

# **METRO REGIONAL PARKS AND GREENSPACES ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE**

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**Date:** Thursday, April 25, 1996  
**Time:** 6:00PM - 9:00PM  
**Place:** Metro Regional Center  
600 NE Grand Avenue, Portland  
Room 370A

## **AGENDA**

- I. Introductory Comments and Announcements (10 min)
- II. Metro Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC) request for representation/participation. (Pat Lee) (15 minutes)

### **Fanno Creek Greenway Target Area Refinement Plan**

- III. Fanno Creek Refinement Plan Report (Mike Faha & Associates) (20 min)
- IV. Citizen comments (20 min)
- V. Committee discussion and recommendation to Metro Council (15 min)

### **Tryon Creek Linkages Target Area Refinement Plan**

- VI. Tryon Creek Linkages Refinement Plan Report (Walker & Macy) (20 min)
- VII. Citizen comments (20 min)
- VIII. Committee discussion and recommendation to Metro Council (15 min)

### **Clear Creek Canyon Target Area Refinement Plan**

- IX. Clear Creek Canyon Refinement Plan Report (Jim Walsh & Associates) (20 min)
- X. Citizen comments (20 min)
- XI. Committee discussion and recommendation to Metro Council (15 min)

The enclosed revised By-Laws for the Metro Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC) calls for a representative of the Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Advisory Committee to serve on WRPAC. This committee will address the issues related to the water quality/quantity and natural area components of the Regional Framework Plan slated for adoption by Metro Council in 1997.

The committee will hear presentations of the staff report for the Fanno Creek Greenway, Tryon Creek Linkages and Clear Creek Canyon Target Area Refinement Plans. The plans will be forwarded to Metro Council for final approval along with the committee recommendation. Citizens will have an opportunity to testify before the committee and Metro Council.

Please give Ron Klein a call at 797-1774 for additional information.



METRO

TRY M

## Metro Public Hearing

Please print legibly!

Date:

Clerk's No.:

Name:

George Toepfer

Affiliation:

Friends of Tryon Creek State Park

Address:

4379 Snow Branch Ct

City:

Lake Oswego

Zip Code:

97035

Phone Number:

635-7941

I wish to speak on agenda item#:

Tryon Creek Linkage

For:

✓

Against:

Have you testified previously on this subject? Yes ☒ No ☐

c:\n\cncldep\2083

4/18/96 Workshop



METRO

## Metro Public Hearing

Please print legibly!

Date: 4-25-96 Clerk's No.:

Name: DOROTHY GAGE / Patty Lee, Pres.

Affiliation: Ashcreek Neighborhood Ass'n

Address: 5805 SW Brainer

City: PORTLAND Zip Code: 97219

Phone Number: 244-1491

I wish to speak on agenda item#: Fanno Creek Trail

For: Against:

Have you testified previously on this subject? Yes ☒ No ☐

c:\r\cnc\dep\2083

Dorothy GAGE

P.O. 19495

PDX 97280



METRO

# Metro Public Hearing

*ANNE JAQUA*

Please print legibly!

Date:

Clerk's No.:

Name:

*Anne Jaqua*

Affiliation:

*Citizen*

Address:

*11660 SW Lancaster Road*

City:

*Portland*

Zip Code:

*97219*

Phone Number:

*245-4891*

I wish to speak on agenda item#:

*Tryon Creek Linkages*

For:

Against:

*Preservation of Tributaries — and large connected  
Green Space in my neighborhood.*

Have you testified previously on this subject? Yes ☐ No ☒

c:\r\cnc\dep\2083

HOW ARE PARTNERSHIPS FORMED .

ARMETHA J. STUPPEK  
245-9552

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# MEMORANDUM

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**DATE:** April 18, 1996  
**TO:** Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Advisory Committee  
**FROM:** Pat Lee  
**RE:** Representation on the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee  
**CC:** Charles Ciecko, Ron Klein, Rosemary Furfy, Susan McLain

The Metro Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC) is an established committee that advises Metro Council on technical matters related to aspects of water resources and watershed management. The committee is playing an increasing role in the Region 2040 process and the development of the Regional Framework Plan.

Given the importance of WRPAC's role in advising the Metro Council in these matters, revised committee by-laws have been drafted to reflect a broader scope of issues including watershed issues related to fish and wildlife habitat (i.e. urban natural areas). The draft by-laws also restructured the committee membership and call for a representative from the Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Advisory Committee and an alternate.

WRPAC meets every third Monday of the month from 1:30PM to 3:30PM. Rosemary Furfy is the Metro staff person assigned to WRPAC. She can be reached at 797-1726. The Metro Council will review and adopt the amended by-laws soon as well as new member appointments to the committee.

The chairman of Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Advisory Committee has been identified to serve on WRPAC. However, Bob Akers could assign the responsibility to another committee member. Please review the attached by-laws and consider your availability to serve on WRPAC.

**DRAFT**

Exhibit A  
BY-LAWS  
OF THE  
**WATER RESOURCES POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
ARTICLE I  
NAME

This Committee shall be known as the "Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee," (WRPAC).

ARTICLE II  
PURPOSE

The purpose of the Committee shall be:

**SECTION 1.** To advise the Metro Council, Executive Officer and staff on policy and technical matters related to multi-objective watershed management. \* These policies will strive to manage watersheds to protect, restore and ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the integrity of streams, wetlands and floodplains and their multiple biological, physical and social values.

**SECTION 2.** Specific responsibilities include:

- A. Assisting the Metro Council in the development of water resource policies and plans and their periodic review.
- B. Providing guidance to the Executive Officer and Metro staff on the conduct of Metro's water resources planning program.
- C. Coordinating, facilitating and supporting the water resource planning and management activities of local, regional, state and federal agencies.
- D. Periodic Review of the "208" Plans.
- E. Ensuring adequate citizen participation in the water resources planning and management process.

\*The term "multi-objective watershed management" includes the following: water quality, water supply, wastewater, surface water, groundwater, wetlands, irrigation, soil and water conservation, water related recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement, biodiversity and water related development.



- F. Providing guidance to the Metro Council, Executive Officer and Metro staff in the development of water resource policies, plans and technical documents related to growth management planning, including the Region 2040 program and the Regional Framework Plan.

### ARTICLE III

#### MEMBERSHIP, VOTING, MEETINGS

SECTION 1. Membership of the Committee. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the following jurisdictions and agencies:

~~(A) Voting Members:~~

<del>Metro Council</del>	<del>3</del>
<del>Clackamas County</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Multnomah County</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Washington County</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>City of Portland</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Cities of Clackamas County</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Cities of Multnomah County</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Cities of Washington County</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Sewerage Districts</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Water Districts</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Soil and Water Conservation Districts</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Environmental Organizations</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Industrial Organizations</del>	<del>1</del>

~~Total 15~~

~~(B) Non-Voting Members~~

<del>Intergovernmental Resource Center</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Port of Portland</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Oregon Department of Environmental Quality</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Oregon Water Resources Department</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>Oregon State Health Division</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</del>	<del>1</del>
<del>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</del>	<del>1</del>

~~Total 8~~

# **1996 PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP**

## **A. Voting Members**

**Metro Councilor** 1

**Management Agencies: (one vote each)**

	<b>Tualatin Watershed</b>	<b>Clackamas Watershed</b>	<b>Lower Willamette Watershed</b>
<b>Water Supply</b>	TVWD	Clackamas River Water District	Portland
<b>Wastewater</b>	USA	Oak Lodge	Gresham
<b>Surface Water</b> -- Urban -- Agriculture	USA Washington County SWCD	Clackamas County Clackamas County SWCD	Portland E. Multnomah SWCD

**Special Interests: (one vote each)**

**Environmental:** Oregon Environmental Council  
Portland Audubon Society  
Coalition for a Livable Future  
Fishery Interest

**Additional Cities:** one city for Clackamas County  
one city for Washington County

**Metro Greenspaces Advisory Committee -- Chair**

**Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)**

**Industrial Organization:** Homebuilders Association

**Citizens:** Tualatin Watershed  
Clackamas Watershed  
Lower Willamette Watershed

**Total Voting Members: 25**

## **B. Non-Voting Members**

Department of Land Conservation and Development (new)  
Corps of Engineers  
Port of Portland  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Portland General Electric (new)

National Estuary Program (new)  
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality  
Oregon Water Resources Department  
Oregon Department of Agriculture (new)  
Oregon Department of Forestry (new)  
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (new)

**Total Non-Voting Members: 12**

## **SECTION 2. Appointment and Tenure.**

- A. Each jurisdiction or agency shall nominate a representative and an alternate who will serve in the absence of the representative. In the case of representatives of multiple jurisdictions or agencies the nominations will be made by a poll of those represented.
- B. Representatives and their alternates will be formally appointed by the Metro Council.
- C. Representatives and alternates shall serve until their replacement is requested by the nominating jurisdiction or agency.
- D. Upon absence from three (3), consecutive, regularly scheduled meetings, the nominating jurisdiction or agency shall be requested to nominate a new representative. Attendance by an alternate shall not be grounds for waiver of this requirement.
- E. Each representative and alternate is responsible for informing and networking with the entities they represent in order to fully inform all parties and solicit their input on matters pertaining to committee work and decisions.

