

# GTAC Meeting Notice

**To:** Greenspaces Technical Advisory Committee

**When:** November 10, 1999  
Wednesday  
1:00 pm to 3:00 pm

**Where:** Metro Regional Center  
600 NE Grand Ave  
Portland, OR 97232  
Room 370 A & B

## AGENDA

1	<b>Chapter 3 Implementation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Review compilation of local incentives/policies for protection</li><li>▪ Public Involvement Plan</li></ul>	Jennifer Budhabhatti	1:00 – 1:10 pm 1:10 – 1:40 pm	10 min. 30 min.
2	<b>Level of Service (LOS) Committee Update</b>	Julee Conway	1:40 – 2:10 pm	30 min.
3	<b>Wrap Up Draft Master Planning Guidelines</b>	Jane Hart	2:10 – 2:40 pm	30 min.
4	<b>Local Share Extensions</b>	Mel Huie	2:40 – 2:50 pm	10 min.

### Upcoming Meetings:

MPAC subcommittee meeting on local parks – Monday, November 8<sup>th</sup>, 3:30 – 5:00 pm at Metro

Next GTAC meeting Wednesday, December 8<sup>th</sup>, 1:00 – 3:00 pm at Metro

**METRO**

**TO:** GTAC Members  
**FROM:** Jane Hart, Metro *gh*  
**SUBJECT:** October 13, 1999 GTAC discussion on draft Master Planning Guidelines  
**DATE:** November 4, 1999

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The following documents are attached for your review:

- Summary of GTAC's October 13, 1999 discussion of and recommended changes to the August 1999 version of the draft Master Planning Guidelines.
- October 1999 version of draft Master Planning Guidelines (include GTAC recommendations made by consensus on October 13, 1999.)

Please review the above documents and be prepared to make any final recommendations to the October 1999 guidelines at the November 10, 1999 GTAC meeting.

**Summary Minutes from October 13, 1999 GTAC Discussion  
on August 1999 version of draft Master Planning Guidelines**

**Section 3 Implementation Alternatives for Cities and Counties and State, B.**

***Section 3, B.***

**Discussion:** Consensus was reached to eliminate the requirement that managers of publicly owned components of the regional system must demonstrate compliance with the master planning guidelines within 3 years of the effective date of the guidelines. In place of the 3 year time requirement, criteria will be established that determine when managers of publicly owned components of the regional system need to demonstrate compliance with the master planning guidelines.

**Recommendation:** Metro will take the first cut at the criteria and include them in the next version of guidelines. See proposed text changes in October 1999 draft Master Planning Guidelines, Section 3, B.

***Section 3, C.***

**Discussion:** Need to better qualify the nature of a variation that would trigger the need for a master plan to be amended. Only major variations to the elements of a master plan should trigger the amendment process.

**Recommendation:** Insert the word 'major' before the word variation in Section 3.C. Metro will also add the definition of 'major variation' to Section 5.

**Section 4. Master Planning Guidelines**

**General Discussion:** Local governments should be able to use existing parks advisory committees instead of creating a new project advisory committee for each master planning process. The guidelines should not be so prescriptive about how to do public involvement but require that the public process be documented.

***Section 4, A., 2., a., 1.***

**Discussion:** It is important to have as many interested public groups and resource agencies as possible involved in the public involvement process for master planning. Invitation should be extended to natural resource regulatory agencies to participate in the public involvement process.

**Recommendation:**

- Eliminate the word 'independent' from independent project advisory committee.

- Add the definition for 'project advisory committee' to Section 5.
- Metro will establish a list of invitees to notify when public involvement opportunities for master planning exist. The list will appear in the definition for project advisory committee.
- Metro to look into the notification requirements contained in legislative Measure 56.

**Section 4.,A.,2.,b.**

**Discussion:** This section needs to call out a specific set of natural resource management guidelines such as best management practices to be followed when master planning sites.

**Recommendation:** Metro, in coordination with GTAC and other participants to be identified, will establish best management practices as a component of the Parks and Natural Areas Protection Plan work plan.

**Section 4.,A.,2., c.**

**Discussion:** If selling surplus land that was bought with Metro's open space bond measure, the capital will need to be reimbursed to Metro's bond fund or reinvested in a land purchase that Metro approves.

**Recommendation:** None

**Section 5: Definitions**

**Discussion:** Sometimes two agencies share management of a park. In those cases, may need both agencies to approve a master plan. Reflect this in the definition for Governing Body.

**Recommendation:** See text in section 5 for definition of Governing Body.

**Comments that apply to Overall Master Planning Guidelines:**

The following issues apply to the overall Master Planning Guidelines document.

**Discussion:** A general discussion was had regarding the diversity of methods that exist among GTAC members' jurisdictions for approving master plans. Some jurisdictions incorporate them into their comprehensive plans, some adopt by city council, some are 'blessed' by a park district and the budget is adopted by council.

**Recommendation:** Wherever the word Governing Body appears in the guidelines text, follow with (or their formal designee).

**Discussion:** Consensus was reached , after this round of amendment approvals, the guidelines will be set aside for final approval after the

components of the Regional System have been identified. This will allow any final improvements to the guidelines to be made.

**Reccomendation:** After the best management practices committee has finished their work and the guidelines have been amended to reflect their recommendations, the guidelines will be set aside pending identification of the components of the regional system. The master planning guidelines will be finalized at that time.

*November*  
~~AUGUST~~ OCTOBER 1999 DRAFT

**FUNCTIONAL PLAN  
FOR  
COMPONENTS OF THE REGIONAL SYSTEM**

**Title \_\_\_\_: MASTER PLANNING FOR PUBLICLY  
OWNED COMPONENTS OF THE REGIONAL SYSTEM  
OF PARKS, OPEN SPACES, NATURAL AREAS, TRAILS  
AND GREENWAYS**

**Section 1. Intent**

Establish master planning guidelines that assure:

- a. a level of consistency and continuity in the development of master plans for publicly owned components of the Regional System.
- b. consistent management, development and operation of publicly owned components of the Regional System.
- c. protection of natural resources on publicly owned components of the Regional System.

**Section 2. Applicability**

- A. This Title applies to publicly owned components of the Regional System where formal public use is occurring or expected to occur in the future and:
  1. A master plan does not exist.
  2. A change in use, expansion in use or a new public use is being proposed to an existing master plan that was adopted or updated by a governing body prior to the effective date of this Title.
  3. A master plan or master plan update was completed but not formally adopted by a governing body.

