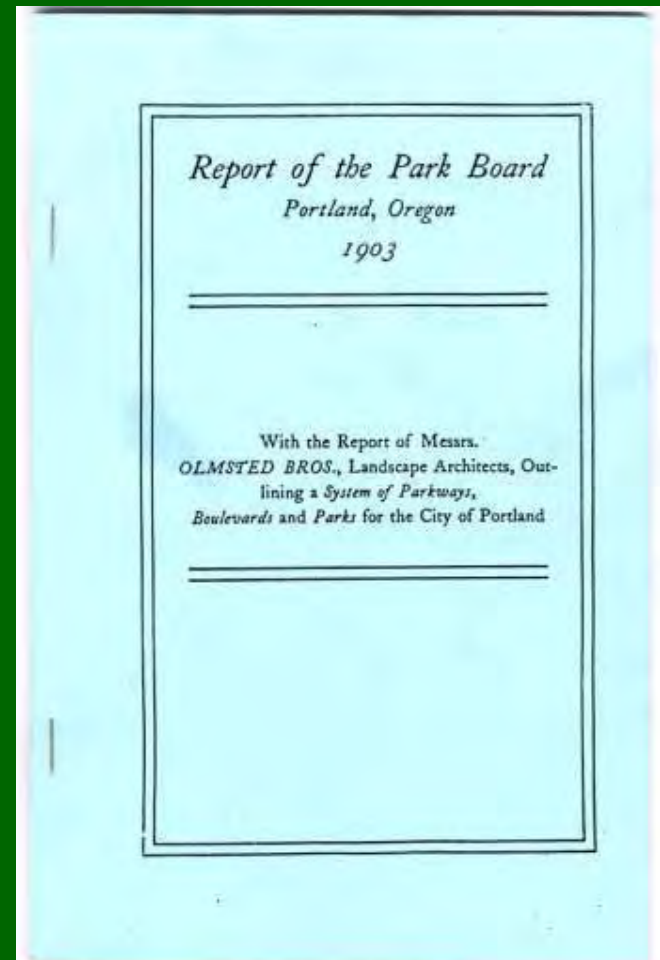
www.urbanfauna.org

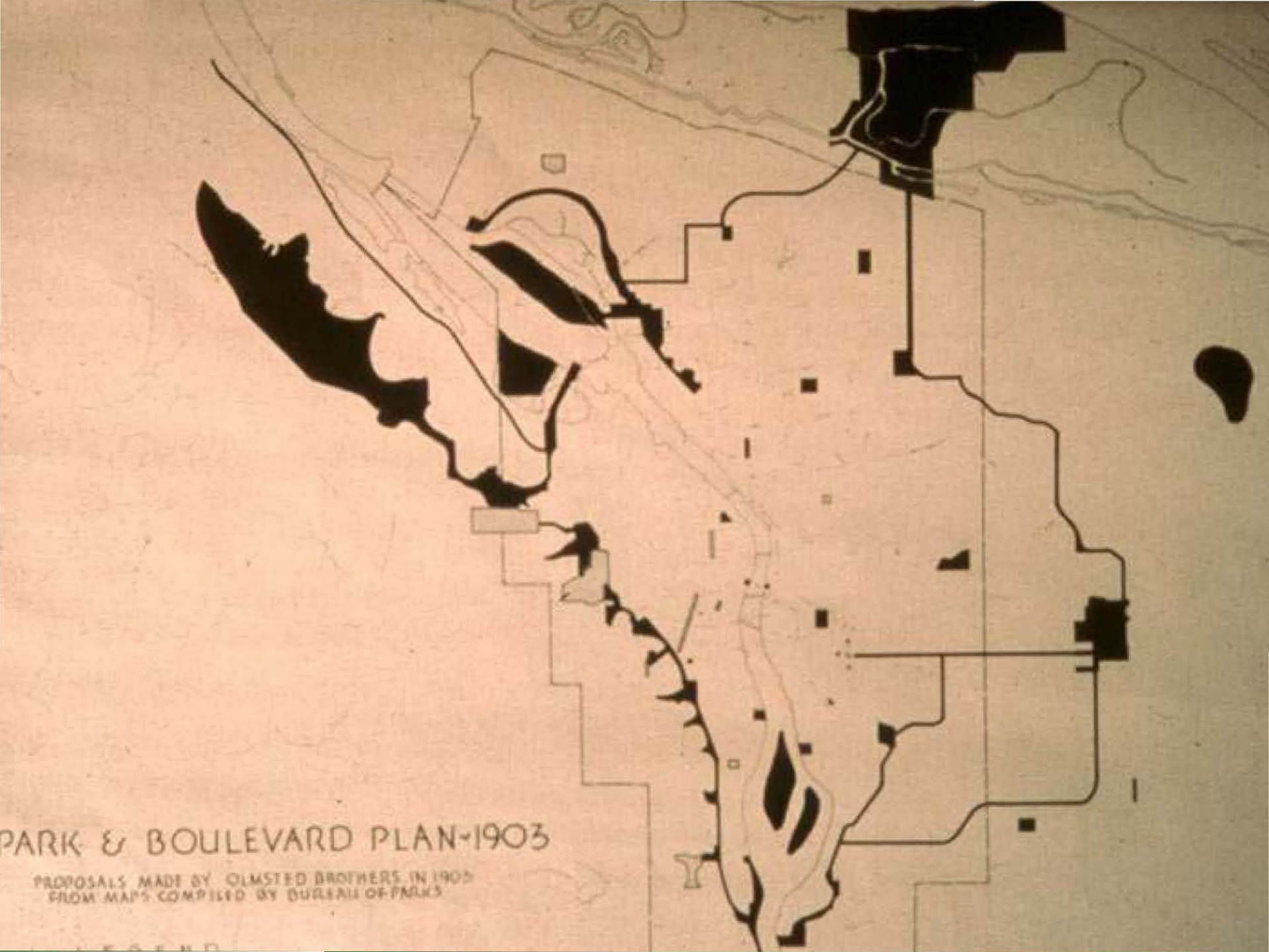
Hearing, Metro Council Chambers
Thursday, March 9th 4 pm

www.metro-region.org



Historical Precedent





PARK & BOULEVARD PLAN-1903

PROPOSALS MADE BY OLNSTED BROTHERS IN 1903
FROM MAPS COMPILED BY BUREAU OF PARKS

LEGEND

THE URBAN OUTDOORS

A New Proposal for Metropolitan-Area Parks
and Open Spaces



● REGIONAL PARKS

■ AREAS WITH LOWER OPPORTUNITIES

■ MAJOR GREENWAYS

THE BLANKING UNIT



1970

Columbia Region
Association of
Governments (CRAG)
Urban Outdoors Plan



proposed 40-mile loop

- legend
- 40 mile loop
 - state parks gorge trail
 - proposed state parks hiking trail



kelly point park

east & west delta parks

blue lake park

lewis and clark state park

dabney state park

oxbow park

powell butte

willamette park

council crest park

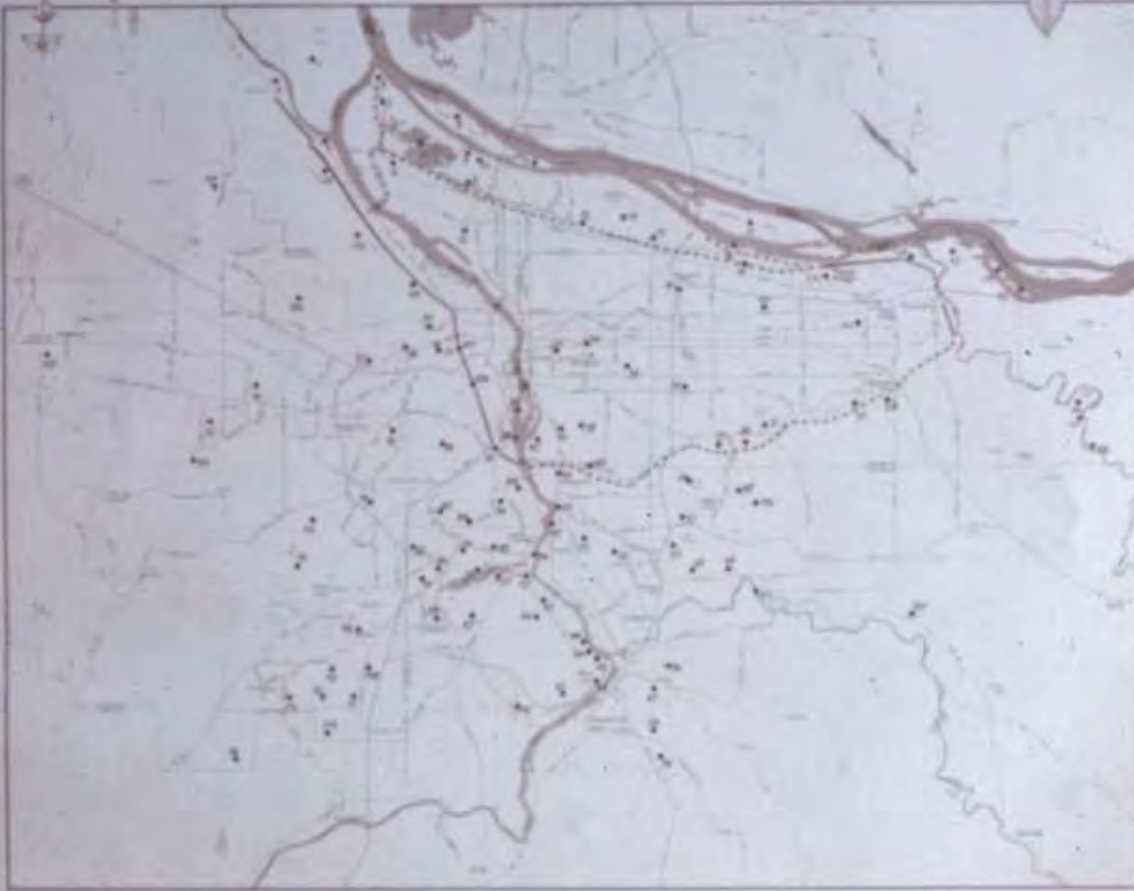
himes park

powers marine park

tryon

t park

URBAN WILDLIFE HABITAT MAP



Urban Wildlife Habitats

This map is an indication of possible urban wildlife habitats within the urban area. The locations are based on the Oregon Audubon Society's Urban Wildlife Habitat Study, which was completed in 1982. The study was a preliminary survey of urban wildlife habitats in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area. The study was conducted by the Oregon Audubon Society and the Oregon Department of Fish and Game. The study was funded by the Oregon Audubon Society and the Oregon Department of Fish and Game. The study was a preliminary survey of urban wildlife habitats in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area. The study was conducted by the Oregon Audubon Society and the Oregon Department of Fish and Game. The study was funded by the Oregon Audubon Society and the Oregon Department of Fish and Game.