## **SECTION 3. Voting Privileges.**

- A. Each voting member of the Committee, including the Chair, shall be entitled to one vote on all issues presented at a regular or special meeting.
- B. In case of a tie vote, the motion shall be considered defeated but shall be carried over to the next meeting of the Committee.

## **SECTION 4. Meetings.**

- A. Regular meetings of the Committee shall be called by the Chair at least quarterly.
- B. Special meetings of the Committee may be called by the Chair or a majority of the voting members of the Committee.

## **SECTION 5. Conduct of Meetings.**

- A. A majority of voting members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. The act of a majority of voting members present at meetings, at which a quorum is present, shall be an

act of the Committee.

- B. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised.
- C. The Committee may establish other rules of procedure as deemed necessary for the conduct of business.

## ARTICLE IV OFFICERS AND DUTIES

### SECTION 1. Officers.

The officers of the committee shall be a Chair and a Vice-Chair appointed by the Metro Council via resolution from among the voting members of the Committee.

### SECTION 2. Term of Office.

Each officer shall hold office until a successor is appointed by the Metro Council.

### SECTION 3. Duties.

The Chair shall preside at all meetings at which the Chair is present and shall be responsible for the expeditious conduct of the Committee's business. The Vice Chair shall perform all the duties of the Chair in the Chair's absence.

### SECTION 4. Administrative Support.

Metro shall supply staff from the department handling water resources issues who will assist the Chair in presenting agenda items, record actions of the Committee, handle meeting notices and correspondence and public information concerning meeting times and places.

## ARTICLE V SUBCOMMITTEES AND TASK FORCES

The Chair, with the consent of the Committee, may appoint subcommittees, task forces and other forums for the purposes of advancing the purpose of the Committee. Composition and term of service shall be determined according to mission and need. Each shall be given a special charge and time for reporting to the Committee as a part of its establishment.

## ARTICLE VI VOTING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Committee shall make its reports and recommendations to the Metro Council and the Executive Officer.

The committee shall take roll call votes to make recommendations and advise the Metro Council, Executive Officer and other Metro committees. Each committee representative has one vote.

Alternates can vote only if they are representing their regular committee member at the meeting.

## ARTICLE VII AMENDMENTS

These By-laws may be amended or repealed with at least 30 days written notice to committee members and only with the consent of the Council.

I:\GMR\FWRPAC\BYRL.WPD  
4/3/96



METRO

April 5, 1996

Mr. Charlie Ciecko  
Parks & Greenspace Department  
Metro  
600 N.E. Grand Avenue  
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Charlie:

***Re: Selecting a Representative and an Alternate for the Metro Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee***

The Metro Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC) was formed over 10 years ago and advises the Metro Council on technical matters related to all aspects of water resources and integrated multi-objective watershed management. The committee is playing an increasingly important role in advising the Metro Council and other Metro committees on watershed matters related to the Region 2040 project and development of the Regional Framework Plan.

Given the importance of WRPAC's role in advising the Metro Council, committee members have revised WRPAC's by-laws to ensure that it has the scope and mission to address newly emerging issues that the Metro Council needs technical advice on regarding watershed management (see enclosed). Most importantly, the By-laws have restructured the membership composition of the committee and for the first time have included citizen representatives. The Metro Council will review and adopt the new By-laws as soon as possible.

Your organization, jurisdiction or agency has been identified as a member of WRPAC. As WRPAC Chair, I am requesting that you choose one representative and one alternate who will represent your organization as well as others within your watershed or area of expertise. It is the responsibility of each representative to attend the monthly WRPAC meeting (set for the third Monday of each month) and to communicate with those you represent in all matters related to WRPAC business.

Please review the enclosed By-laws and appoint a representative and alternate by April 12, 1996. Please inform our water resource planner and staff member managing WRPAC, Rosemary Furfey, of your appointment in writing. Her fax number is 797-1911. She can be reached at 797-1726, if you have any questions about WRPAC or its upcoming work regarding the Regional Framework Plan.

Sincerely,

Susan McLain  
Chair, Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee  
Metro Council District 4

SM/RF/srb

Enclosures

cc: John Fregonese



## METRO

Date: April 5, 1996

To: Metro Councilors  
Executive Officer

From: *OKW* Charles Ciecko, Director, Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department  
Jim Desmond, Manager, Open Spaces Acquisition Division

Subject: Quarterly Report -- Open Spaces Bond Measure

Period Covered: January 1, 1996 to March 31, 1996

Pursuant to the Open Spaces Implementation Work Plan, the Executive Officer or his designee is required to prepare and present a quarterly update to the Council summarizing activity in each of the target areas. The Executive Officer has asked the Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department to prepare the summary which follows.

**Acquisition:**

FY95-96 year to date:	755.6 acres acquired
FY95-96 goal:	1,200 acres
This quarter:	424 acres acquired

(3rd quarter acquisitions are highlighted in bold type)

**Clear Creek:** 99% of Acre Goal; 67% of allocated dollars

- **342.02 acres: Goheen**

**Forest Park:** 38% of Acre Goal; 7.34% of allocated dollars

- 115 acres: J.J. & Associates
- 1.7 acres: Portland Area Camp Fire Council
- 4.75 acres: Wyatt

**Sandy River:** 18.4% of Acre Goal; 10.51% of allocated dollars

- 148.5 acres: Spencer
- 40 acres: J.J. & Associates

**Newell Creek:** 17.47% of Acre Goal; 23.19% of allocated dollars

- 9.16 acres: McEwen
- 45 acres: Northridge Development
- 10.47 acres: Younger

**Tryon Creek Linkages: 60% of Acre Goal; 18% of allocated dollars**

- 12 acres: Lindstrom

**Willamette River Greenway: 2.45% of Acre Goal; 5.02% of allocated dollars**

- 27 acres: Trust for Public Land (Willamette Cove)

**Due Diligence:**

Completed on all closed properties listed above; commenced on 10-15 additional properties currently under option, being negotiated or otherwise under consideration for acquisition.

**Refinement:**

Refinements were adopted by Council for the following five (5) regional target areas:

Forest Park  
Cooper Mountain  
Tonquin Geologic Area  
Tualatin River Access Points  
Rock Creek.

Community workshops held, stakeholder interviews conducted and base data reviewed for the following four (4) regional target areas:

Newell Creek  
Clackamas River  
Canemah Bluffs  
Willamette Narrows.

Refinement plans for these regional target areas will be brought before the Council and completed in the next quarter.

In addition, the refinement process has commenced and community workshops are scheduled in April for Clear Creek, Tryon Creek and Fanno Creek, refinement plans for which are scheduled to be completed next quarter.

**Local Share:**

The cities of Beaverton, Portland, and Rivergrove signed their IGAs last quarter, bringing the total to 25 of the 26 jurisdictions (all but Tigard which has formed a Citizen's Task Force to review the start-up of its local share program).



Open Spaces Quarterly Report  
April 5, 1996

**Local Share Closings (3rd quarter closings in bold):**

**Tualatin: Tualatin River Greenway 10-25-95 acquisition:**

Local share bond funds disbursed:	\$ 64,850
Locally contributed funds for this project:	\$ <u>198,900</u>
Total project cost:	\$ 263,750

Tualatin local share funds remaining: \$ 323,678

**Lake Oswego: South Shore Natural Area acquisition 1-26-96:**

Local share bond funds disbursed:	\$ 697,166
Locally contributed funds	\$ <u>309,357</u>
Total project cost:	\$ 1,006,523

Lake Oswego local share funds remaining: \$ 0

**Cornelius: 12th and Baseline Nature Park 2-7-96 acquisition:**

Local share bond funds disbursed:	\$ 102,313
Locally contributed funds to this project:	\$ <u>1,375</u>
Total project cost:	\$ 103,688

Cornelius local share funds remaining: \$ 44,873

**Hillsboro: Rood Bridge Park 1-31-96 improvements:**

Local share bond funds disbursed:	\$ 179,789
Project in progress; local funding to date:	\$ 0
(Locally contributed funds of \$150,000 expected prior to project completion.)	