- B. This Title does not apply to publicly owned components of the Regional System when:
1. Master plans have been reviewed, updated and adopted by a governing body prior to the effective date of this Title.
  2. A local park master plan has been adopted pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660, Division 34, section 0040, for amending an acknowledged comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance to implement a local park master plan.
  3. Master plans for state owned park lands have been adopted pursuant to OAR 660, Div. 34, sections 0000-0035.
  4. Lands are owned by the Federal government and Metro has no jurisdiction.

### **Section 3. Implementation Alternatives for Cities and Counties and State**

- A. Managers of publicly owned components of the Regional System shall comply with this Title by:
1. Initiating and completing a park master planning process which addresses the guidelines in section 4 of this Title prior to the development of facilities that support formal public use of the site.
- Or
2. Updating an existing park master plan that was adopted by a governing body prior to the effective date of this Title when a change in use, expansion in use or a new public use is being proposed. Updated master plans will address the master planning guidelines in section 4 of this Title.

Or

3. Demonstrating that a local park master plan was prepared and adopted pursuant to OAR 660, Div. 34, section 0040.

Or

4. Demonstrating that a master plan for state owned park land was prepared and adopted pursuant to OAR 660, Div. 34, sections 0000-0035.

- B. ~~At the effective date of this Title, Managers of publicly owned components of the Regional System that are open to formal public use at the effective date of this Title, shall demonstrate compliance of those components with the provisions of this Title within three (3) years of the effective date of this Title.~~ shall document the master planning status of each of these components by submitting a completed form (Appendix A) to the Department Director, Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces.

1. When a local jurisdiction commences a master plan for any publicly owned component of the Regional System, notice shall be provided in writing to Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces.
2. Upon adoption of a master plan for any publicly owned component of the Regional System, the managing agency shall provide a copy of the adopted plan to Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces.

- C. Any major variation to a master plan adopted pursuant to this Title shall be incorporated by an amendment process. Amended master plans shall be consistent with the master planning guidelines in section 4 of this Title, be publicly noticed and be adopted by the same governing body that adopted the master plan.

#### **Section 4. Master Planning Guidelines**

##### **A. Master Planning Guidelines**

1. The purpose of these guidelines is to assure a level of consistency in the management of components of the Regional System for the protection of fish, wildlife, botanic, scenic and cultural values and the provision of primarily natural resource dependent recreation and education opportunities.

2. In developing a master plan, managers of components of the Regional System shall conform to the following guidelines:
  - a. Provide Meaningful Public Involvement
 

At a minimum the master planning process shall include:

    1. Establishment of an independent project advisory committee for the purpose of bringing stakeholder perspectives to the review and development of the master planning process and products. A project advisory committee should include but is not be limited to representatives of park constituents, special interest groups, Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces, relevant natural resource /planning/ regulatory agencies, general public, and local park advisory board members, local planning agencies and other appropriate stakeholders. If preferred, an existing park advisory committee may be used for this purpose.
    2. Creation of a project mailing list and notification to interested citizens about project information. It is the intent of this provision to encourage the greatest possible public involvement in decisions regarding the management of publicly owned components of the regional system.
    3. Delivery of at least two public workshops.
    4. Publication of a draft master plan for public comment and review. Public review period shall last not less than 3 weeks.
    5. Formal adoption by the appropriate governing body.
  - b. Assure Resource Protection
    1. Inventory existing site conditions in context of the surrounding landscape and the overall Regional System. At a minimum, describe and map existing conditions including natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources, ownership, zoning, land use regulations, topography, infrastructure and easements. If applicable, "existing conditions shall

also include park facilities, visitation, budgetary and operations information.

2. Assess the occurrence, value and sensitivity of the site's natural, cultural, recreational and scenic resources.
  3. Identify strategies to protect and / or enhance natural and cultural resource values
  4. Identify and evaluate issues and needs and constraints and opportunities.
  5. Identify management practices to protect natural, cultural and scenic resources from inappropriate use and development.
  6. Identify strategies to avoid or mitigate significant impacts from adjacent land uses on site uses, facilities and resources.
  7. Identify strategies to avoid or mitigate significant impacts from park use on adjacent lands.
- c. **Identify Surplus Property**  
Identify lands that are surplus to the needs of the master plan and recommendations for alternative use.
- d. **Respond to Regional Recreation Demands and Trends**  
Master plans will be responsive to recreation demands and trends identified in the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).
- e. **Identify Appropriate Public Uses and Activities**  
Provide appropriate natural resource based recreation, education, interpretive and stewardship opportunities and related facilities at the site.
1. Identify a preferred range of public opportunities.
  2. Identify and locate necessary site improvements to support preferred public uses.
- f. **Achieve Land Use and Zoning Compatibility**  
Master Plan must be compatible with relevant statewide goals and laws and the relevant sections of local comprehensive plans and zoning codes.

- g. Produce Master Plan Document  
At a minimum master plan document shall include sections on:
  - 1. Existing conditions
  - 2. Issues and Needs
  - 3. Resource Protection and Management
  - 4. Recommended public uses and activities
  - 5. Recommended site improvements
  - 6. Implementation
  - 7. Public Involvement
- h. Adoption
  - 1. Present draft master plan document to parks advisory board, if applicable, and appropriate governing body for approval and adoption.
  - 2. Provide Metro with a copy of the adopted master plan.

## Section 5: Definitions<sup>1</sup>

**Formal Public Use** – Public access and use is intentionally provided and managed by a park provider. Necessary site improvements are present to support preferred public uses.

**Governing Body** – The official decision making body for a local jurisdiction, park district or land owning agency (or their formal designee).

more than one

When two agencies share management responsibility for a publicly owned component of the regional system, both may need approval from their respective governing bodies (or their formal designees).

**Major Variation** – A change in use, expansion in use, or a new public use being proposed to an existing master plan.

**Master Plan** – The document which formally establishes direction for the development, operation, maintenance, management and programming for

<sup>1</sup> Definitions based on Greenspaces Master Plan and Park Planning Guidelines 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (NRPA 1997)

specific units of land assembled as part of the Regional System of parks, open space, natural areas, trails, and greenways.

**Natural Resource Regulatory Agency** – An agency that administers regulatory environmental protection programs including, for example, US Fish and Wildlife (USFWS), Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), Division of State Lands (DSL), Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Bureau of Environmental Services (BES).

Add  
EPA

**Natural resource based recreation** – Recreation activities which require a specific natural resource, or are customarily pursued in a predominately natural setting. Examples include, but are not necessarily limited to picnicking, camping, fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing and boating.