- 1. South Park
- 2. South Park
- 3. South Park
- 4. South Park
- 5. South Park
- 6. South Park
- 7. South Park
- 8. South Park
- 9. South Park
- 10. South Park
- 11. South Park
- 12. South Park
- 13. South Park
- 14. South Park
- 15. South Park
- 16. South Park
- 17. South Park
- 18. South Park
- 19. South Park
- 20. South Park
- 21. South Park
- 22. South Park
- 23. South Park
- 24. South Park
- 25. South Park
- 26. South Park
- 27. South Park
- 28. South Park
- 29. South Park
- 30. South Park
- 31. South Park
- 32. South Park
- 33. South Park
- 34. South Park
- 35. South Park
- 36. South Park
- 37. South Park
- 38. South Park
- 39. South Park
- 40. South Park
- 41. South Park
- 42. South Park
- 43. South Park
- 44. South Park
- 45. South Park
- 46. South Park
- 47. South Park
- 48. South Park
- 49. South Park
- 50. South Park
- 51. South Park
- 52. South Park
- 53. South Park
- 54. South Park
- 55. South Park
- 56. South Park
- 57. South Park
- 58. South Park
- 59. South Park
- 60. South Park
- 61. South Park
- 62. South Park
- 63. South Park
- 64. South Park
- 65. South Park
- 66. South Park
- 67. South Park
- 68. South Park
- 69. South Park
- 70. South Park
- 71. South Park
- 72. South Park
- 73. South Park
- 74. South Park
- 75. South Park
- 76. South Park
- 77. South Park
- 78. South Park
- 79. South Park
- 80. South Park
- 81. South Park
- 82. South Park
- 83. South Park
- 84. South Park
- 85. South Park
- 86. South Park
- 87. South Park
- 88. South Park
- 89. South Park
- 90. South Park
- 91. South Park
- 92. South Park
- 93. South Park
- 94. South Park
- 95. South Park
- 96. South Park
- 97. South Park
- 98. South Park
- 99. South Park
- 100. South Park

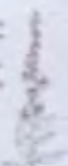
Forest-Wild Land

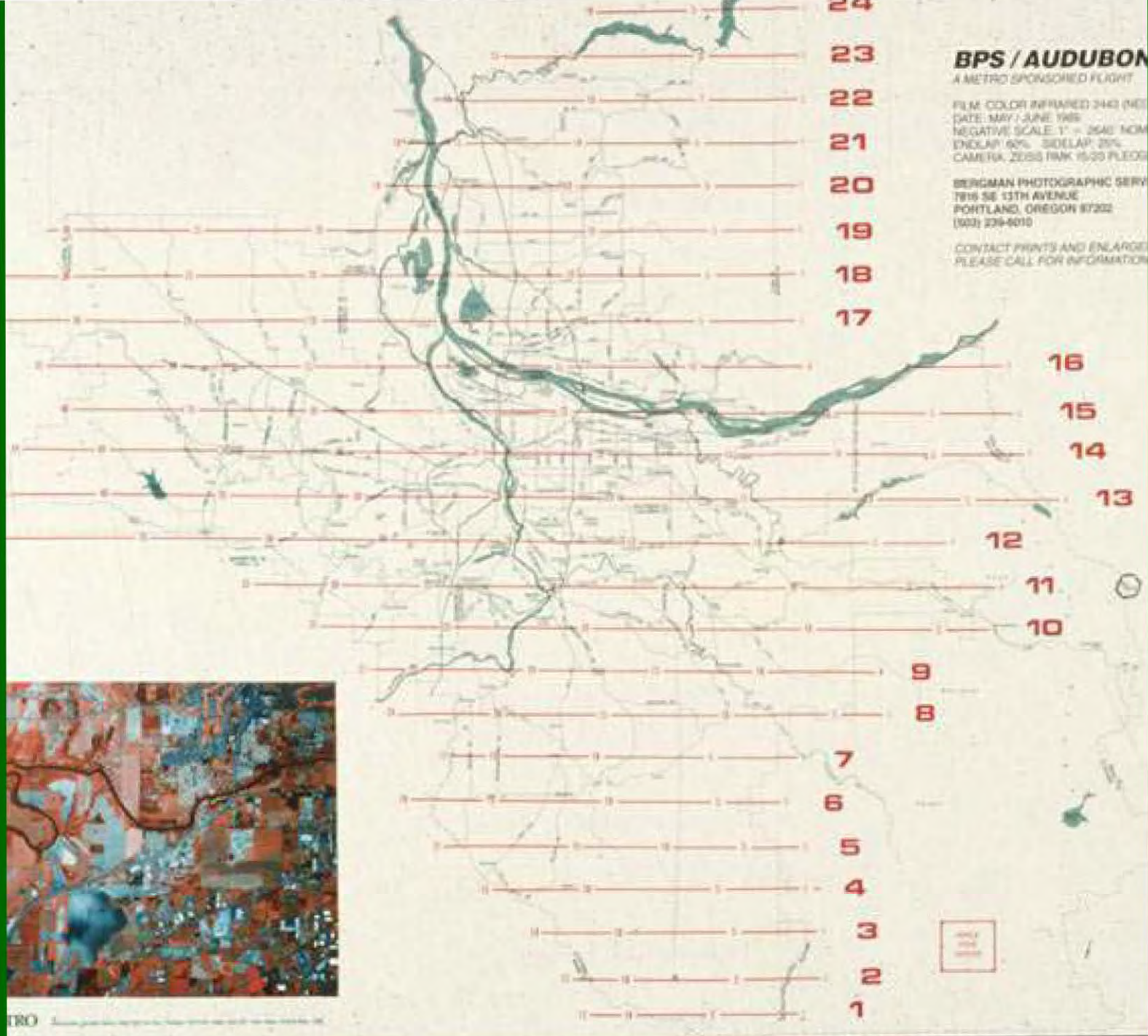
This map is an indication of possible forest-wild land habitats within the urban area. The locations are based on the Oregon Audubon Society's Urban Wildlife Habitat Study, which was completed in 1982. The study was a preliminary survey of urban wildlife habitats in the Portland, Oregon metropolitan area. The study was conducted by the Oregon Audubon Society and the Oregon Department of Fish and Game. The study was funded by the Oregon Audubon Society and the Oregon Department of Fish and Game.

- 101. Forest-Wild Land
- 102. Forest-Wild Land
- 103. Forest-Wild Land
- 104. Forest-Wild Land
- 105. Forest-Wild Land
- 106. Forest-Wild Land
- 107. Forest-Wild Land
- 108. Forest-Wild Land
- 109. Forest-Wild Land
- 110. Forest-Wild Land
- 111. Forest-Wild Land
- 112. Forest-Wild Land
- 113. Forest-Wild Land
- 114. Forest-Wild Land
- 115. Forest-Wild Land
- 116. Forest-Wild Land
- 117. Forest-Wild Land
- 118. Forest-Wild Land
- 119. Forest-Wild Land
- 120. Forest-Wild Land
- 121. Forest-Wild Land
- 122. Forest-Wild Land
- 123. Forest-Wild Land
- 124. Forest-Wild Land
- 125. Forest-Wild Land
- 126. Forest-Wild Land
- 127. Forest-Wild Land
- 128. Forest-Wild Land
- 129. Forest-Wild Land
- 130. Forest-Wild Land
- 131. Forest-Wild Land
- 132. Forest-Wild Land
- 133. Forest-Wild Land
- 134. Forest-Wild Land
- 135. Forest-Wild Land
- 136. Forest-Wild Land
- 137. Forest-Wild Land
- 138. Forest-Wild Land
- 139. Forest-Wild Land
- 140. Forest-Wild Land
- 141. Forest-Wild Land
- 142. Forest-Wild Land
- 143. Forest-Wild Land
- 144. Forest-Wild Land
- 145. Forest-Wild Land
- 146. Forest-Wild Land
- 147. Forest-Wild Land
- 148. Forest-Wild Land
- 149. Forest-Wild Land
- 150. Forest-Wild Land
- 151. Forest-Wild Land
- 152. Forest-Wild Land
- 153. Forest-Wild Land
- 154. Forest-Wild Land
- 155. Forest-Wild Land
- 156. Forest-Wild Land
- 157. Forest-Wild Land
- 158. Forest-Wild Land
- 159. Forest-Wild Land
- 160. Forest-Wild Land
- 161. Forest-Wild Land
- 162. Forest-Wild Land
- 163. Forest-Wild Land
- 164. Forest-Wild Land
- 165. Forest-Wild Land
- 166. Forest-Wild Land
- 167. Forest-Wild Land
- 168. Forest-Wild Land
- 169. Forest-Wild Land
- 170. Forest-Wild Land
- 171. Forest-Wild Land
- 172. Forest-Wild Land
- 173. Forest-Wild Land
- 174. Forest-Wild Land
- 175. Forest-Wild Land
- 176. Forest-Wild Land
- 177. Forest-Wild Land
- 178. Forest-Wild Land
- 179. Forest-Wild Land
- 180. Forest-Wild Land
- 181. Forest-Wild Land
- 182. Forest-Wild Land
- 183. Forest-Wild Land
- 184. Forest-Wild Land
- 185. Forest-Wild Land
- 186. Forest-Wild Land
- 187. Forest-Wild Land
- 188. Forest-Wild Land
- 189. Forest-Wild Land
- 190. Forest-Wild Land
- 191. Forest-Wild Land
- 192. Forest-Wild Land
- 193. Forest-Wild Land
- 194. Forest-Wild Land
- 195. Forest-Wild Land
- 196. Forest-Wild Land
- 197. Forest-Wild Land
- 198. Forest-Wild Land
- 199. Forest-Wild Land
- 200. Forest-Wild Land