Hillsboro local share bond funds remaining: \$ 809,956

Total local share bond funds disbursed to date:	\$ 1,044,118
% of bond local share (\$25 million) disbursed:	4.18%
Number of local share projects funded to date:	4
Total locally contributed funds to date:	\$ 509,632
Local share funds remaining:	\$23,955,882

## Staff Report

### **CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 96-2330, FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING A REFINEMENT PLAN FOR THE TRYON CREEK TARGET AREA AS OUTLINED IN THE OPEN SPACE IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN**

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**Date: April 25, 1996**

**Presented by:**

**Charles Ciecko  
Jim Desmond**

## PROPOSED ACTION

**Resolution No. 96-2330 requests the adoption of Target Area boundaries and objectives for the Tryon Creek Linkages Target Area. These boundaries and objectives will be used to guide Metro in the implementation of the Open Space Bond Measure.**

## BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

**The Target Area description in the Bond Measure Fact Sheet (authorized by Council Resolutions 95-2113, 94-2050 and 94-2029B) is as follows:**

**"Tryon Creek Linkages. Acquisition of 20 acres in Tryon Creek watershed in Southwest Portland."**

**In the 1992 Greenspaces Master Plan, the Tryon Creek Linkage is described as follows:**

**"Tryon Creek watershed. One of the major remaining free-flowing tributaries running from the West Hills to the Willamette River. Tryon Creek Park provides a remarkable assemblage of natural vegetation and wildlife habitat in the midst of a very urban area."**

## **Target Area Description**

The Tryon Creek watershed lies primarily within Multnomah County and the City of Portland jurisdictions. However, portions of the target area cross into Clackamas County and the City of Lake Oswego boundaries. The target area is bounded by Terwilliger Boulevard and the Willamette River to the East; Lake Oswego to the South; the neighborhoods along 50th Avenue and Capitol Highway on the West; and Garden Home Road and 1-5 to the North. The headwaters of Tryon Creek are found south of the intersection of Garden Home Road and Capitol Highway, and the creek joins the Willamette at a point north of Roehr Park in the City of Lake Oswego. The largest of the target area's significant public open spaces is Tryon Creek State Park, a 635 acre natural day-use area between Terwilliger Boulevard and SW Boones Ferry Road. Tryon Creek State Park contains a 60 to 80 year old second growth forest of mixed coniferous and deciduous trees, and extensive trails and bike paths. Over 50 species of birds and many small mammals inhabit the park, including the sensitive pileated woodpecker. Steelhead and coho use Tryon Creek for spawning and cutthroat trout are found throughout the creek system.

The City of Portland owns three parks including West Portland Park, near the headwaters of Arnold Creek; Maricara Park, and the 23 acre Marshall Park, containing forest cover, habitat and water resources, including Tryon Creek. A joint Metro/ Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) acquisition west of West Portland Park, has added approximately 10 acres to the open space inventory. The Lake Oswego area parks include Springbrook, Iron Mountain, and Waluga Park. Lewis and Clark College is a large landowner in the area and is planning an expansion of their athletic fields and additional construction.

The Tryon Creek drainage basin comprises Tryon Creek, Arnold Creek, Falling Creek, Playhouse Creek, and Park Creek, and other smaller tributaries in a 4,500 acre area. The developable land is primarily zoned for single family housing. Increased construction in recent years has resulted in increased stormwater runoff and detrimental impacts to water quality. The condition of the creeks and tributaries varies, depending on the level of development surrounding them. In some instances native vegetation and wildlife habitat is well established, in other cases, the stream courses have become degraded and non-native invasive plants are common. Specific sites throughout the watershed were assessed for biological significance by Maurita Smyth. Her report attached here as Exhibit C provides a detailed description of the vegetation, wildlife and overall open space value of the most conspicuous parcels of undeveloped land.

Some protection to the stream courses is provided through the City of Portland's Environmental Conservation and Environmental Protection Overlay Zones which follow the creek corridors in Multnomah County. In addition, the *Southwest Hills Resource Protection Plan* prepared by the City of Portland identified resource protection measures for Tryon Creek State Park, Arnold Creek, Arnold Creek headwaters, Falling Creek and The Marshall Park area.

The Tryon Creek Target Area lies in close proximity to the Willamette Greenway with possible connections to it and the 40-Mile Loop along Taylors Ferry and Macadam Avenues and the mouth of Tryon Creek to the south. The Terwilliger trail, which runs through the Tryon Creek target area and in particular, the State Park, may provide a future connection to the proposed Fanno Creek Greenway.

#### **Refinement Process**

The Open Space Implementation Work Plan adopted by the Metro Council in November 1995, required that a Refinement Plan be submitted to the Council for approval for each target area. The Refinement Plan will contain objectives and a confidential tax-lot-specific map identifying priority properties for acquisition, enabling Metro to begin the acquisition of property and property rights as detailed in the Open Space Implementation Work Plan and in Resolution No. 95-2228. Resolution No. 95-2228 "authorizes the Executive Officer to acquire real property and property interests subject to the requirements of the *Acquisition Parameters* and *Due Diligence* guidelines of the Open Space Implementation Work Plan."

During the refinement process, field visits were conducted by Metro staff and environmental and planning consultants, biological assessments were undertaken on several important parcels, and planning documents were assessed. Twenty-four individuals were interviewed, representing property owners, governmental agencies, natural resource experts and non-profit advocacy groups. The stakeholders interviewed are noted in Appendix A, and the key refinement findings are summarized below.

## Findings

- All the creek corridors in the Tryon Creek watershed are important to protect for water quality, habitat value and flood control. The riparian areas are also important for controlling temperature and siltation.

Acquisition of property by Metro or increased protection of certain areas as a result of easements, partnerships, or land use regulation would positively impact water quality in this drainage system. Arnold Creek flows into Tryon Creek and its headwater site is sparsely populated and largely undeveloped, but the headwater seep itself has become highly disturbed and the surrounding area is threatened with development. West of SW 35th Ave., the area was platted in 1889 as West Portland Park into 250 foot by 450 foot blocks with 40 foot wide rights-of-way. This unbuilt grid layout does not take into account natural topography. If developed according to existing plats, significant environmental damage would result.

A second important headwater occurs on the property east of Maricara Park. This two acre seep provides water quantity and quality to Arnold Creek and, thus, to Tryon Creek. The habitat value for this site is high based on the plant diversity, presence of water and connection to undisturbed open space.

- Water quality is a primary concern in Tryon Creek. New development is increasing runoff, altering natural flow regimes, and sanitary sewer lines that follow the creek periodically spill contaminated water. The amount of suspended sediments being deposited has increased. Maintenance or enhancement of fish resources will require careful treatment of water quality issues. Buffer areas around the park would enhance watershed protection.
- Several unique parcels ranging from approximately 1.5 to 10 acres were identified for possible acquisition due to their strategic location, resource values and overall conformity to Metro's acquisition criteria. The high land values in the area, together with the relatively small Metro acquisition budget, create the necessity to identify partners among the public and private sectors. A successful group of partnerships could result in leveraging opportunities and an increased amount of acquired land. At least two potential partners have already expressed interest in participation, including the City of Portland.
- Priorities for acquisition should be focused on parcels that directly enhance the State Park or that protect water quality in tributaries. A contiguous open space corridor from Lancaster Court, through Marshall Park, joining Tryon Creek State Park has support among a large number of the stakeholders. A pedestrian connection from Tryon Creek State Park to the mouth of the Creek would also be desirable. It is also very important to provide fish passage at the mouth of Tryon Creek. Currently a sewer pipe crosses near the mouth.
- The sanitary sewers in or along creeks have been in place for many years and it would be prohibitively expensive to move them. According to the Bureau of Environmental Services, they are working with an environmental consultant to remedy associated problems. BES's role in relation to this target area will be primarily stewardship.

- Areas along the creek channels that have physical constrictions to fish passage should be reconfigured at some point in the future. The culvert at Tryon Creek and Boones Ferry is one example.
- A new high school is proposed on Terwilliger adjacent to the State Park. Many groups and citizens are opposed to this siting due to potential environmental impacts.
- State Parks is not considering the purchase of any property around Tryon Creek at this time. This site is low on their priority list.