**Project Advisory Committee** – Specially created review committee designated by a jurisdiction whose purpose is to bring stakeholder perspectives to the review and development of site specific master planning processes and products. Committee membership should include but not be limited to representatives of park constituents, special interest groups, Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces, natural resource regulatory agencies, general public, local park advisory board members, local planning agencies and other appropriate stakeholders.

**Regional Component** – An individual park, natural area, open space, trail or greenway that is part of the overall landscape identified to be included in the Regional System.

**Regional System** – The interconnected system of regionally significant parks, natural areas, open spaces, trails, greenways, for wildlife, fish and people as described in Metro's Regional Framework Plan.

**Surplus Property** – Property within the master planning study area that is not needed to satisfy goals of the master plan.

Janu-  
Take a look and tell me  
what you think . . .

Lia - looks good, a few  
changes in red though.  
Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces  
November 1999 Draft

## Functional Plan for Components of the Regional System

Title \_\_\_\_: MASTER PLANNING FOR PUBLICLY OWNED COMPONENTS OF THE  
REGIONAL SYSTEM OF PARKS, OPEN SPACES, NATURAL AREAS,  
TRAILS AND GREENWAYS

### Section 1. Intent

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- b. consistent management, development and operation of publicly owned components of the Regional System; and
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### Section 2. Applicability

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6. Implementation
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## **PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS PROTECTION PLAN PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

**Goal:** To inform citizens about Metro's Parks and Natural Areas Protection Plan and to encourage their participation in its development.

**Audience:** local governments, businesses, interested citizens, neighborhood associations, citizen participation organizations, friends groups and watershed groups.

**Process/Timeline:** Public involvement and outreach to citizens will be conducted in two parts:

- **Part 1: Define Regional Significance.**

Metro will present citizens an overview of the Parks and Natural Areas Protection Plan and provide opportunities to identify criteria to determine regional significance of natural area sites.

Timeline: January- February 2000

- **Part 2: Refine the Regional System Map**

This part will involve a review of maps produced depicting regionally significant natural areas. The maps will be based on the 1998 inventory of natural areas and criteria developed in Part 1 of the public involvement process. Information will be gathered on identified sites to draft and define a regional system of parks, natural areas, greenways and trails for wildlife and people.

Timeline: May-June 2000

### **Part 1**

**Project Background:** Metro is seeking comments from the public on the definition of "regional significance". Regional significance is defined in the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan (1992), but this definition will be updated by the Greenspaces Technical Advisory Committee and by citizens in the region.

The adoption and implementation of the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan was successful because of public involvement and support of the concept. Metro is seeking similar public involvement for the Parks and Natural Areas Protection Plan. In order to build public awareness and involvement it is necessary to provide information about the plan and opportunities for citizens to be involved in the planning process. Metro has a variety of information resources about the plan and will seek public review and comment from citizens in the region.

**Strategy:** In different communities around the region Metro will identify and work with key stakeholder organizations to help disseminate this information to their membership.

Metro will initiate a travelling road show around the region. The one-day show will include displays, fact sheets, questionnaires and other appropriate tools. Road-show hosts may include Metro, special recreation districts, and community organizations. At Metro the road show will last for a week with intensive staff participation during the lunch hour and evenings. Local partners and other community organizations will be encouraged to host and facilitate one-day sessions in their areas, with support from Metro.

**Information Resource Tools:**

- Fact sheets, reports, brochures, displays, maps.
- Metro GreenScene
- Print media
- [www.metro-region.org](http://www.metro-region.org)
- Questionnaires
- Travelling road show
- Guest articles/announcements in organization newsletter
- Field trips
- Local partner meetings

**Part 2**

**The details of this public process will be discussed at a later meeting.**

# **INCENTIVES**

City/County/State/ Federal	Program Type	Target Audience	Incentive	Process	Contact Information
City of Happy Valley, Planning Department	Grants to restore open spaces, wildlife, trees and habitat	Private property-owners, home-owners' groups w/ common land	Grant-Maximum \$2,500/project	Need an application and site/project plan Use natives	Jessica Caldwell 760-3325
City of Lake Oswego, Planning Department	Open Space Management Grant	Homeowner associations, etc	Usually up to \$5000, sometimes more	Apply with City of LO	Debra Lev 697-6575
	Conservation easement program	City landowners	Tax credit for charitable donation	Apply.	Debra Lev 697-6575
City of Tualatin, Planning Department	Dedication of a natural resource areas to the city	Commercial and private developers	If land is donated to the city, landscaping requirements can be reduced, setback are reduced, TDR's will be allowed, setbacks and maximum lot coverage is reduced.	Done through architectural review, subdivision or partition	Will Harper 692-2000
City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services	Re-vegetation	Land owners in the Columbia Slough Watershed	Restoration is completed by the agency and half the costs for restoration are covered	Portland planners contact targeted landowners with incentives.	Becky Kraeg 823-7115
	Johnson Creek flooding Program	Homeowners flooded once in five years	Purchasing of frequently flooded homes	Targeted homeowners are notified of the incentive.	Becky Kraeg 823-7115
	Stewardship grants	Grants to public and private community groups for enhancement, monitoring and education	Upto \$5,000 are granted to different groups	Projects that benefit watershed in the City of Portland area. Only groups that are an entity or (501c) group	Lynn Vanderkamp -- 823-5281
Oregon Department of Agriculture	Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Benefits Oregon streams, salmon and trout.	Crop and pastureland owners	Financial incentive for agricultural landowners to remove lands from agriculture production for 10-15 years.. Incentive rate is 25% for filter strips, 35% for riparian buffer	Basic eligibility includes- signing up for the program, cropland must be cropped two out of the past five years and be physically and legally capable of being cropped.	Ralph Meyer 655-3144

City/County/State/ Federal	Program Type	Target Audience	Incentive	Process	Contact Information
			and 50% for wetland restoration.	Marginal pastureland is eligible provided it is suitable for se and will be devoted to a riparian buffer planted to trees.	
	Wetlands Reserve Enhancement Program	Cropland, marginal pasture owners			Ralph Meyer 655-3144, Joe Evans
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)	Restoration and Enhancement grant funds. Includes a wide variety of projects including culvert replacement, riparian restoration, public education etc.,	Program to benefit anglers.	Grants ranging from \$200 to 2million depend on availability of funds	Applicants must have sponsorship from non-profit or a public agency group.	Kristy Mosset 872-5252 x 5427
	Access and Habitat	Public and private owners of land	Grants to enhance wildlife habitat. Including seeding, tree and shrub planting, vegetation control, water development, enhancing vegetation growth and forage quality	Sites should have potential for establishment/and or maintenance of perennial forage or year-long water development. Enrollment year around	Beth Waterbury 872-5260 x 5349
	Wildlife habitat conservation and management program	Landowners whose lands are zoned for Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) or mixed farm and forest use that meet soil classification criteria and other land use requirements	Property tax advantage – such as the Open Space tax assessment, if owner develops a wildlife habitat conservation and management plan.	Contact your county planning department to determine if county is participating in this program	872-5255 x- 5587
	Riparian Tax incentive	Lands outside the adopted urban growth boundary and are planned and zoned as	The ODFW offers property tax exemptions for the riparian area (upto 100 ft from a stream).	If your land is eligible, get a copy of your recent tax assessment records (for tax	872-5255 x 5587