1982

Audubon Society of Portland
Proposes Metropolitan Wildlife
Refuge System





BPS / AUDUBON

A METRO SPONSORED FLIGHT

FILM: COLOR INFRARED 240 (NEC)
 DATE: MAY-JUNE 1985
 NEGATIVE SCALE: 1" = 2540 NOM
 ENCLAP: 60% SIDELAP: 20%
 CAMERA: ZEISS IFAK 1520 PLECO

BERGMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC SERV
 7815 SE 13TH AVENUE
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97202
 (503) 234-6010

CONTACT PRINTS AND ENLARGES
 PLEASE CALL FOR INFORMATION







METROPOLITAN Greenspaces

Natural Area Inventory
June 1999



- Forest
- Wetland
- Woods
- Open Field
- Open Land
- Open Grass Land



Fortland-Kavanaugh Watershed Area





1992

Metro Council Adopts First Regional
Natural Areas and Trails Master Plan

*A Cooperative Regional System of Natural Areas,
Open Space, Trails and Greenways
for Wildlife and People*

METRO

METROPOLITAN
Greenspaces

*A Cooperative Regional System of Natural Areas,
Open Space, Trails and Greenways,
for Wildlife and People*


1995 bond measure

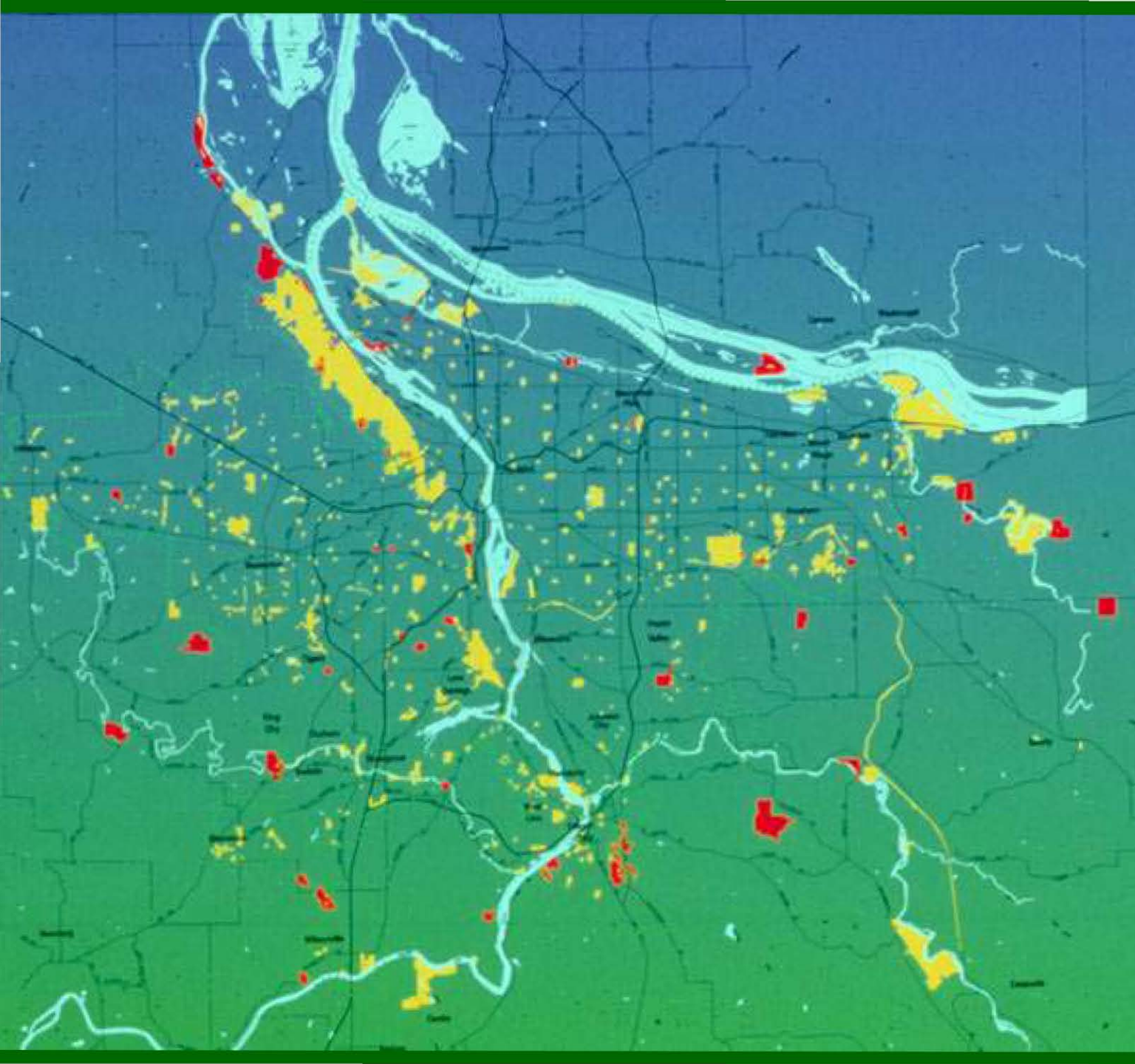


- 62% voted “yes”
 - \$135.6 million total
 - 8,120 acres and 74 miles of river and stream frontage
 - \$25 million local share for over 100 natural area related projects
-
- **Nearly one million trees and shrubs planted**
 - **More than 20,000 volunteer hours for restoration**

Open Spaces, Parks & Streams

Basin Stream 25-26
Properties purchased as of
January 15, 1998

-  Acquisition Considered Open Space
Not Acquired - 2000
2000-01-15 Properties purchased as of
-  Existing Public Open Space