As a result of these findings, general objectives to guide Metro's acquisition and protection efforts throughout the target area include:

- Protection of water quality in Tryon Creek and its tributaries.
- Linkage between publicly owned open spaces.
- Optimize the impact of the Metro/BES purchase in the West Portland Park area through infill acquisitions and expanded stewardship by neighborhood groups.
- Leverage limited funds through a combination of strategic purchases and partnership agreements with public agencies and private land owners.
- Contribution to the region-wide network of greenways through linkages on the perimeter of the target area.

A public workshop to discuss the proposed Refinement Plan was held on April 18th in Lake Oswego. Approximately 90 people attended and their comments are summarized in Appendix B. A biological report by Maurita Smyth, an independent consultant, is attached as Appendix C.

A questionnaire (attached as Appendix D) was circulated and 30\* were returned with the following results:

Q. #1. Prioritization of Key Elements	First Preference	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Forested riparian areas	77%	10%	13%	0%	0%	0%
Watershed protection	14%	37%	18%	7%	17%	7%
Arnold Creek headwaters	7%	17%	34%	24%	7%	11%
Fisheries preservation	4%	14%	11%	37%	24%	10%
Greenway connection to Willamette River	0%	17%	14%	0%	32%	37%
State Park Buffer Areas	0%	34	11%	31%	21%	33%

\* Not all respondents answered all questions.

Q. #2 Other Activities	First Preference	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Stream restoration	63%	17%	17%	3%	0%	0%
Linkages to regional greenways	27%	53%	17%	0%	3%	0%
Trails for hiking, biking, horseback riding	7%	10%	14%	41%	28%	0%
Wildlife viewing	0%	14%	30%	20%	33%	3%
Educational	0%	10%	24%	31%	31%	4%

To adequately protect the water quality and natural resources along Tryon Creek, a Tier I area of approximately 200 acres has been identified, which contains forested riparian areas along Tryon Creek and headwaters in non-contiguous areas. Tier II includes approximately 70 acres of land that serves to buffer the State Park and connect the Park to the mouth of the Creek.

**GOAL:**

Protect and enhance the ecological integrity and recreation value of Tryon Creek.

**OBJECTIVES:**

The following are prioritized specific objectives of the Tryon Creek Refinement Plan:

**Tier I Objectives:**

- Protect the streambed and riparian zone along Tryon Creek for habitat value, flood control and water quality benefits through acquisition, easements, or other preservation strategies.
- Provide linkage between Tryon Creek State Park and Marshall Park.
- Acquire the key parcels in the headwaters of Tryon and Arnold Creeks, and their associated seeps and wetlands.

**Tier II Objectives:**

- Provide linkage from the State Park to the mouth of Tryon Creek at the Willamette River.
- Protect the riparian buffer zones along Arnold Creek and other tributaries in the watershed to provide wildlife corridors, enhance water quality and improve native fish runs.

**Partnership Objectives:**

- Work with neighborhood groups, Oregon State Parks, and BES to improve habitat along the creeks and promote public education and stewardship.
- Work with private landowners to explore opportunities for conservation easements and water quality protection strategies.
- Work with the City Of Portland to assist in land acquisition adjacent to city property such as Marshall, Maricara, and West Portland Parks.
- Work with the Portland School District to protect the headwater seep by Maricara Park.
- Work with the City of Lake Oswego, Lewis and Clark College and Riverview Cemetery to coordinate linkages outside the Tryon Creek target area.
- Work with the City of Portland Sewage Treatment Plant to acquire land at the mouth of Tryon Creek and enhance water quality.

## **Appendix A**

### **Stakeholders Interviewed -- Tryon Creek Target Area**

**Liz Callison,  
Friends of West Hills Streams**

**Jack Wiles,  
Oregon State Parks, Portland Office**

**Ron Chinn,  
Marshall Park Neighborhood Association**

**Stephanie Wagner & Louise Shorr,  
Friends of Tryon Creek State Park**

**Chris Beck,  
Trust for Public Land**

**Leonard Gard,  
Land Use Specialist,  
SW Neighborhood Offices**

**Patrice Mango/Ivy Frances,  
Bureau of Environmental Services**

**Judy Henderson,  
Tryon Creek Corridor Committee**

**Diana Lee Haluka  
General Services  
City of Portland**

**Jay Mower,  
Friends of Terwilliger**

**Patricia Huber,  
Property Owner**

**Sonya Kazen,  
Collinsview Neighborhood**

**Gary Evans,  
Dept. of Parks and Recreation,  
City of Lake Oswego**

**Deborah Lev  
Natural Resources Coordinator  
City of Lake Oswego**

**Michael Sestric,  
Lewis and Clark College**

**Dawn Uchiyama,  
Landscape Planner, City of Portland  
Property Owner**

**Guy Orcutt,  
Tryon Creek Council**

**Dennis Comfort,  
Park Naturalist  
Tryon Creek State Park**

**Lucille Beck,  
Friends of Tryon Creek**

**Dick Caldwell,  
Columbia Regional District  
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife**

**Jim Sjulín,  
Natural Resources Director,  
City of Portland Parks Department**

**Margarete Nebetta,  
Oregon State Parks**



## Appendix B

**Tryon Creek Public Workshop  
Lake Oswego City Hall  
April 18, 1996**

### Comments and Questions:

**What happens after acquisition? What are the management programs you plan to put in place?**

Staff responded by explaining stabilization and land banking, noting that the bond did not contain funds for management but was issued exclusively for acquisition.

**We think you're on the right track with your refinement. The only concern we have is that isolated parks will receive inappropriate use from visitors, and would suggest that a caretaker arrangement be explored.**

Staff responded that caretaker arrangements are something we are open to and would be happy to explore, but that we wouldn't be opening properties to the public without a management plan.

**The Board of Directors of Friends of Tryon Creek has passed a resolution to the effect that the property separating Marshall park from Tryon Creek park should be a top priority and that a trail linking the two should be established.**

**Calahan Watershed Association— We are very much in support of your plan, and appreciate the watershed protection priorities it reflects.**

**The Stephenson Neighborhood Association would like to talk to your staff about how we can donate our environmental protection zone property to the program.**

**Metro should add to places you've already purchased near the west Portland park so that the investment you've made there won't be compromised by inappropriate uses on adjacent land.**

**What is an Environmental Protection zone?**

Staff responded that an EP zone is restrictive zoning that establishes buffers around stream corridors. It is further surrounded by an environmental conservation zone in which development is limited by and often includes mitigation requirements.

**To what degree have discussions begun with owners in Tier 1?**

Staff responded that in the interest of preserving landowners' privacy, a detailed response was inappropriate, and that because we did not want to get out in front of our refinement process, discussions had in fact been limited. However, once refinement is complete, contact will be swift and extensive.

A spokesman for the Marshall Park Neighborhood Association stated they are 100 percent in support of Metro's efforts, and would like to note that lots the lots between Marshall and Tryon parks would be good acquisitions.

Do you do other than outright purchases of property?

Staff responded that the bond measure allowed it to use every tool available to protect and, including bargain sales, acceptance of gifts of land and conservation easements, and management agreements, and that it was interested in leveraging bond money to the greatest extent possible through the creative use of such tools.

A member of the audience endorsed acquiring a linkage between Marshall and Tryon parks as a top priority.

Do you have enough money to purchase all of Tier 1?

Staff responded that although funds were limited, through the use of partnerships and creative land protection strategies, the goal was, although a challenge, one that was achievable.

Don't give up on the linkage between Tryon and Willamette River - it's important to anadramous fish.

## **Appendix C**

### **Biological Site Evaluations Summary Report - Tryon Creek Area, Portland and Lake Oswego, Oregon**

**Metro Parks and Open Spaces Program  
Submitted by Maurita Smyth, Environmental Consultant  
April 9, 1996**

This summary includes individual sites previously identified for biological evaluation by interested local parties and Metro staff. Individual site descriptions are based upon a single site visit conducted on March 13th or March 18th, 1996. Many shrubs were beginning to leaf out, but most spring flowering plants were not showing. Consequently, the list of plant species identified during field surveys is not all inclusive of deciduous plants that may or likely exist on any individual site. Additional information on some sites may be found in the Greenspaces inventories conducted in 1990 and 1991 and the Goal Five Inventory conducted in preparation of the Southwest Hills Resource Protection Plan, Bureau of Planning, Portland 1991. For sites with potential to be included in the Metro Parks and Open Spaces program, additional biological information would be needed to develop site specific management plans.