City/County/State/ Federal	Program Type	Target Audience	Incentive	Process	Contact Information
		Agriculture, Range or Forest lands are eligible for the program	The owner develops a management plan that improves or maintains riparian lands up to 100 feet from a stream	lot information) and a plat map or aerial photo of the property.	
United State Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Partners for Wildlife Program	Private and non-federal landowners	Financial and technical assistance to private and non-federal landowners to restore and improve wetlands, riparian areas and associated upland habitats in partnership with USFWS	Proposals may be submitted at any time, but funding approval is based on federal fiscal year cycles	Maureen Smith 231-6179
Oregon Department of Forestry	Reforestation tax credit	Landowners of under productive forestland not covered by the Oregon Forest Practices Act. Situations include brush and pasture conversions, fire damage areas, and insect and disease areas.	Tax credit of 30% of practices such as site preparation, planting and animal damage control.		945-7367
	Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP) to protect forested habitat	Woodland owners with forest land or land suitable for growing trees.	Grants 50% of cost for a planting project, enhancement of wetland, riparian, fisheries improvements etc.	Must own 5 to 1,000 acres of forest land in Western Oregon. Enrollment is year round	Doris Vandekoppel 945-7384
	Conservation Easement to protect wildlife habitat	Private forest landowners	Income tax exemption if a conservation easement assists in protection of federal and threatened species		Mike Barsotti 945-7385

City/County/State/ Federal	Program Type	Target Audience	Incentive	Process	Contact Information
	Western Oregon Small Tract Option Tax (WOSTOT)	Private forest landowners	Tax deferral if more than 10.01 and less than 5000 acres are maintained as a forest	Apply. County assessor's map, service forester inspection, required	Mary Lou 945-7367
Three Rivers Land Conservancy	Conservation easement program.	Private property owners wanting to protect habitat within the general metropolitan Portland area	Land owners give up their privileges of clearcutting, subdivision or mining. Landowners receive a tax charitable donation deduction.	Apply for the easement. Easement is permanent and legally binding. Assessment required. TRLC helps with assessment	Jayne Cronlund 699-9825
Oregon (Governor's) Watershed Enhancement Board	Grant Program	The program is open to all land ownerships, individuals and organizations, both public and private.	Grants from State Lottery funds for watershed restoration, improvement, and management	Emphasis is placed on projects which have other funding sources, volunteer components, interagency coordination and watershed council support	378-3589 ext. 831
Farm Service Agency	Grant program	Agricultural producers	Up to 75% costshare + bonus + annual payment for riparian restoration, fencing etc.	Apply at FSA	Fred Ringer (503) 692-1973 x223



METRO

## METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### Members and Alternates by Position

September 1999

Position	Member	Alternate
1 - Multnomah Co. Commission	Commissioner Lisa Naito (Vice-Chair) Multnomah County 1120 SW 5th Ave. #1500 Portland, OR 97204 P: 248-5217 F: 248-5262 <a href="mailto:Lisa.H.Naito@co.multnomah.or.us">Lisa.H.Naito@co.multnomah.or.us</a>	Commissioner Diane Linn Multnomah County 1120 SW 5th Ave #1500 Portland OR 97204 P: 248-5220 F: 248-5440 <a href="mailto:Diane.M.Linn@co.multnomah.or.us">Diane.M.Linn@co.multnomah.or.us</a>
2 - Multnomah Co. 2nd Largest City (Gresham)	Mayor Charles J. Becker City of Gresham 1333 NW Eastman Parkway Gresham, OR 97030-3813 P: 618-2584 F: 665-7692 <a href="mailto:becker@ci.gresham.or.us">becker@ci.gresham.or.us</a>	Councilor Chris Lassen City of Gresham 1333 NW Eastman Parkway Gresham, OR 97030-3813 P: 618-2584 F: 665-7692 <a href="mailto:lassen@ci.gresham.or.us">lassen@ci.gresham.or.us</a>
3 - Multnomah Co. Other Cities	Councilor David Ripma City of Troutdale 4220 S. Troutdale Road Troutdale, OR 97060 P: 252-5436 x8754 F: (360) 817-8505 <a href="mailto:DCR@sharpwa.com">DCR@sharpwa.com</a>	
4 - Multnomah Co. Special Districts	Jeff Grover Corbett Water District 2524 SE Mannthay Corbett, OR 97019 P: 695-2651 F: <a href="mailto:GROV.Indus@Juno.Com">GROV.Indus@Juno.Com</a>	Jeff Kee Burlington Water District 13638 NW Riverview Dr. Portland, OR 97231-2200 P: 240-0233 F: 397-5171 <a href="mailto:jkee@teleport.com">jkee@teleport.com</a>
5 - City of Portland Council	Mayor Vera Katz City of Portland 1221 SW 4th, Room 340 Portland, OR 97204 P: 823-4120 F: 823-3588 <a href="mailto:mayorkatz@ci.portland.or.us">mayorkatz@ci.portland.or.us</a>	Commissioner Erik Sten City of Portland 1221 SW 4th Avenue, Room 240 Portland, OR 97204 P: 823-3589 F: 823-3596 <a href="mailto:erik@ci.portland.or.us">erik@ci.portland.or.us</a>
6 - City of Portland Council	Commissioner Dan Saltzman City of Portland 1221 SW 4th Avenue, Room 230 Portland, OR 97204 P: 823-4151 F: 823-3036 <a href="mailto:dsaltzman@ci.portland.or.us">dsaltzman@ci.portland.or.us</a>	Commissioner Erik Sten City of Portland 1221 SW 4th Avenue, Room 240 Portland, OR 97204 P: 823-3589 F: 823-3596 <a href="mailto:erik@ci.portland.or.us">erik@ci.portland.or.us</a>