1000 Hill Street, Suite 200, Dallas, TX 75202-2708
Phone 214 760-1742 FAX 214 760-1800
Email metro@metro.texas.gov

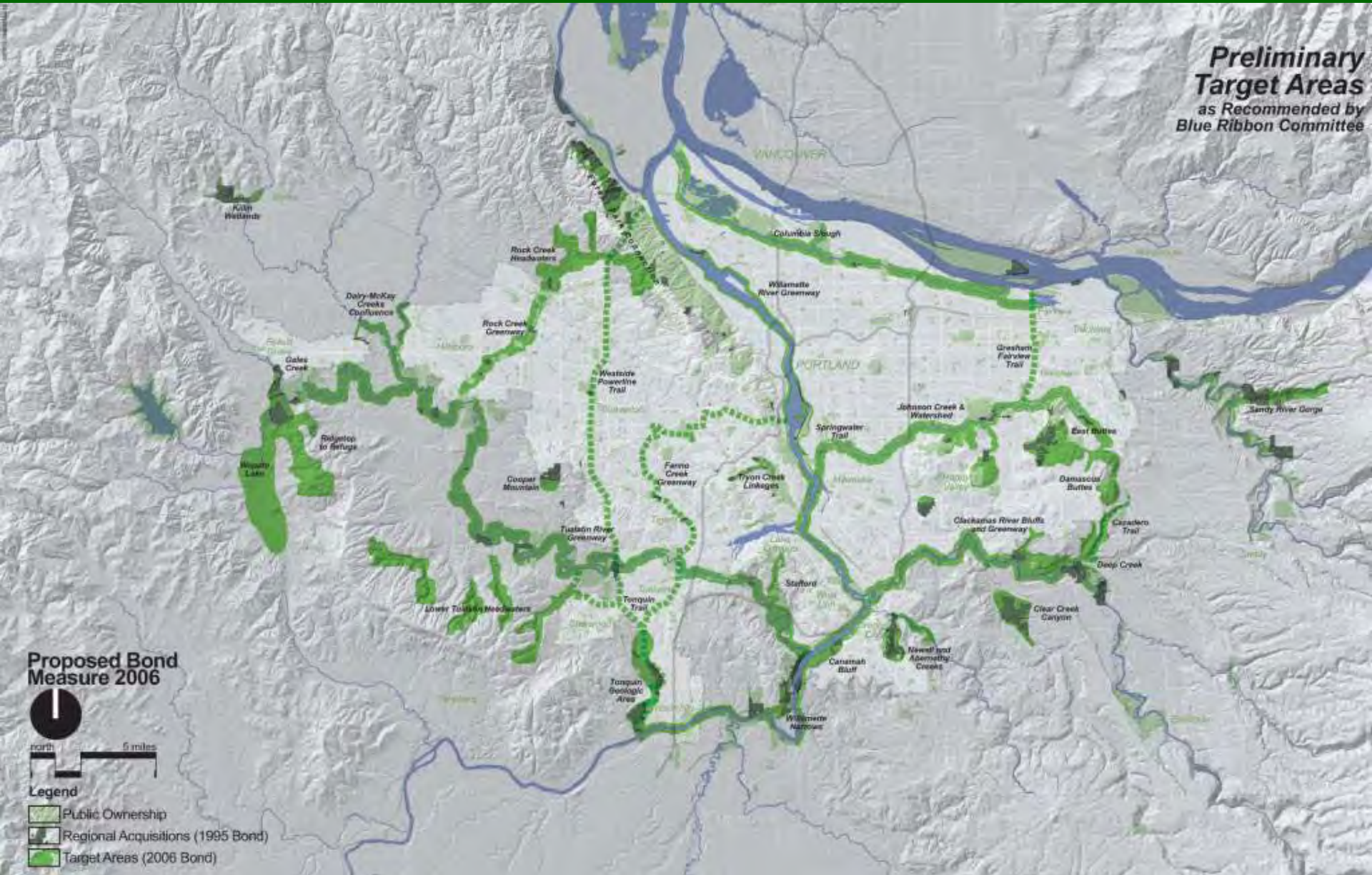


Natural Areas, Parks & Streams Bond Measure, Fall 2006



- \$227.4 million total package:
 - \$168.4 million for regional target areas
 - \$44 million local share
 - \$15 million opportunity grant fund

**Preliminary
Target Areas**
as Recommended by
Blue Ribbon Committee



**Proposed Bond
Measure 2006**



- Legend**
- Public Ownership
 - Regional Acquisitions (1995 Bond)
 - Target Areas (2006 Bond)

Mapping The System: Natural Landscapes



Praine
Shannah
1. French Prairie
2. No. West WA Cm
3. No. McMinnville

Sense of Place
- valley floor up - key points
- forested ridges / topo trans

Riparian Corridors bound
by dramatic change in elev
- flood plain width
- narrow corridors - require
different protection
Woodland - no timber

Landscape
- east border
- top of Confluence (Westland 200)

50 ead. of Chakalee road to
east for Connecticut

Parrot Mt. Signal tower
from Newburg rd

The Great Plains to Eugene (Terra)
older hills marks for fish habitat
at the north

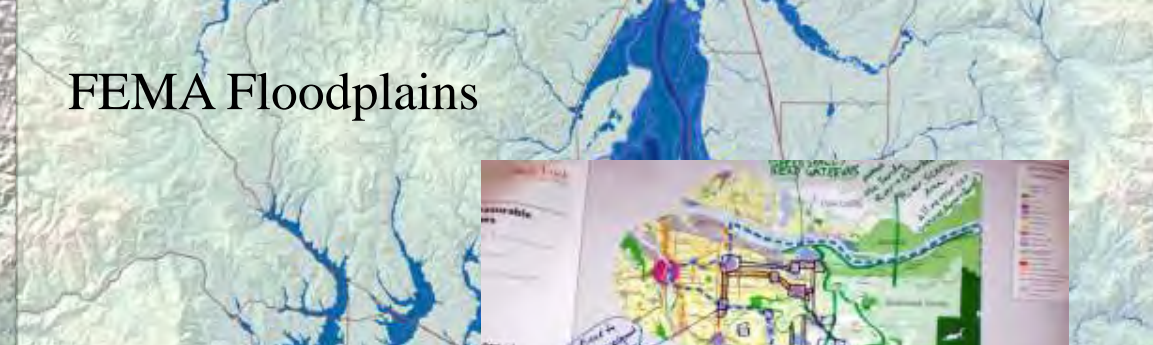
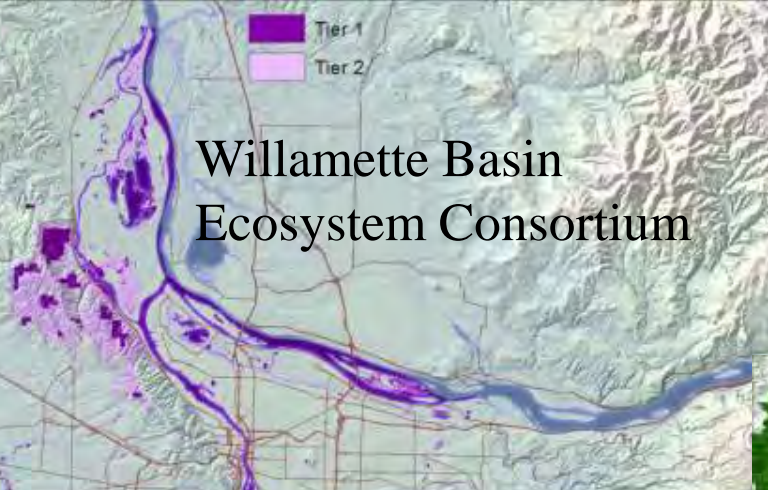


Mapping Team



Clark County and Vancouver





Washington
1,044 sq km

Oregon
5,280 sq km

Natural and Cultural Landscape Elements

- 1000 Landlines
- Historic & Cultural Resources
- Special Features
- Reservoirs and Wetlands
- Woods and Open Space
- Epithem Natural Plant Communities
- State Parks, National Parks and BLM Lands
- Streams
- County Boundaries
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Other

DRAFT



WASHINGTON



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OFEcology

1000 LANDLINES

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OFEcology

1000 LANDLINES

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OFEcology

1000 LANDLINES

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OFEcology

1000 LANDLINES

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OFEcology

1000 LANDLINES



Matthew Hampton, Metro
Transportation



Nat Brown, Metro
Regional Parks and Greenspaces

- Natural Landscape Features -

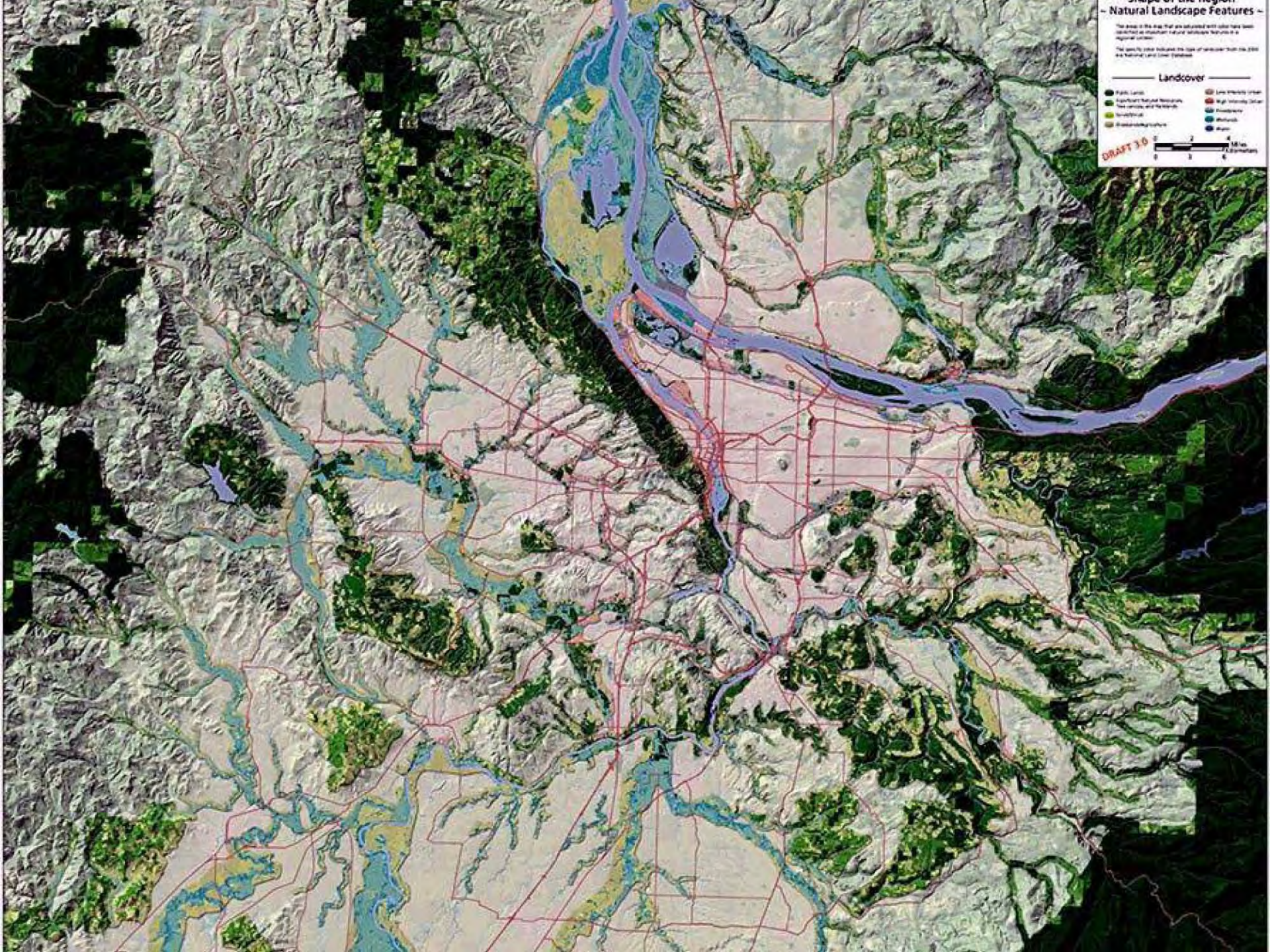
The areas of this map that are colored with color have been identified as important natural landscape features in a regional context.
The specific color indicates the type of landscape from the 2000 and National Land Cover Database.