#### **Methods**

Prior to and during field reconnaissance, information was gathered from all available sources on potential areas to be surveyed. Sources included the Tryon Creek Watershed Atlas, the Report on Historic and Current Fish Populations of Streams Within the Greater Portland Metropolitan Area, Tryon Creek Corridor Committee report on the Foley property, among other sources. Interviews were also conducted in the field with local residents, property owners, and representatives of various neighborhood friends groups. Aerial photos interpretation in conjunction with a review of topographic maps was completed to further identify sites that were greater than .75 acres and vegetated at least with overstory trees. Initially eight potential sites were chosen for field investigation based upon the pre-field information review and recommendations by Metro staff of sites important to local residents.

Field surveys consisted primarily of a walk through noting all plant species, the presence, type, and condition of water features (e.g., springs, seeps, creeks), level of disturbance, complexity and diversity of observed plants and animals or their sign, interspersions or connections to other habitats, and unique features. Habitat value was calculated using the habitat parameters listed above. Notation was also made as to a site's potential for enhancement or restoration and whether it has the potential to provide flood storage or water quality benefits to aquatic wildlife (includes fish).

#### **SITE DESCRIPTIONS**

##### **Site #1 - Arnold Creek Headwater area**

**Location:** This site is located between SW 43rd and SW 39th Streets to the west and east, and Arnold and Coronado streets to the north and south, respectively. The survey included ten acres of a recent Metro purchase plus additional adjacent lands that border the new purchase.

**Size:** estimated 20 acres, of which approximately 2.0 acres would be new purchase

**Description:** This site is a mixed second-growth (young/mature) conifer-deciduous forest dominated mostly by native plants with some non-native invasive species along the periphery and where the habitat has been disturbed, such as along the recently installed sewer line. Dominant overstory trees include red alder, big-leaf maple, and Douglas-fir with some recruitment as sapling trees. Western red cedar is also present on the site. The shrub layer is well developed. Non-native shrubs include Himalayan blackberry existing as dense stands in border areas and the sewer line near the edge of the habitat, and English holly existing as mostly scattered individuals or small clumps

Dead wood habitat occurs as scattered stumps and downed logs in varying age classes, many with root wads attached. There is recent windfall especially at the east end and some broken topped trees, mostly big-leaf maple. The creek had running water on the day of the site visit which was clear. The actual headwater seep at Palatine is located in a backyard and is highly disturbed. The seep area at the east end, on what I believe, is the park block site, exhibits hydrologic function, however, a trail runs through the middle of the seep and that area is highly disturbed. The parcels that have are adjacent to Metro's land and the park block essentially continue the habitat provided within the recent purchase. They provide additional buffer to the creek riparian area and the seep.

Wildlife species or their sign observed during the site visit include: golden-crowned kinglet, rufous-sided towhee, ruby-crowned kinglet, Steller's jay, pileated woodpecker (sign), dark-eyed junco, American robin, northern flicker, varied thrush, black-capped chickadee, winter wren (on territory), and band-tailed pigeon. Observed mammals included eastern gray squirrel, chickaree, and mole sign. According to local nearby residents coyote and raccoon have also been observed on the site.

**Presence of TES species or other species of concern:** Pileated sign was observed on several trees within the site. No other species of concern were observed during field surveys.

**Level of disturbance:** The level of disturbance is relatively low throughout most of the site. Non-native invasive plants exist along the periphery and along the sewer line, however, the neighborhood and BES are in the process of removing much of the blackberry and replacing it with native plants. The headwater seep and the east end seep are highly disturbed.

**Habitat Value:** The site's habitat is high based upon the presence and diversity of native plants, the low level of disturbance, well developed tree, shrub, and herbaceous layers, its size which provides secure nesting habitat for some species, and the presence of water as a seasonal creek and seeps. Continued problems with non-native plant invading the site is likely high and the site is somewhat isolated from other habitats by virtue of its position in the stream continuum but connected hydrologically and by the continued forest cover to downstream areas.

**Site #2: School District 1 Property located at 25th and Trachsel streets**

**Location:** This site is bordered on the north by Trachsel Street and on the east by the dead end of 25th Street. The northwestern border is city owned open space land and the southwestern border is Maricara Park.

**Description:** This site and the city owned parcels to the west are composed of young/mature upland mixed conifer-deciduous forest with dominant overstory trees varying throughout the site. For the most part, the overstory on the School District site is dominated by an even-aged stand of Douglas-fir with an average diameter at breast height (dbh) of approximately 10 inches. Some scattered fir trees range from 20 to sometimes 30 inch dbh. The shrub layer is highly diverse. Salmonberry exists as a distinct stand in the moister part of the site near the large seep area described below. There are also seedling and sapling Cascara trees, and scattered hazelnut trees. A few western red cedar saplings are also present.

Canopy closure at leaf on is estimated to be 90% or greater with some small opening, e.g., near the trail which transects the property from east to west. Dead wood habitat is scattered as standing snags and as downed wood averaging 10-20 inch dbh in decay Class III to IV range (bark is soft or not present, insects have well worked tunnels, and the log may be embedded in the ground and covered with moss).

In the center to west end of the site there is a large (estimated at approximately 2 acres) of headwater seeps. Water was running clear at the time of the field survey (March 18th) emanating from a broad area and flowing south the Arnold Creek. Wildlife species or their sign observed during the site visit include: rufous-sided towhee, American crow, golden-crowned kinglet, black-capped chickadee, Steller's jay, pileated woodpecker (sign), winter wren (on territory), red-breasted nuthatch, brown creeper, pine siskin, hermit thrush, mourning dove, and band-tailed pigeon (feathers and part of a carcass). eastern gray squirrel, and chickaree (sign).

**Presence of TES or other species of concern:** Pileated woodpecker sign was observed in the site. Band-tailed pigeon is not a listed species, however, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) has been closely monitoring this species because its primary habitat requirement, seeps or springs which are needed as a mineral source during breeding season, is becoming more scarce.

**Level of Disturbance:** low. This site includes a main trail and several smaller but not frequently used trails. Non-native plants can be found at the edges, but the site remains for the most part an intact native forest.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value for this site is high based upon the structural and species plant diversity, the mix of forest types – deciduous, coniferous, wet and upland, the presence of water and the existence of a headwater seep area, connection to adjoining open space which is relatively undisturbed and to other downstream habitats in the tributary and to mainstem Arnold Creek, dominance of native plants, and the presence of suitable habitat for species of concern. The site is also large enough with a low level of disturbance to support nesting habitat for neo-tropical migrant birds, such as warblers and vireos.

### **Site # 3: Confluence area of three headwater tributaries to Arnold Creek**

**Location:** This site includes the treed stream corridors of Arnold Creek tributaries located south of Arnold Street, north of Stephenson Street and east of SW 35th Avenue. It also includes a portion of the mainstem of Arnold Creek lying approximately due north of SW Oak Creek Drive. Most of this site is located on multiple parcels that compose private backyards.

**Description:** This multiple-ownership site generally consists of a mixed conifer-deciduous forest canopy of varying width depending upon encroachment from housing. Dominant overstory trees include Douglas-fir, red alder, big-leaf maple, and at the three tributary confluence area itself, western red cedar. The shrub layer in some places is predominantly Himalayan blackberry and in other places supports native species such as Indian plum, hazelnut, and sword fern.

Since access across private property was not provided, habitat typification was completed based upon peripheral views from several places and aerial photo interpretation. A gravel road crosses the creek near Lancaster Street, however, this road has been blocked at the south end thereby eliminating car traffic. Wildlife species or their sign observed during the field survey include Steller's jay and rufous-sided towhee.

**Habitat Value:** Generally habitat value would be low to moderate for many bird and mammals species. Salamanders have been observed within the site (personal communication with resident on SW 35th), however, species identification has not been made. The site is essentially linear, disturbance level and potential is high, and non-native invasive plants are common. However, the site continues to provide shade and cover to the stream and what aquatic organisms that may live there. It is also connected upstream via one of the tributaries which originates in Mountain Park development and downstream to other areas on the mainstem of Arnold Creek.

### **Site # 4: Marshall Park Neighborhood Property**

**Location:** This site is located between Lancaster and Collins Circle streets west of 18th Place.

**Description:** This site comprises approximately 10 acres of forested and pasture habitats. The west/southwest portion of the site is dominated by a western red cedar forest with approximately 90-95% canopy closure. Shrub and herbaceous vegetation within most of this forest is sparse due to the high degree of shading. The extreme ends of this forest habitat have a more developed shrub layer and include such native species as Indian plum, salmonberry, red elderberry, and snowberry; and non-native species such as Himalayan blackberry, English holly, and laurel. Non-native grasses, likely ryegrass and Johnson grass, can be found in these areas. Douglas hawthorne trees are also located south of the forested area.