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Position	Member	Alternate
7 - Clackamas Co. Commission	Commissioner Michael Jordan Clackamas County 906 Main Street Oregon City, OR 97045 P: 655-8581 F: 650-8944 michaeljor@co.clackamas.or.us	Commissioner Larry Sowa Clackamas County 906 Main Street Oregon City, OR 97045 P: 655-8581 F: 650-8944 larrysowa@co.clackamas.or.us
8 - Clackamas Co. Largest City (Lake Oswego)	Councilor Tom Lowrey City of Lake Oswego P.O. Box 369 Lake Oswego, OR 97034 P: 635-6000 F: 697-6594	Councilor Jack Hoffman Dunn Carney 851 SW 6th, 15th floor Portland, OR 97204 P: 306-5324 F: 224-7324 jdh@dunn-carney.com
9 - Clackamas Co. Other Cities	Mayor Jill Thorn City of West Linn P.O. Box 48 West Linn, OR 97068 P: 635-9307 F: 635-2537 jillthorn@hotmail.com	Mayor Eugene Grant City of Happy Valley 1211 SW 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave, Suite 1700 Portland, OR 97204 P: 222-9981 F: 796-2900 EGrant@schwabe.com
10 - Clackamas Co. Special Districts	Chuck Petersen (2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice-chair) Oak Lodge Sanitary District 15430 SE Dana Avenue Milwaukie, OR 97267-3546 P: 654-9698 F: 513-5401	John Hartsock Boring Fire District #59 12042 SE Sunnyside #561 Clackamas, OR 97015 P: 780-4806 F: 658-3395
11 - Washington Co. Commission	Commissioner Andy Duyck Washington County 155 N. First Ave. Ste 300 Hillsboro, OR 97124 P: 648-8681 F: 693-4545	Commissioner Delna Jones Washington County 155 N First Ave. Ste 300 Hillsboro, OR 97124 P: 648-8681 F: 693-4545 delna_jones@co.washington.or.us
12 - Washington Co. Largest City (Beaverton)	Mayor Rob Drake City of Beaverton PO Box 4755 Beaverton, OR 97076 P: 526-2481 F: 526-2571 rdrake@ci.beaverton.or.us	Councilor Wes Yuen City of Beaverton PO Box 4755 Beaverton, OR 97076 P: 526-2345 F: 526-2479 wesyuen@earthlink.net
13 - Washington Co. Other Cities	Mayor Lou Ogden (Chair) City of Tualatin 21040 SW 90th Avenue Tualatin, OR 97062 P: 692-0163 F: 692-0163 lou.ogden@juno.com	Mayor Richard Kidd City of Forest Grove 2405 Pacific Avenue Forest Grove, OR 97116 P: 359-5851 F: 359-5081



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Position	Member	Alternate
14 - Washington Co. Special Districts	Carol Gearin TVF&R 2420 NW 119th Avenue Portland, OR 97229 P: 643-4311 F: 641-4427 gandgintel@aol.com	Mark Knudsen Tualatin Hills Park & Rec. 1480 NW 130th Portland, OR 97229 P: 537-7000 F: 537-7007 info@SpringbrookNW.com
15 - Tri-Met Board of Directors	Bernie Giusto City of Gresham Police Department 1333 NW Eastman Pkwy Gresham, OR 97030 P: 618-2314 F: 665-1639 plane@ci.gresham.or.us	
16 - Citizen - Washington County	Rebecca Read College of Urban & Public Affairs Portland State University P.O. Box 751 Portland, OR 97207-0751 P: 725-5143 F: 725-5199 readr@pdx.edu	
17 - Citizen - Clackamas County	Scott Leeding Ken Hoffman, Inc. 9123 SE St. Helens St., Suite 100 Clackamas, OR 97015 P: 655-1711 F: 655-2216	Ed Gronke 4912 SE Rinearson Rd. Milwaukie, OR 97267 P: 656-6546 F: 656-6546 (call) gronke@teleport.com
18 - Citizen - Multnomah County	James A. Zehren Stoel Rives LLP 900 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, OR 97204 P: 294-9616 F: 294-9167 jازهren@stoel.com	
19 - State Agency Growth Council (Advisory Only)	Richard Benner DLCD 635 Capitol St NE Ste 200 Salem, OR 97301 dick.benner@state.or.us P: 373-0050 ext. 222 F: 378-5518	Jim Sitzman DLCD 800 NE Oregon St., #18 Portland, OR 97232 P: 731-4065 F: 731-4068
20 - Clark Co., WA Commission	Commissioner Craig Pridemore Clark County PO Box 5000 Vancouver, WA 98666-5000 P: (360) 397-2232 F: (360) 397-6058 cpridemo@co.clark.wa.us	



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Position	Member	Alternate
21 - City of Vancouver	Councilor Rose Besserman City of Vancouver 608 Umatilla Way Vancouver, WA 98661 P: (360)696-8121 F: (360)696-8049	Councilor Jack Burkman City of Vancouver 210 East Thirteenth Street Vancouver, WA 98668-1995 P: (360) 696-8121 F: (360) 696-8049
22 - Metro Councilor (Liaison Only)	Councilor Susan McLain Metro 600 NE Grand Avenue Portland, OR 97232-2736 P: 797-1553 F: 797-1793 mclains@metro.dst.or.us	
23 - Metro Councilor (Liaison Only)	Councilor Rod Park Metro 600 NE Grand Avenue Portland, OR 97232-2736 P: 797-1547 F: 663-2696 parkr@metro.dst.or.us	
24 - Metro Councilor (Liaison Only)	Councilor Bill Atherton Metro 600 NE Grand Avenue Portland, OR 97232-2736 P: 797-1887 F: 697-6594 athertonb@metro.dst.or.us	
25 - Governing Body of School District	Chuck Meyer Chair, Beaverton School Board 6580 SW Nehalem Ln. Beaverton, OR 97007 P: (360) 418-8244 F: 651-8764 cemeyer@bpa.gov	
26 - Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City (Oregon City)	Commissioner Doug Neeley City of Oregon City P.O. Box 351 Oregon City, OR 97045 P: 657-0891 F: 657-1955 dneeley@teleport.com	Mayor John F. Williams, Jr. City of Oregon City 1176 Sunny Lane Oregon City, OR 97045 P: 657-2868 F: 657-1229 oldjohn@teleport.com
27 - Washington Co. 2nd Largest City (Hillsboro)	Mayor Gordon Faber City of Hillsboro 123 W. Main St. Hillsboro, OR 97123 P: 681-6100 F: 681-6232	Councilor John Godsey 12526 NW Greenbriar Pkwy Beaverton, OR 97006 P: 690-6600 F: 690-2595
28 - Port of Portland		