Landcover

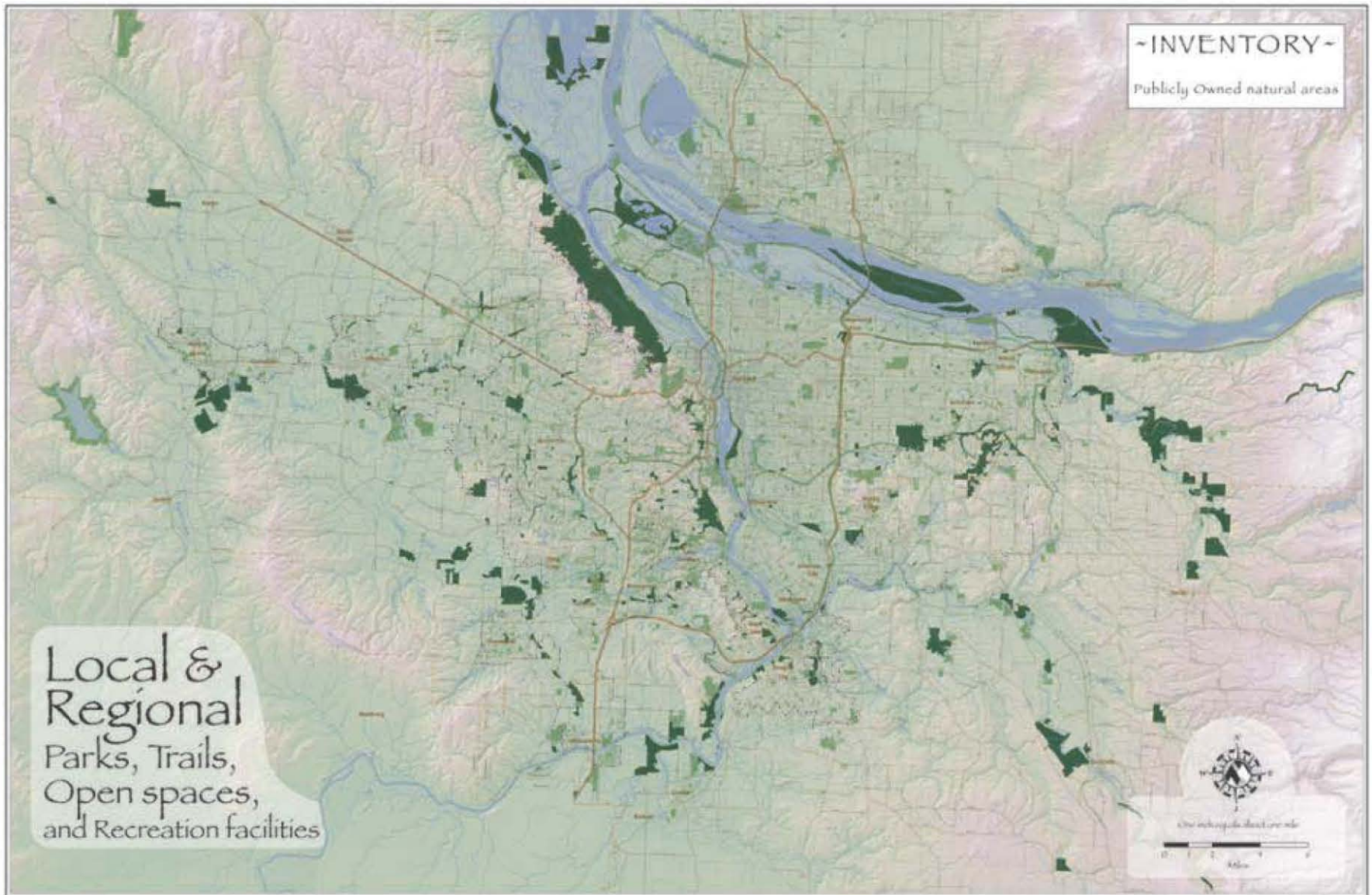
Public Lands	Low Intensity Urban
Significant Natural Resources, Wetlands, and Riparian	High Intensity Urban
Forested	Pastureland
Grassland/Forage	Wetlands
	Water