Dead and down logs are scattered throughout the cedar forest and several new trees fell during the 1996 winter storms. Downed logs are mostly in the Class III-IV decay class, with the

exception of new falls. Snags are few but show signs of use by hairy woodpecker and sapsuckers.

North of Tryon Creek, the forested area is dominated by a mix of deciduous/conifer species, including big-leaf maple, red alder, Douglas-fir and western red cedar. Some of the big-leaf maple exceeds 20 inches dbh and a few showed signs of damage from winter storms.

Wildlife or their sign observed during the field survey on March 18, 1996 include black-capped chickadee, rufous-sided towhee, house finch, winter wren, raccoon, coyote, and garter snake. According to local residents, pygmy owl live in the cedar woods, and newts have been observed in the site.

Both the mainstem Tryon Creek and the tributary creek had clear running water at the time of the field survey. According to a neighbor, both streams run perennially, however, at low levels during summer months.

In addition to the creeks, there are two smaller drainages on both sides of Tryon Creek. One is a small ditch several hundred yards west of Collins Court. This drainage appears to be a remnant stream from a seep area that may have existed on site prior to development of the pasture. It may also be indicative of drainage from uphill development, including the nursery. This small drainage feeds into mainstem Tryon Creek in the broader floodplain area most of which is now in pasture with the exception of a narrow riparian strip along the mainstem. The other drainage is a relatively large feeder stream that originates on the west side of Lancaster Drive and flows through a steep vegetative canyon along the south border of the site. This stream borders housing lots on Broadleaf Street, but is relatively untouched by development and has good native plant diversity.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value on this site ranges from moderate to high. Although the agricultural habitat is highly disturbed due to non-native plants and impacts from long-term grazing, the site does provide a mix of open fields, forest, and edge habitats that support or could support a variety of wildlife species. Vegetation is diverse both structurally and genetically.

The site can be enhanced and native plant dominance restored over time. Because the site sits on a broad flat and includes the confluence of major tributaries and the mainstem Tryon Creek, the site has great potential to provide stormwater and water quality benefits. If fish passage problems can be solved downstream, anadromous and resident fish could be restored to this part of Tryon basin, an area that likely supported these species historically.

#### **Site # 5: Atwater Road Drainage**

**Location:** Unnamed creek running east from Knaus Road south of Country Commons Road and, in part, parallel to the eastern portion of Atwater Road within the Lake Oswego urban growth boundary. The site includes that portion of the creek that flows across the north-south (dead ended) portion of Atwater Road, south of Country Commons Road.

**Description:** The site is highly disturbed lacking in species and structural plant diversity. It includes agricultural fields to the west which are actively used for grazing. This pasture area is dominated by grasses and some scattered shrubs and trees, including Himalayan blackberry. Where the creek actually crosses the closed portion of Atwater Road (which is a small footpath), the area is flat and supports a wetland with open water and scrub-shrub components. Canopy closure at full leaf on is estimated to be about 75%. A few snags with cavities exist on site. The site is surrounded by suburban development, some of it very recent.

Below the site, the stream enters into an older established neighborhood. Here the creek runs behind houses and open areas within a steep canyon. The housing section of the creek shows typical disturbance, e.g., lack of shrubs and cleared areas as lawns or bare ground to creek side.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value for this site is low due to the high level of disturbance, the likelihood of further habitat degradation from new development, the lack of native plant species and structural diversity, and lack of connection to other habitats with the exception of downstream to Tryon Creek.

#### **Site # 6: Arnold Creek at SW 16th Drive**

**Location:** Mainstem Arnold Creek including an area immediately west of SW 16th Drive following Arnold Street to Boones Ferry Road.

**Description:** This site includes the mainstem Arnold Creek channel and adjacent riparian area which is mostly dominated by a conifer dominated forest. Western red cedar, big-leaf maple, and red alder are dominant overstory trees. Shrub and herbaceous layers are well developed.

At SW 16th Drive, Arnold Creek drops in a dramatic waterfall. This falls is comprised of large boulders which may have naturally formed due to a landslide or could be the result of the cut and fill road development along Arnold Street and SW 16th Drive. The falls is likely a barrier to upstream migration of salmonid fishes. Large fir and cedar trees have fallen across the stream channel providing shade to the aquatic environment and travel corridors for mammals and herpetofauna.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value is moderate to high based upon the dominance of native plants, a well developed canopy of conifers and deciduous trees, structural and species plant diversity, and connection upstream on mainstem Tryon Creek and several tributaries.

#### **Site #7 Headwater Tributary Area south and east of Collins Property**

**Location:** This site is bounded on the north by Arnold Street, the south by the closed area of Coronado Street, the east by private lots off Palatine and Coronado streets, and the west by private lots along SW 16th Drive.



**Description:** This habitat is essentially an extension of the habitat at Site # 6 and the three-forked tributary headwaters become one stream which empties into Tryon Creek just downstream of Site #6. In this area, the forest is dominated in the overstory tree by big-leaf maple, mature western red cedar, and Douglas-fir in the drier upland area. Unstable slopes have been gravelled in some areas. The house on the site is located over a tributary stream.

**Habitat Value:** The habitat value for the entire site is generally high due to the dominance of native plants, species and structural diversity, connection to Arnold Creek, its size which is estimated at 17 acres in several land ownerships, and its relatively undisturbed state. There are, however, some backyard impoundments in the upper reaches of the headwaters and flow was muddy during the site visit.

#### **Site # 8 Property at the mouth of Tryon Creek**

**Location:** This site is located east of Macadam(State Street, Lake Oswego) on Stampher Road in unincorporated Clackamas County.

**Description:** The site includes several houses and outbuildings along the west boundary and in the south central portion near the Willamette River. Currently most of what was lawn interspersed among cottonwood and other hardwood trees is now under up to four feet of sediment deposited in the February 1996 flood.. This area is bounded on the south by the City of Lake Oswego's sewage treatment plant. A sewage treatment outfall is located on the site several hundred feet downstream of Macadam Road. Water from this outfall was brown on the date of the site visit, March 29, 1996.

The north side of Tryon Creek has been riprapped with large boulders. The creek channel on March 29th was confined to the south bank, which is steep and vegetated mostly with Himalayan blackberry. The channel will likely widen to its former boundary after the sediment has been washed into the Willamette. The east boundary of the site is the Willamette River. No riparian vegetation, with the exception of a few trees, is located along this shoreline which also has several feet of sediment deposit.

**Presence of TES or other species of concern:** None observed during the field survey. Anadromous fish, such as steelhead, migrate upstream through the site. According to the owner, Pacific lamprey were observed moving upstream about 2-3 years ago.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value is low for this site which is mostly developed as buildings or is vegetated by an open canopy of hardwoods with lawn in the herbaceous layer north of Tryon Creek and dominated by mostly non-native shrubs with cottonwood and alder on the south shore. There is one large pool downstream of Macadam Avenue which holds steelhead in their migration upstream. Disturbance and its potential is high and will likely remain so.

#### **Site # 9 Property along SW Lancaster Road by SW 16th Drive**

**Location:** The site is located along the west side of Lancaster Road between SW Palatine and approximately 600 feet below SW 16th Drive.

**Description:** This site includes approximately 15 acres of steep-sloped upland and riparian forest dominated by moss covered big-leaf maple with some patches of Douglas-fir. Dominant shrubs include Indian plum, Oregon hazel, red elderberry, and vine maple, all native species. Herbaceous vegetation includes trillium, sword fern, stinging nettle, and Pacific waterleaf. A drainage originates on the site and flows downhill eventually merging with Arnold Creek at the Arnold and SW 16th Drive intersection after passing through a rural residential area. A pair of mallards was observed in the pool during the site visit. Woodpecker sign was visible on some stumps.

**Habitat Value:** The habitat value of this site would be moderate based upon the structural and species plant diversity and the presence of water. However, the site has been fragmented from downstream forest habitat by Lancaster Road, it is narrow, and there is high potential for disturbance from adjacent development.

#### **Site #9 Potential linkage property between Tryon and Marshall Parks**

**Location:** This site is located at the dead end of Kari Lynn Drive northeast of SW 11th Drive. The site is bounded in part on the north, east and south by Tryon Creek State Park land.