# Re: Agenda Item 7.2



## TUALATIN HILLS PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

Ronald D. Willoughby  
General Manager

15707 S.W. Walker Road • Beaverton, Oregon 97006 • (503) 645-6433 • Fax (503) 531-8230

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Janet Allison  
Bruce Dalrymple  
John Griffiths  
Mark Knudsen  
Terry Moore

September 22, 1999

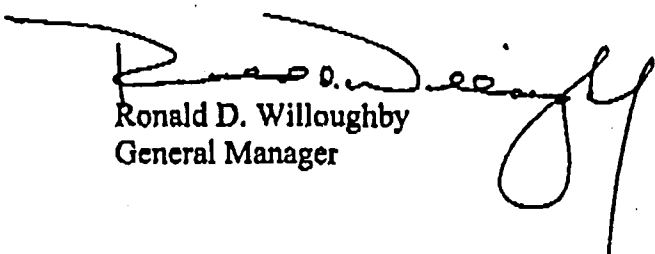
Dear Members of MPAC:

I have read, with interest, the correspondence sent to you by Mr. James Zehren dated September 15, 1999.

While I appreciate the points made by Mr. Zehren, I must state, for the record, that the Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District supports the philosophy that local jurisdictions must set standards of service for their own service area. The residents of our District expect a certain level of service and are willing to fund it accordingly. This local choice and decision making process varies throughout our region. To impose one standard may not apply, or be possible in another.

The Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District appreciates the opportunity to comment on this important issue.

Sincerely,

  
Ronald D. Willoughby  
General Manager

# RE: AGENDA ITEM 7.2



CITY OF

**PORTLAND, OREGON**

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Jim Francesconi, Commissioner  
1221 S.W. Fourth Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97204-1994  
(503) 823-3008  
FAX: (503) 823-3017

September 21, 1999

Metro Policy Advisory Committee  
Metro  
600 NE Grand Avenue  
Portland, OR 97232-2736

Dear Members of MPAC:

Charles Jordan, Director of Parks and Recreation, and I want to take this opportunity to support James A. Zehren's motion to you which he will introduce at the MPAC meeting of September 22. The purpose of his motion is in support of a work program that will result in a "functional plan" focused on Metro's, local governments'; and special districts' efforts to maintain and add the full spectrum of active and passive parks, recreation areas, and natural areas at the neighborhood, community, and regional levels. We encourage Metro to plan for a system of parks in the region not just for regionally significant parks. We support his statement on page four of his letter of September 15, 1999, to the Metro Policy Advisory Committee.

...although we have seen fit to take action through the UGMFP, to establish *regional* goals, standards, and performance measures for *local* housing density, and *local* employment density, and *local* parking, and *local* urban streambeds and flood management areas, and *local* retail space in employment and industrial areas, and *local* street design and connectivity, and *local* transportation system performance, we have not taken action at the *regional* level to address *local* parks, recreation areas, and open space? Of all policy areas for us to back away from, why in the world should it be that one?

Our support for the need to plan for a regional system of parks and recreation has been voiced before. Charles Jordan sent the attached memorandum to Mike Burton, John Fregonese, and Charles Ciecko on July 14, 1997. As he noted on page 2 of his memorandum the focus of the framework plan was too narrow. It did not:

...provide the basis all of us need to define what the system is, how well it serves the region's population, what deficiencies exist, a strategy for overcoming them (current and projected), and a funding plan for implementing the agreed upon strategy.

More recently, on July 19, 1999, John Sewell, Chief Planner for Portland Parks and Recreation sent a memorandum to Charlie Ciecko about the June 1999 Draft Functional Plan for the Components of the Regional System (attached). He states that he wants to:

...express my continuing discomfort with how you define a regional parks system, re: "The interconnected system of regionally significant parks, natural areas, open spaces, trails, greenways, for wildlife, fish and people as described in Metro's Regional Framework Plan." I understand that Metro manages part of a regional park system, but does it not have a responsibility as a regional planning agency to plan for a system of parks in the region? It cannot assess and plan for parks, open spaces and recreational opportunities for a piece of the system any more than it can for urban form, housing, or transportation as examples.

The director and I both applaud the progress Metro has made in establishing regional parks and natural areas. We would like to encourage Metro to show the same support for regional and system planning for parks and for regional requirements. We wish to see parks, open space, and recreation placed on the same footing as other functional planning elements. We in the region today and tomorrow deserve no less.

Sincerely yours,



Jim Francesconi  
Commissioner of Public Utilities

C: Dan Saltzman  
Charlie Hales  
Charles Jordan  
James A. Zehrman  
Zari Santner  
John Sewell  
Jim Sjulian

# PORTLAND PARKS AND RECREATION



1120 SW FIFTH AVE, SUITE 1302, PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1933  
TELEPHONE (503) 823-2223

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JIM FRANCESCONI, COMMISSIONER

CHARLES JORDAN, DIRECTOR

## MEMORANDUM

Date: July 14, 1997

To: Mike Burton  
John Fregonese  
Charles Clecko

From: Charles Jordan

Re: Portland Parks and Recreation Review of Metro's Regional Framework Plan

Portland Parks staff have met and discussed the May 1997 draft of Regional Framework Plan and have developed the following comments. At this point, due to the severe time constraint, our attention has focused on the direction and policies of Chapter 3 Parks, Open Spaces and Recreation. As we continue to review the entire document and communicate with other City of Portland Bureaus who have participated more fully in the RFP process, it is likely additional comments will be submitted.

### **Chapter 3 Parks, Open Spaces and Recreational Facilities**

The *Overview* appropriately addresses regional issues: How many parks there are, how much acreage, and the diversity of parks and recreational resources ranging from regional parks to neighborhood swimming pools. As an introduction to the range of diversity of the regional parks system, the *Overview* is right on track. It firmly states what Metro's charter authorizes it to do:

"...acquire, develop, maintain, and operate a system of parks, open spaces and recreational facilities."

However, this statement is made and then the discussion shifts to the fact that the policies and implementation of the parks, open spaces, and recreational component of the RFP are based upon the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan.

"The Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan describes goals and policies related to establishing an interconnected system of natural areas, open space, trails and greenways for wildlife and people throughout the metropolitan area."

The discussion immediately shifts from the broad range of parks and recreational facilities that comprise a regional parks system to an emphasis on natural areas and trails which is a relatively small part of what makes up a regional parks and recreation system. It is the part that, relatively speaking, serves fewer people and consumes fewer resources than the intensively used active

recreational resources such as sports fields, swimming pools and play areas. This narrowness of focus is not in keeping with the Metro Charter, and it does not provide the basis all of us need to define what the system is, how well it serves the region's population, what deficiencies exist, a strategy for overcoming them (current and projected), and a funding plan for implementing the agreed upon strategy. Without this comprehensive assessment it is impossible to determine who should be responsible for what parts of the parks and recreation system.