DRAFT 3.0

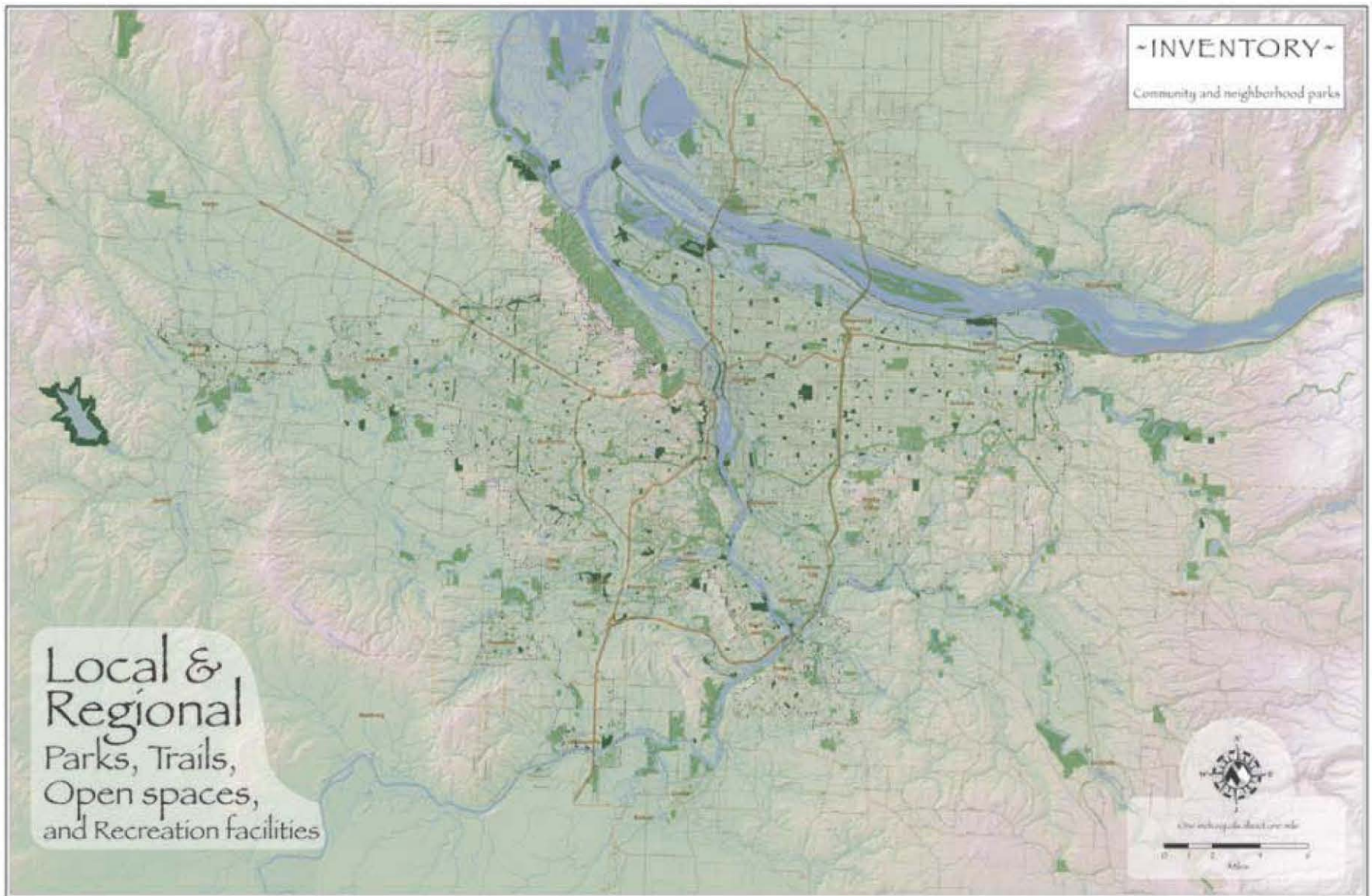
0 2 4 Miles
0 2 4 Kilometers



Mapping The System: Parks and Trails



Public Natural Area Parks



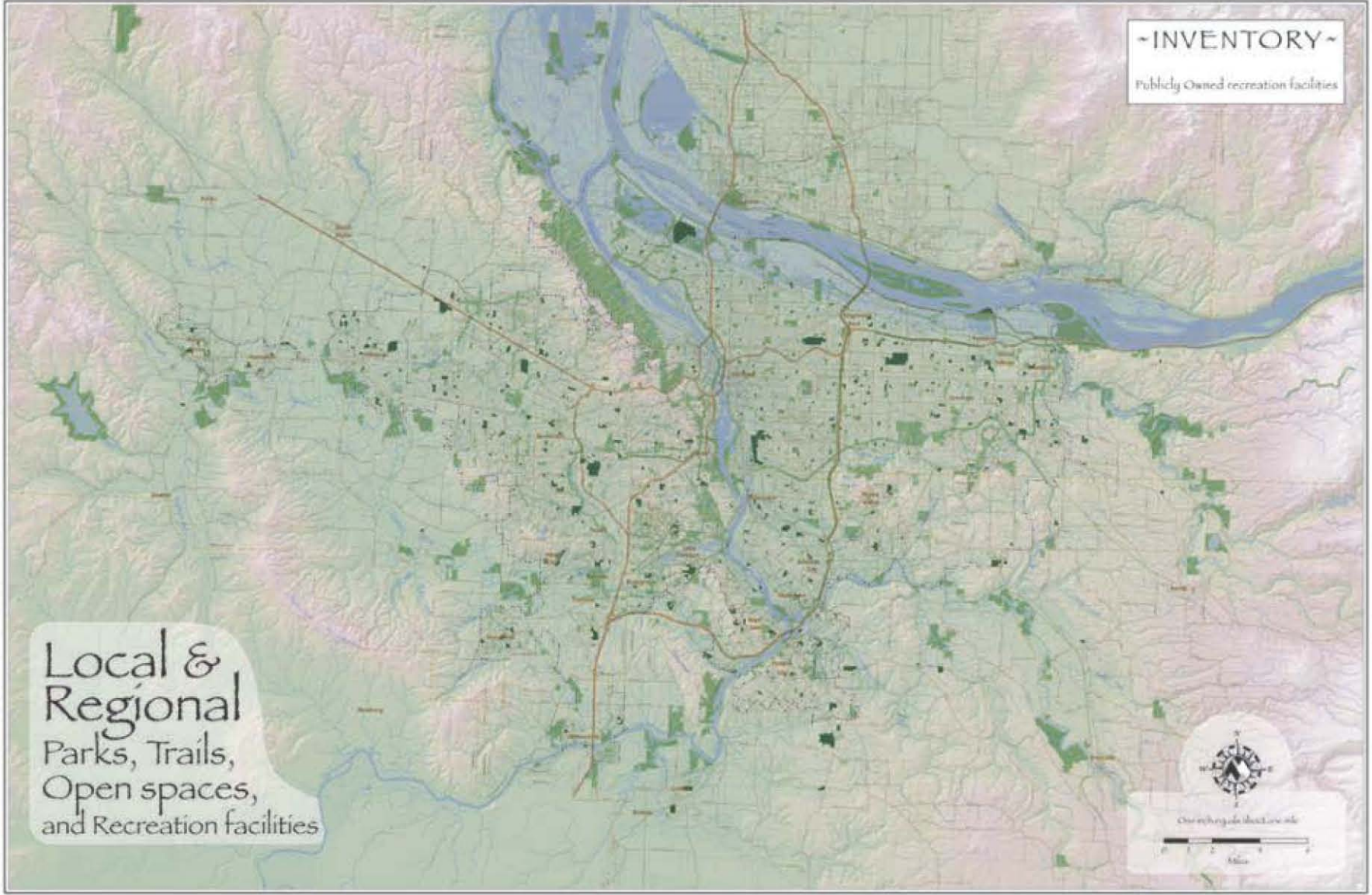
Community and Neighborhood Parks

-INVENTORY-

Community and neighborhood parks

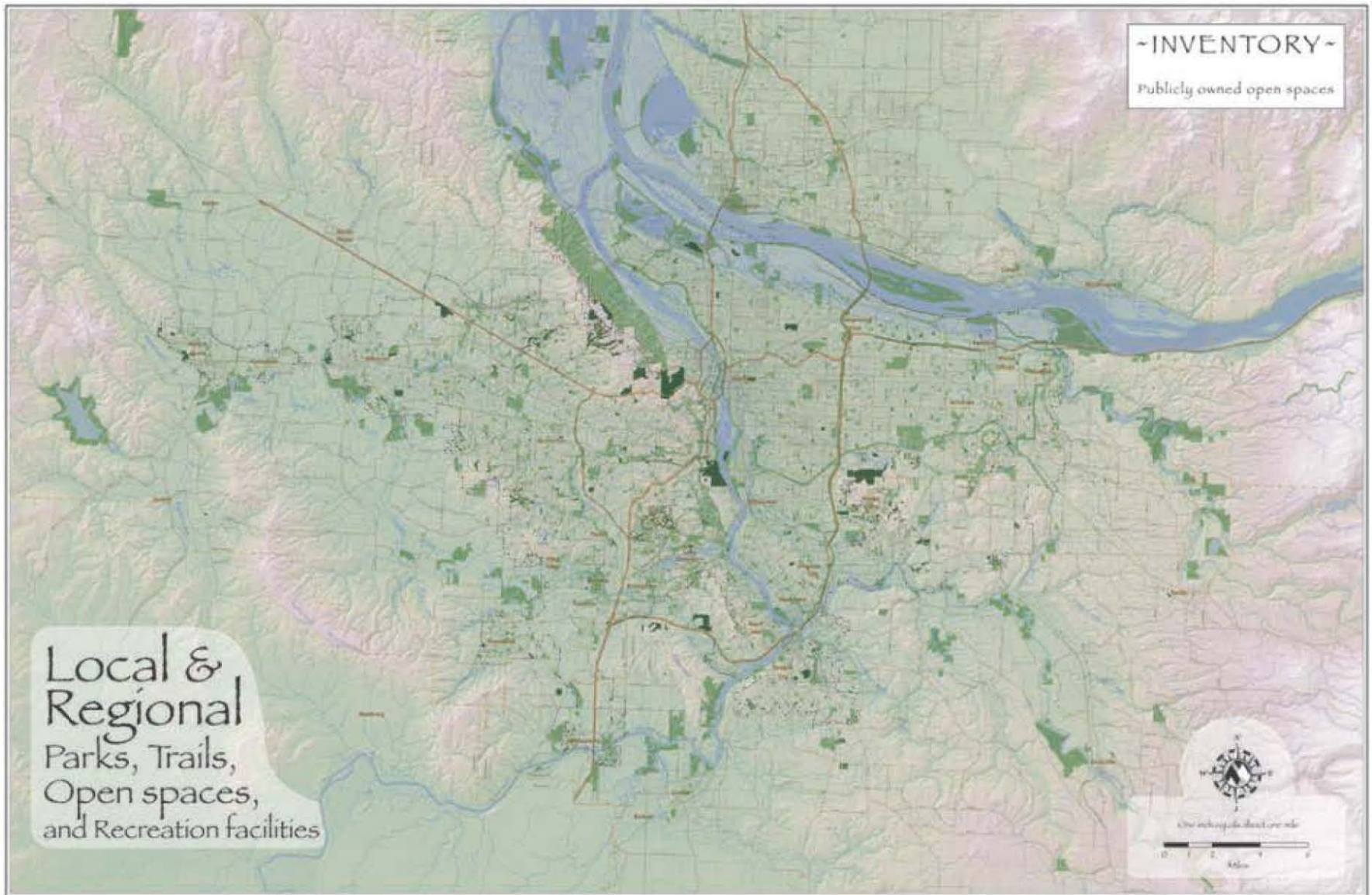
-INVENTORY-

Publicly Owned recreation facilities

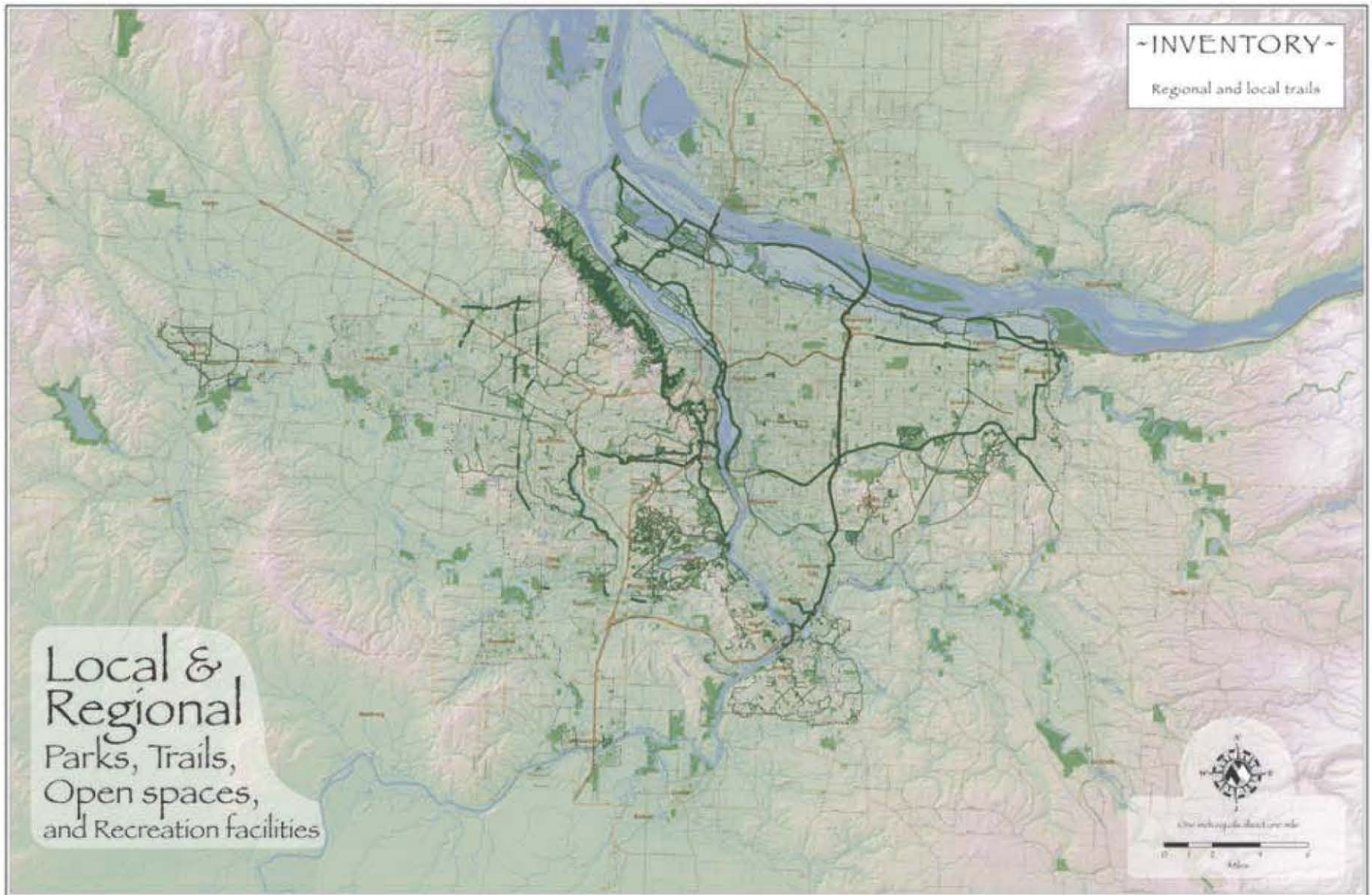


Local & Regional
Parks, Trails,
Open spaces,
and Recreation facilities

Recreational Facilities



Public Open Spaces



Regional and Local Trails

Comprehensive Parks,
Recreation, and Open
Space Plan



Department of
PARKS
Recreation

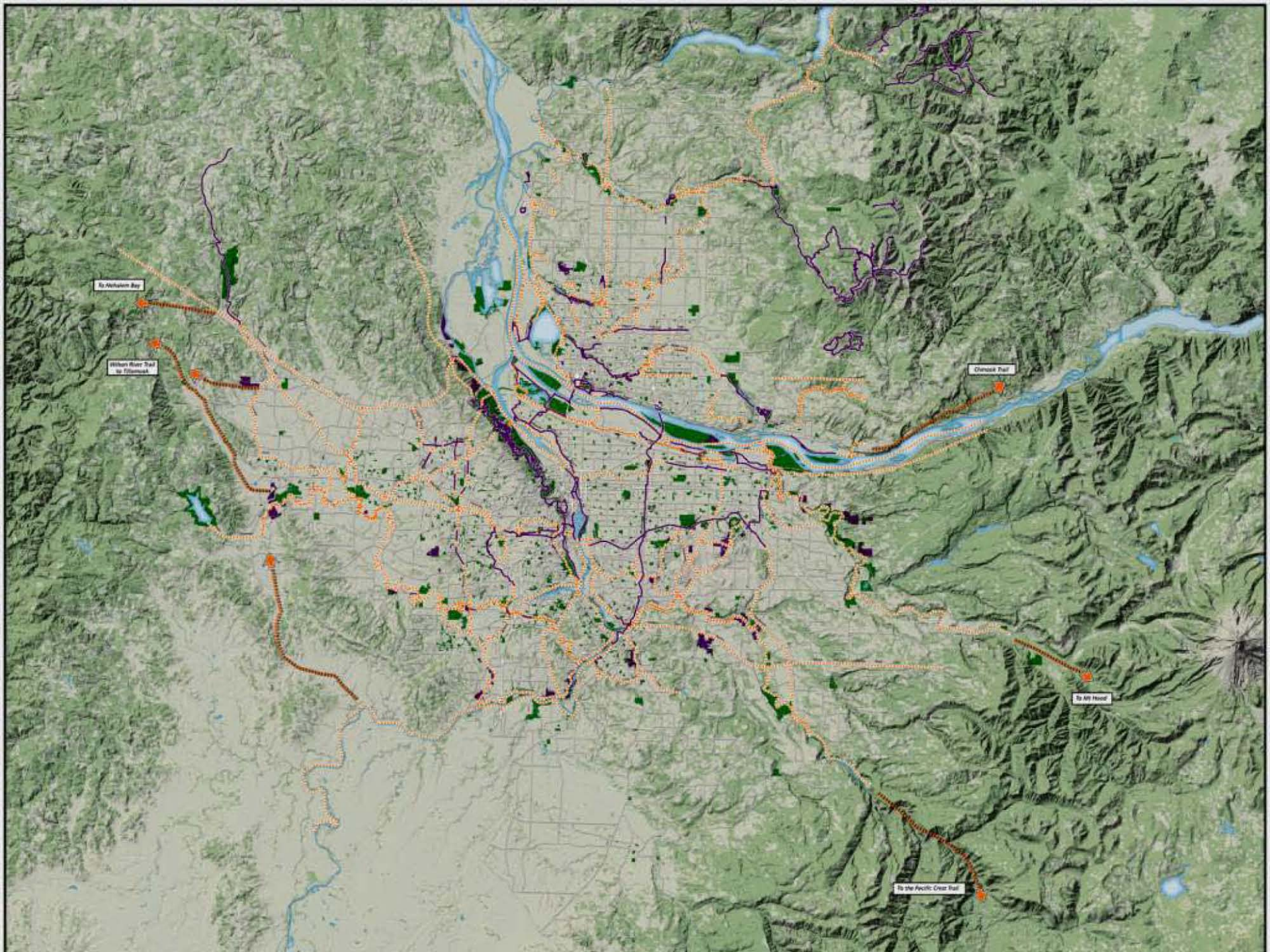


Vancouver-Clark Parks
and Recreation Department



0 2.5 5 10 15 20
Kilometers





To Helium Bay

Wilson River Trail to Elmore

Chenook Trail

To Air House

To the Pacific Crest Trail

This region-wide system:



Access to Nature



Areas for recreation and leisure



Public spaces that bring people together and connect them to their community



Drives the economy and tourist trade



Outcome: Economic benefits of the system and integrate into economic development and marketing strategies.

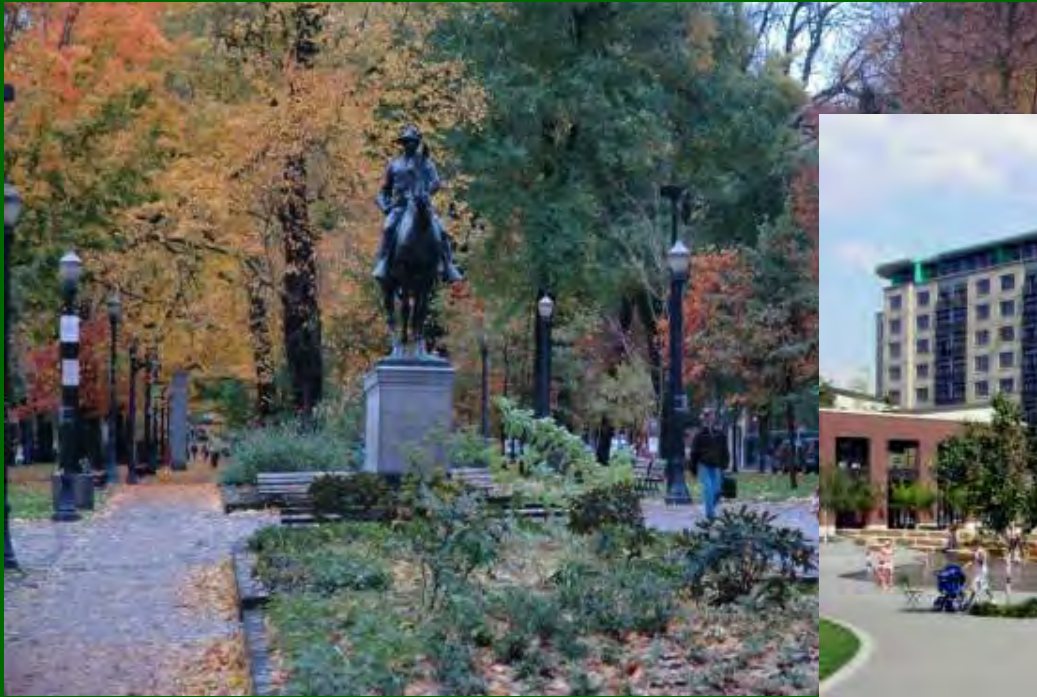
Documenting Ecosystem Services:
Portland Bureau of Environmental
Services

After



Johnson Creek floodplain before





Increased Property Values