**Description:** This site was typified from its periphery at Kari Lynn Drive and comparing the site using aerial photos to adjacent state land. The site is approximately 13 acres of native upland mixed conifer/deciduous forest habitat. Dominant overstory trees include mature and large western red cedar and big-leaf maple. The site crosses Tryon Creek mainstem (this area not surveyed). Non-native plants include English ivy and buttercup, which are known to be pervasive throughout Tryon State Park. Wildlife or their sign observed during American crow, American robin, golden-crowned kinglet, and woodpecker sign.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value is generally high based upon the dominance of native plants, species and structural diversity, the presence of water, its relatively undisturbed condition, and connection to Tryon Creek and associated upland and riparian forests.

#### **Site #10 Boones Ferry and Stephenson Road Neighborhood**

**Location:** This site is located along Boones Ferry Road almost due east of the intersection with SW Stephenson Road.

**Description:** The site is an upland deciduous dominated forest that abuts Tryon Creek State Park to its east. Overstory trees also include western red cedar (including seedlings) which is found mostly as a linear strip along the western boundary and red alder. Canopy closure is estimated to be 80-85% at full leaf on. Shrubs include natives such as Indian plum, Oregon hazel, and hawthorne sp. seedlings. English ivy, English holly (as small trees), and clematis are found throughout the site. Ivy is the most pervasive invader. Herbaceous vegetation includes trillium, and Pacific waterleaf. No water source exists on the site.

The site is highly disturbed due to the extent of ivy on the ground and growing up many trees. There is a horse trail that also transverses the property. This trail is much used and provides runoff and sediment downhill into Tryon Creek.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value is low due to the even-aged nature of the stand which is mostly big-leaf maple and the pervasive presence of non-native ivy, clematis, and holly. Disturbance is high and will likely continue. Restoration potential is low.

#### **Site #11 Open space at Englewood Drive**

**Location:** This site is located near the dead end of SW Englewood Drive east of Boones Ferry Road and west of Tryon Creek State Park.

**Description:** This site is a steep sloped forested area dominated by Douglas-fir, big-leaf maple, and red alder. Oregon hazel and Indian plum are dominant shrubs in the area observed along SW Englewood Drive. Non-native English ivy and English holly are pervasive. Small (less than 6 inch dbh) snags occur on the site as scattered individuals.

The area was likely a conifer forest that was harvested and not replanted so is now dominated by deciduous trees. The site is connected to open space parkland to the north, east, and south and by rural mini farms to the west. A very small portion of the tributary that begins south of SW Englewood Drive and flows along Meadows Way eventually emptying into Tryon Creek flows in the very southeast corner of the site.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value for this site would be low due to low species and structural diversity, its lack of water, and the presence of non-native invasive plants.

#### **Site # 12 Maplecrest Drive property**

**Location:** SW Maplecrest Drive between 14th Place and SW Maplecrest Court, immediately east of Marshall Park.

**Size:** Estimated 2 acres

**Description:** The site is essentially rural residential property that includes a house, outbuildings, and a horse pasture downstream of Maplecrest Drive. The mainstem Tryon Creek runs through the east side of the property with a large pool just downstream of the culvert at SW Maplecrest Drive. The mainstem substrate is composed of gravels and cobble with some sedimentation apparent. A tributary stream enters the site from the northeast and joins the mainstem south of the house. The mainstem and tributary were flowing clear on April 7, 1996, the date of the field survey.

The middle of the site is dominated by a horse pasture. This area is wet and vegetated by grasses and forbs and is bounded by a chain link fence. The riparian vegetation consists of some shade conifers at Maplecrest Drive and no trees or shrubs within the pasture itself. Overstory trees on the west and east sides of the pasture include western red cedar and big

leaf maple. On the west side of the site, overstory deciduous and coniferous trees range from 60-80 feet with average dbh of 15 inches. Ages likely range from young/mature (40-60 years average) to tall saplings. There are also some western hemlock seedlings in this forest. Wildlife species or their sign observed during the site visit include American crow, song sparrow, and black-capped chickadee.

**Level of disturbance:** The level of disturbance is high on this site, although native plants dominate the forested areas. The pasture is heavily used and there is virtually no riparian vegetation along the stretch of the Tryon Creek that transverses the property.

**Habitat Value:** Habitat value is generally low for this site with the exception of the west side forest which although small is dominated by native species and has a moderately developed shrub layer. The site has water and is connected vegetatively to upstream Tryon Creek aquatic and upland habitats, and downstream to Marshall Park and the tributary stream and its associated riparian forest at Maplecrest Drive. The site has good potential to be enhanced and the riparian and aquatic habitats restored.

**Special Note on Aquatic Habitat:**

Fish passage at Boones Ferry Road is now blocked by a perched culvert. Passage could be made available if 1) ODOT replaced the existing culvert with one designed to allow passage, or 2) the pool area immediately downstream of Boones Ferry were deepened by the placement of a berm at the downstream end of the pool (Uchiyama property). Placement of a berm in this area would raise the water level to allow anadromous and fish to pass upstream to suitable habitat that now exists in the mainstem and in Arnold Creek. The storm event in February resulted in major bank building in the floodplain at the confluence of Arnold and Tryon Creeks (north of Boones Ferry Road). This will provide long-term benefits to riparian habitat which had been lost due to previous bank undercutting. The addition of streamside shrubs both above and below this culvert would make this area passable and provide better instream habitat for prey.

## APPENDIX D

### Tryon Creek Target Area Questionnaire

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The Metro staff invites you to participate in the refinement process for the Tryon Creek Target Area study. Refinement is the public process through which Metro adopts specific geographical boundaries and objectives for each target area. In the course of this process we interview stakeholders, evaluate the undeveloped land in the target area and formulate preliminary objectives. Please assist up by completing this questionnaire and sharing your ideas.

1. For the refinement process being undertaken by the Metro staff, what key elements of the Tryon Creek target area should be emphasized as part of the land acquisition? (Rank in order of importance to you, with 1 being the most important, and 6 as the least important)

\_\_\_\_\_ Acquisition of contiguous forested riparian areas along Tryon Creek for multiple values; including wildlife and fisheries habitat, water quality enhancement, watershed protection and selected public access, etc.

\_\_\_\_\_ Protection of upper watershed lands and smaller tributaries within adjacent residential zones.

\_\_\_\_\_ Additional acquisition of the headwaters of Arnold Creek for wildlife value and water quality protection.

\_\_\_\_\_ Preservation/ restoration of the resident and anadromous fisheries associated with Tryon and Arnold Creeks.

\_\_\_\_\_ Provision of a greenway connection from the State Park to the mouth of Tryon Creek at the Willamette River.

\_\_\_\_\_ Acquisition of buffer areas adjacent to the State Park for visual protection and water quality enhancement.

2. To guide Metro in the land selection process, what other activities should be considered? (Rank on a scale of 1 to 6, same as above)

\_\_\_\_\_ Educational and interpretive opportunities

\_\_\_\_\_ Stream restoration and environmental stewardship programs

\_\_\_\_\_ Wildlife viewing

\_\_\_\_\_ Trails for hiking, biking and horseback riding

\_\_\_\_\_ Additional linkages to regional greenways and natural areas

\_\_\_\_\_ Other

3. Do you have further suggestions to enhance the value of the Tryon Creek target area?

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4. What additional information would be helpful to you?

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5. Additional comments:

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6. Are you interested in participating in the Open Space Program as a willing seller or benefactor in the form of a donation, dedication or conservation easement?

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Please add my name and address to your Tryon Creek mailing list for future information, public meetings and events. (OPTIONAL)

Name: 

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Address: 

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Phone Number: 

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Please return questionnaire to Metro Open Spaces Program, 600 N.E. Grand Avenue, Portland, OR 97232-2736. You may also call Metro's Open Space Hotline at 797-1919 for more information or to leave a comment.



# ASHCREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

5805 SW Brugger St.  
Portland, Oregon 97219  
April 16, 1996

Metro Open Spaces Workshop  
Fanno Creek Greenway

RE: CEDAR MEADOWS

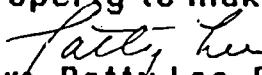
To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of the Ashcreek Neighborhood Association, we urge consideration of the inclusion of the Fanno Creek Greenway trail along a parcel of land known as Cedar Meadows, south of Multnomah Boulevard. (see map) The trail would provide connectivity at this point between Multnomah Boulevard and Garden Home Road as well as a continuation upstream to the headwaters of Woods Creek, a tributary of Fanno Creek. This is a key link in the Fanno Creek trail.

The optimal consideration of this watershed in the Fanno Creek greenway trail requires the acquisition of the Cedar Meadows property, a 6.3 acre parcel, a critical, sensitive wetland in the watershed. In partnership with Metro greenspaces bond measure money and a portion of the City of Portland Metro greenspaces allotment, this property is ripe for preservation. It would preserve a natural area and a continuous trail. It is scheduled to become a 36 unit apartment complex.