An example of the inconsistency between Metro's Charter and the issues addressed in Chapter 3 is dramatically illustrated on page 99. Under *Analysis* the RFP states:

"New neighborhoods and communities must include adequate parks and open spaces. Land set aside for parks and open spaces must be included in the planning for future urbanization inside and outside the Urban Growth Boundary."

In the next paragraph, under *Identification and Inventory of the Regional System*, the inclusive plan is jettisoned and the discussion focuses on the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan which is a:

"...systematic, scientific identification, inventory and assessment of natural area features in the metropolitan region."

Metro seems aware of its larger responsibility because it references its Charter, but because these responsibilities have not yet been fully developed, the RFP necessarily falls back on the Greenspaces Master Plan, which is just one element of the regional parks and recreation system.

The RFP states that currently regionally significant parks, natural areas and trails are managed by many public agencies with varying financial resources. The result is little consistency in the development, operation, and management coupled with little or no integration regarding funding, user fees, or visitors service. This is stated as if *prima facie* is a bad thing. But is it? The assumption is made that centralized development, etc. is good, but this is only an assumption. To conclude whether or not it is or isn't ought to be based on an analysis of what the region's park system is, what people want from it, how it should be planned, funded and operated, and what the options are for doing so. The positive and negative consequences can be evaluated and a direction then set.

The RFP states that until Metro can prepare master plans/management plans for sites acquired it will landbank them. This is more easily said than done. Our experience has been that once areas are acquired by the public, it is difficult to police them, difficult to keep people out and difficult to suppress damaging or illegal activities. A good example, or bad as the case may be, is Powell Butte. When it was exclusively reserved for water facilities and off limits to the public, the site was being destroyed by bikers and other illegal activities, and was a source of neighborhood complaint. Only with planning and development as a nature park were these activities curtailed, the site improved, and the uses channeled into those that help protect the sites natural resources.

This point is made to illustrate that each site is unique, and an assessment of how it is used and abused before the master/management plans are developed is in order. There are sites that may be made available to some degree before full-scale planning and the full range of improvements are available to the public.

The RFP proposes local governments should be required to plan for locally significant open spaces, etc. It seems this could lead to two totally disjointed planning efforts, or maybe three. With Metro executing the regional planning for regionally significant natural areas and locals planning for locally significant open spaces, active recreation sites, etc. - it appears no one jurisdiction is responsible for regionally significant recreational resources that are not solely natural areas: In Portland's case this can range from Washington Park to Waterfront Park to the new Eastbank Esplanade. Won't all of levels of planning need to be integrated into a regional planning framework? Without this, why would Metro suggest a one-half mile park or recreation facility for all residents. How does this standard fit into planning for parks and recreation at the regional level and in compliance with the 2040 Plan? We need a plan before that type of arbitrary standard is established.

#### **Recommendation**

There is a need for a regional parks plan that includes more than natural areas and trails. While Metro has been successful and should continue its work in this arena, the regional plan for parks, natural areas and recreational resources should be inclusive. It should encompass all park programs and facilities in the region such as significant natural resources like Forest Park, Powell Butte Nature Park, the urban forest, as well as community parks, plazas, sports stadiums, swimming pools, community centers, etc.

If we want to create a truly successful regional framework plan for parks and recreation, it needs to spell out how the region provides parks and recreation programs and facilities throughout Metro's boundaries. To do this we need an inventory and classification of parks, and we need to establish levels of service and policies for providing service. Using this as our baseline, we can then identify roles and responsibilities of municipalities, counties and Metro. Roles and responsibilities should address the need for continuing master planning in compliance with the 2040 Plan, for funding for parks and recreational facilities region-wide, and for an assignment of who programs and maintain what types of parks, natural areas and facilities.

It seems the region would be best served if Metro supported regional park planning, the development of standards, regional funding and equity as its basic policy rather than support only the trails and natural areas Metro owns, manages or develops. To support this recommendation the following policy framework is proposed in draft form:

### **3.1 Inventory and Identification**

Inventory the existing system of parks, natural areas and recreation programs and facilities.  
A potential list of services includes the following:

neighborhood parks  
natural areas/wildlife refuges  
floodplains/wetlands  
sports camps & programs  
golf courses  
urban forestry  
boat landings  
community gardens  
community centers  
cultural programs  
outdoor recreation  
tennis facilities  
playgrounds  
raceways (i.e. PIR)  
memorials & monuments  
recreation programs  
others...

recreational trails  
stormwater facilities  
stream corridors  
historic properties/landscapes  
scenic drives and parkways  
urban parks and plazas  
public gardens  
aquatic facilities  
community school programs  
senior recreational facilities  
environmental education  
sports stadiums, athletic fields, running tracks  
outdoor courts (volleyball, lawn bowling)  
picnic & special events facilities  
fitness programs  
biological reserves

### **3.2 Level of Service**

Using the regional inventory and identification as a foundation, develop agreed upon service standards in collaboration with local park providers and broad-based public surveys.

- Adopt a typology for parks and recreation services that is in keeping with the standards of livability that is unique to the Portland metropolitan region.
- Develop (or propose) standards for parks and recreation services that will provide citizens of the region with a variety of opportunities for active and passive recreation and that will meet the needs of the citizens today and in the year 2040.

### **3.3 Assess Existing Conditions and Future Needs**

- Based on the inventory and the regional standards assess the current level of parks and recreation services and project the anticipated needs based on the 2040 Plan.
- Assess existing distribution, connectivity, availability and deficiencies of parks and recreation services within the region.
- Assess the future public need for parks and recreation services within the region, noting local preferences and projected trends and density patterns.
- Assess to what extent services provided locally are serving regional users and where services provided regionally are serving local users.

### **3.4 Characterize the Regional and Local Park Systems**

Define what the regional park and recreation system encompasses and how it will serve the region's needs.

- Through the use of user surveys and information from service providers, develop criteria that determines to what extent services are regional or local in nature.
- Where feasible, develop a database to assist with this determination.

### **3.5 Roles and Responsibilities**

In collaboration with local providers, develop criteria for determining when and in what form regional and local support should be provided to deliver parks and recreation services.

### **3.6 Funding**

In collaboration with local providers, analyze funding sources that are or are potentially available to pay for parks and recreation services required by a comprehensive regional system.