Outcome: natural areas, parks, trails are strategically located to revitalize neighborhoods and commercial areas, and to provide attractive settings for new residential, commercial and industrial development.

South Waterfront



The River Blocks at South Waterfront. As much a place as a state of mind.

Discover the first luxury residential building in the River Blocks – *The Meriwether*. It's like your favorite boutique hotel, but this time you get to stay. 244 homes from \$169,000 to \$1.9 million.

For more information or to schedule a private appointment call Realty Trust Group, Inc., at 503 222 7788. Or visit the South Waterfront Discovery Center opening this October

www.thesouthwaterfront.com

SOUTH WATERFRONT



Outcome: Adopt icons as highly visible public benchmarks for measuring the success of protection and restoration efforts.



Preserves significant natural areas





Outcome: Promote a stewardship ethic that is reflected in the active protection and restoration of natural areas for wildlife and people.

Norm Thompson Rock Creek Campus



Enhances the region's air and water quality

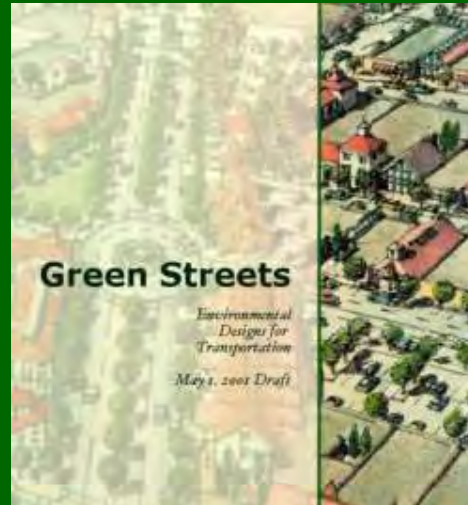


Outcome: A healthy urban forest canopy contributes to storm water management, habitat, and air quality.





Outcome: The system is an essential part of the urban infrastructure and intentionally used to improve the region's air and water quality.



Promotes human health, fitness, and well-being



Outcome: People connect parks and greenspaces with their physical and mental health. A variety of inviting, fitness-based resources enable everyone to improve and enrich his or her daily well being.



Connects the region with trails and greenways



Outcome: Trails and greenways are a fundamental infrastructure actively used to augment transportation networks and link parks, natural areas, waterways, public facilities, neighborhoods, and regional centers.



Powerline Trail Beaverton



Springwater on the Willamette



Rock Creek Trail Hillsboro



Outcome: The trail and greenway system connects natural resource and other significant areas beyond the metropolitan region.



How: Develop a plan for a larger trail network that connects significant natural and cultural landscape resources.



Roll on
Columbia
Ride 2006



Provides sense of place and community



Outcome: The system is an integral part of our identity as a region – a shared sense of place that crosses all boundaries. Natural, scenic and cultural features, and the ordinary landscapes of our daily lives, reflect the region’s essential character and identity.



Supports an ecologically sustainable metropolitan area



Outcome: The region's diversity of habitat types, plants and animals is protected, conserved and restored across the region's urban and rural landscape.



Outcome: Comprehensive federal, state, and regional funding, is strongly supported by elected officials, the business community and the general public, and is established to expand, operate and maintain the system.



Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge

Springwater on Willamette Trail



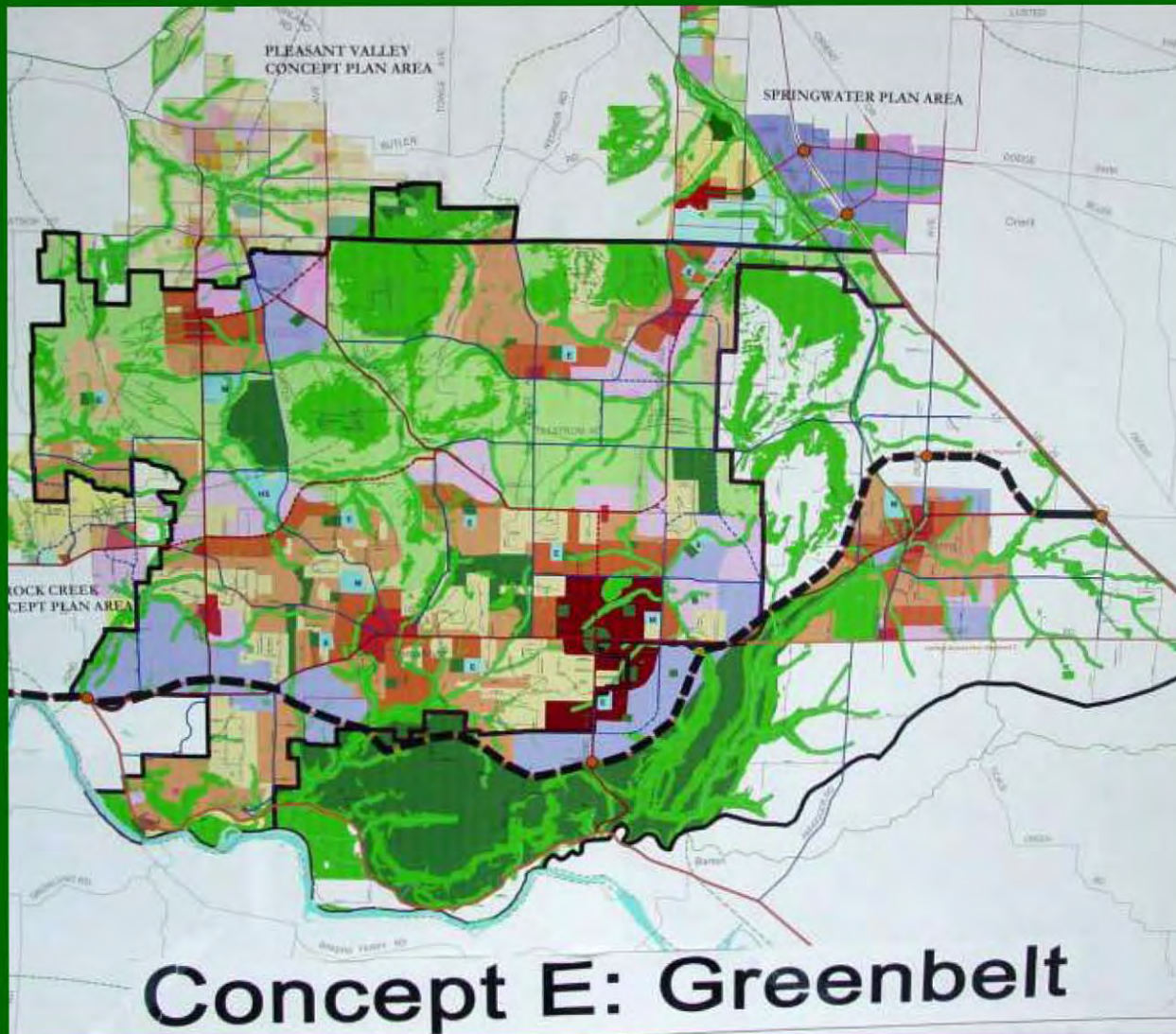
Outcome: Biodiversity protection and recovery Is integrated with similar urban initiatives in Salem, Albany, Corvallis, and the Eugene-Springfield area. Parks, trails, and natural area planning are integrated with efforts to maintain biodiversity goals throughout the Willamette Valley.



Outcome: Full-time professional collaborate with nonprofits, property owners and citizens to protect the diverse flora and fauna in urban natural areas.



Outcome: Natural areas, parks, trails and recreation resources are an essential infrastructure in public and private community planning and design.



2014

mar apr may jun jul aug sep oct

values

What we are about and what is important to us; the mission and policy direction that defines the role of Metro parks and natural areas.

2015

nov dec | jan feb mar apr may jun jul aug sep

strategies

Crafted from the foundation provided by Metro parks and natural areas values; will provide direction in setting our course for the future.

2016

oct nov | nov dec | jan feb mar

draft plan

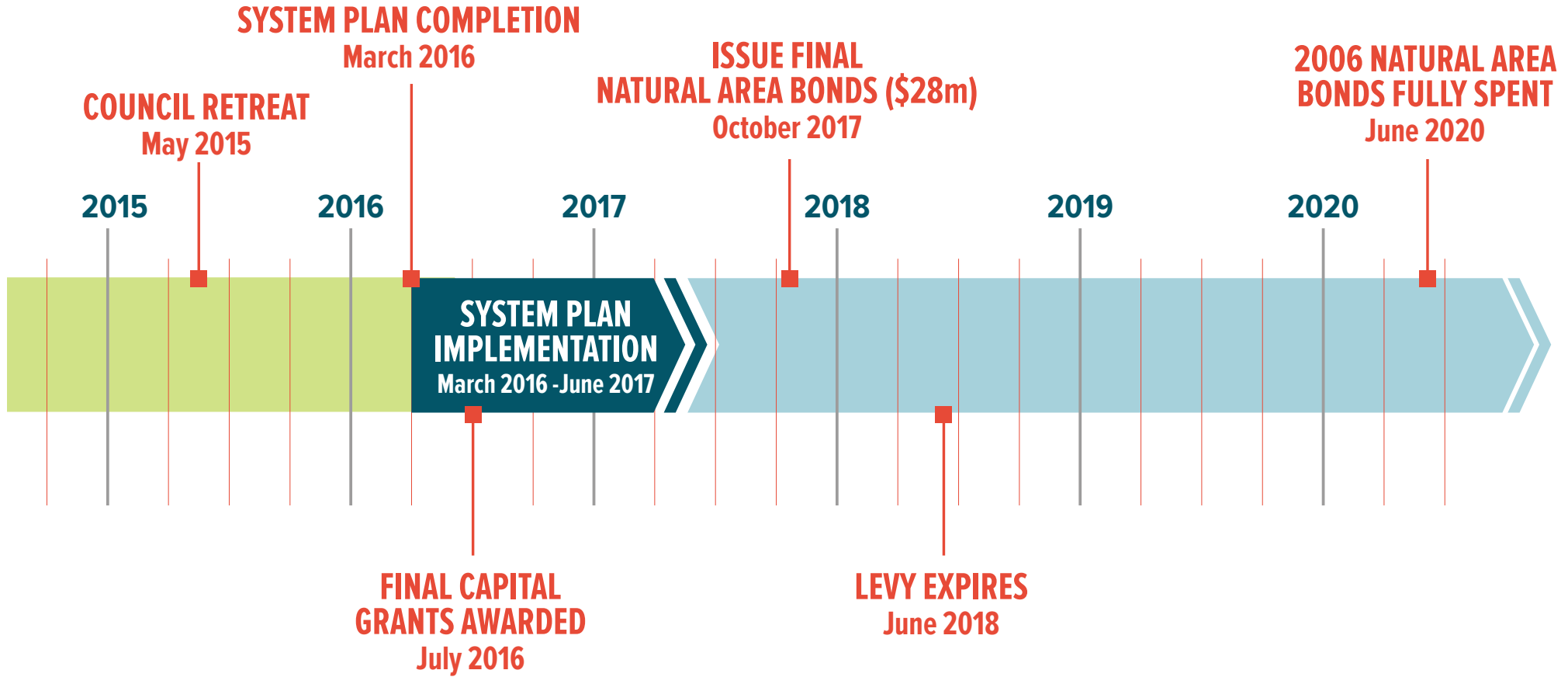
**COUNCIL
ENGAGEMENT**

**COUNCIL
ENGAGEMENT**

**COUNCIL
ENGAGEMENT**

**COUNCIL
ACTION**

SYSTEM PLAN | TIMELINE



SYSTEM PLAN | TIMELINE