- Identify available current and potential local, regional, and state sources of funding.
- Assess adequacy of funding sources to meet service standards for local and regional components of a comprehensive parks and recreation system.
- For the regional system, develop a prioritized list of capital and operating funding needs.
- If needed, develop recommendations for additional funding sources that would enable local and regional parks and recreation providers to meet recommended service standards.

### **3.7 (Implementation?? and) Operations**

Identify the most appropriate methods of operating and programming the regional system.

- Metro should develop master/management plans for the regional facilities on a system wide basis.
- Metro should assist local governments in developing master/management plans for community & neighborhood parks.
- Propose policy to develop (interim) management guidelines for land banked sites.

- ✓ Develop specific criteria for acquisition of land for all types of recreational facilities, including natural areas.

### 3.8 Coordination

- Y Encourage coordination between agencies, bureaus and departments who have land management responsibilities that overlap.

(Address the connection between parks, land use, transportation and stormwater, etc. discuss where appropriate throughout the plan.)

### **3.2 Education, Stewardship & Public Involvement**

- ✓ Encourage and facilitate public participation in the design, implementation and management of the regional and local park systems.
- ✓ Provide and promote opportunities for the public to engage in stewardship activities in all publicly owned park land.

### 3.9 (Interim) Reaffirm Metro's role in carrying out the Greenspaces Master Plan

- ✓ Metro should proceed with its plans for acquisition and protection of natural areas, open spaces, etc. as identified in the Greenspaces Master Plan.

??? Develop specific policy for:

**system priorities**

transportation/bike & ped

**natural resource protection**

**energy efficiency**

**urban forestry**

*urban form/urban vitality.*

**water quality/conervation**

**clean air**

**multi-objective planning opportunities**

**c: Councilor Susan McLain  
Rosemary Furfey  
Barbara Herget  
Mayor Rob Drake  
Commissioner Francesconi  
Commissioner Hales**


Portland Parks and Recreation  
1120 SW Fifth Ave., Ste. 1302  
Portland, Oregon 97204  
Phone (503) 823-PLAY



*Dedicated to enriching  
the lives of citizens  
and caring for  
Portland's natural beauty*

July 19, 1999

**MEMORANDUM**

To: Charlie Ciecko, Parks Director Metro  
From: John Sewell, Chief Planner, Portland Parks   
Subject: Draft Functional Plan for Components of the Regional System, June 1999

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the June 1999 Draft Functional Plan for the Components of the Regional System, hereafter referred to as the Functional Plan.

First, I want to express my continuing discomfort with how you define a regional parks system, re: "The interconnected system of regionally significant parks, natural areas, open spaces, trails, greenways, for wildlife, fish and people as described in Metro's Regional Framework Plan." I understand that Metro manages part of a regional park system, but does it not have a responsibility as a regional planning agency to plan for a system of parks in the region? It cannot assess and plan for parks, open spaces and recreational opportunities for a piece of the system any more than it can for urban form, housing, or transportation as examples. Portland continues to stress this issue. This is not a new concern about how Metro does its planning. Refer to Charles Jordan's memorandum to Mike Burton, John Frogonese, and Charles Ciecko of July 14, 1997, re "Portland Parks and Recreation Review of Metro's Regional Framework Plan." Our position has not changed, and we do not see that Metro has yet considered assuming its responsibility to plan for a system of parks, open space, and recreational opportunities in the region.

Now let me move on to the specifics of functional planning for the regional system.

**Section 2. Applicability**

We need a fine-grained approach for determining when a master plan is needed, and we may want to include management plans as an alternative. First, a master plan every ten-years is a very rough measure or trigger for undertaking plan updates. Let me give you an example. I believe Waterfront Park could ideally profit from a new master plan. The existing plan is 25 years old, and it would behoove the city to take a fresh look at the park. But it would take, I expect, a two-year effort and probably \$150,000 to do the plan. If we aren't expecting massive changes to the park, if the park's uses and improvements aren't expected to change dramatically in the foreseeable future could Parks justify or would Council approve an expenditure of \$150,000? I think not. The park has a new system of utilities and new management practices, and we will live with this system for the foreseeable future even though a new master plan would be desirable.

Using Waterfront Park as an example, we need refined measures for what may trigger a new master plan. These include: (1) significant degradation or overuse of the park or facility, (2) significant new demands on a park or facility, and (3) plans to invest a significant amount of money in capital improvements. If one or

more of these criteria doesn't apply, a calendar for plan updates seems arbitrary and the need less than apparent.

An option may be to include in Section 2 another plan category. This would be a management plan as an alternative to master plans. Our need to respond to changes in use, condition of the resource, and new regulations (local, state, or federal) could warrant new management plans on a fairly frequent schedule. Our experience is that management plans can be done faster and using fewer resources than full master plans require. And they often address the issues all of us need to be concerned about most frequently: and that is how our parks are managed, how they're maintained, how they're used, and how well we are meeting required regulations. Indeed, appropriately structured a management plan can establish monitoring criteria that could help us decide when a full master plan is required.

#### Section 4: Master Planning Guidelines

Article 2 lays out a minimum master planning process. It seems more than minimal if we are discussing regionally significant parks, open spaces, and facilities. Let me provide an example: We followed most of these steps for Woods Park in SW Portland, a habitat site where improvements will be minimal and our major emphasis will be on improved management. For larger, more complex resources, Gabriel Park could be an example; we would see a much more extensive process. You do say your process is the minimum, but it seems more than minimal and would usually prove to be inadequate.

Another question I have, and this may be my confusion over what Metro means by regionally significant parks, is does Metro want to assign staff to planning for all regionally significant parks, open spaces, and facilities whether or not they are owned by Metro? I don't have a problem with this desire to be involved. But I am unclear if this is what is meant or if Metro is interested exclusively in property it owns whether managed by Metro or locally.

Article 2 c.: I don't understand what identifying surplus land and determining alternative use for such property means? Again, as an example, if we are dealing with a park or cohesive piece of property, it uses will either be for active or passive recreation or natural resource protection. If we surplus property, a rare circumstance, it is usually of a stand-alone parcel of land that doesn't have much potential for recreational use or as a natural resource.

Article 2 d.: It may be fine to look at the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) in responding to recreation demands, but the SCORP is so general that it has little utility in determining demand for a particular site. An emphasis on existing use, surveys, and public meetings is a much surer avenue for gauging recreational demand.

Again, my major concern is with the emphasis solely on master plans and on a calendar for when they're updated. I believe management plans are a less expensive, flexible way to respond more rapidly to changing conditions and needs, and I believe a calendar is far too arbitrary as a means of deciding when we prepare new plans.

NOV

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