Inclusion of the trail along the Cedar Meadows property would provide linkage of Woods Creek upstream to the headwaters as well as downstream to the point of flow into the Fanno Creek basin near Oregon Episcopal School.

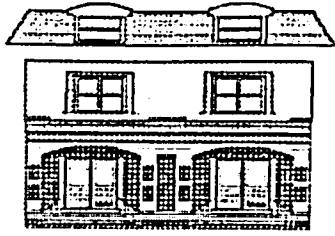
The Ashcreek Neighborhood Association and Fans of Fanno Creek have focused on this property to include in the corridor for the Fanno Creek trail and urge the consideration of this group to acquire this property to make this linkage possible.

  
Mrs. Patty Lee, President  
Attachment

Ashcreek Neighborhood Ass'n.







## ORCHARD LANE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

April 15, 1996

TO: Metro Fanno Creek Greenway Committee  
RE: Fanno Creek Trail

The homeowners in the Orchard Lane Homeowners Association are interested in enhancing the livability of Southwest Portland. One important item that will have a significant impact on the neighborhood's livability is what will happen with Woods Creek between Multnomah Blvd. and Garden Home Road.

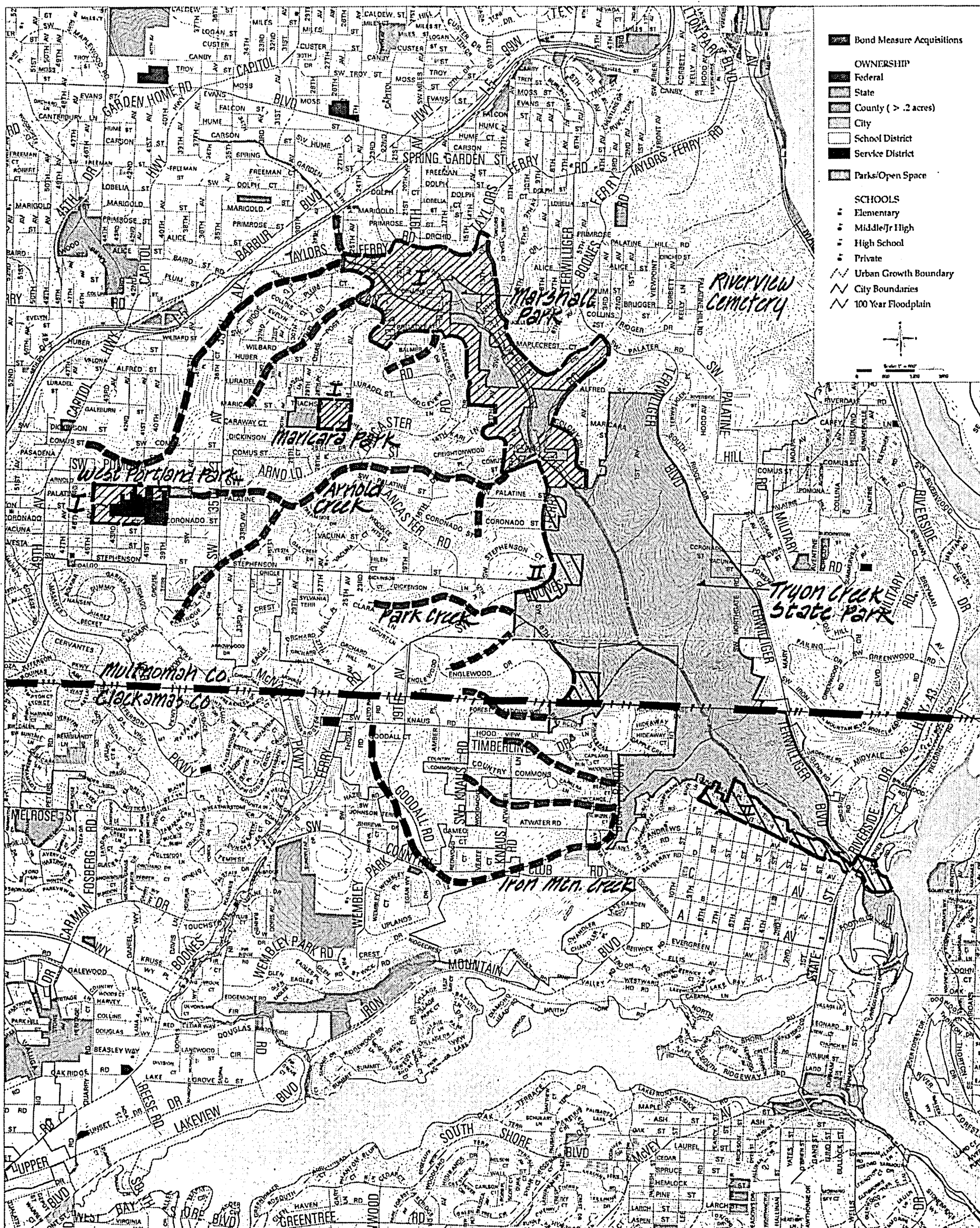
We strongly encourage the Committee to include the acquisition of the property known as Cedar Meadows in the Fanno Creek Trail project. By acquiring the property, many benefits will be realized such as:

1. Providing a pedestrian walkway between Multnomah Blvd. and Garden Home Road. Already many people use walking trails along Woods Creek and this would be a natural extension of the Fanno Creek Trail. This property represents perhaps the last chance to provide this before it is developed and gone forever.
2. The preservation of green space and wetlands that are so very important to protecting our natural resources for future generations to enjoy while insuring we maintain the quality of life in our city neighborhoods. The acquisition of this property while expanding the Fanno Creek Trail would insure that water quality would be protected while maintaining wildlife habitat for wildlife in the area that have come to rely on this area as we all feel the pressures of our growing population.

These types of decisions effect a city and future generation greatly. We encourage you not to overlook this window of opportunity in providing what will be an unreplaceable resource in the future, open space and an undeveloped natural environment to enjoy.

Regards,

Bob Pugh  
President  
Orchard Lane Homeowners Association



### Measure 26-26: Tryon Creek Target Area

## Staff Report

### **CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 96-2331, FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING A REFINEMENT PLAN FOR THE FANNO CREEK GREENWAY TARGET AREA AS OUTLINED IN THE OPEN SPACE IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN**

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**Date:** April 25, 1996

**Presented by:**

**Charles Ciecko  
Jim Desmond**

## **PROPOSED ACTION**

**Resolution No. 96-2331 requests the adoption of Target Area boundaries and objectives for the Fanno Creek Greenway Target Area. These boundaries and objectives will be used to guide Metro in the implementation of the Open Space Bond Measure.**

## **BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS**

**The target area description in the Bond Measure Fact Sheet (authorized by Council Resolutions 95-2113, 94-2050 and 94-2029B) was as follows:**

**"Beaverton vicinity, Fanno Creek Greenway. Acquire up to 12 miles of trail corridor along the greenway."**

**In the 1992 Green Spaces Master Plan the target area was described as follows:**

**"Fanno Creek Greenway (Fanno Creek Watershed)  
Fourteen-mile stretch through residential, commercial and industrial lands. Densely forested land and scattered wetlands in upper reaches. Cutthroat trout habitat in some areas."**

### **Target Area Description:**

The Fanno Creek watershed drains the west side of the Tualatin Mountains and West Hills, running through parts of Portland, Multnomah County, Washington County, Beaverton, Tigard and Durham. Fanno Creek meanders approximately 14 miles through residential, commercial and industrial lands before entering the Tualatin River. The upper reaches and headwaters of Fanno Creek are in a semi-developed state and still contain isolated wetland and forest remnants. The lower reach, which runs through Beaverton, Tigard and Durham have significant amounts of riparian corridor in public ownership.

There are several significant tributaries to Fanno Creek: east of Highway 217, they include Sylvan, Ivey, Pendleton, Vermont, Wood, Progress, Ash, Red Rock and Ball Creek; west of Highway 217 are Belton, Hiteon, Summer, and Pinebrook Creeks.

The creek as a whole shows clear signs of degradation as a result of stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces and individual development within the watershed.

Land use protection for the Creek varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. For a summary of current land use requirements see Appendix A.

## Refinement Process

The Open Space Implementation Work Plan adopted by the Metro Council in November 1995, required that a Refinement Plan be submitted to the Council for approval for each target area. The Refinement Plan will contain objectives and a confidential tax-lot specific map identifying priority properties for acquisition, enabling Metro to begin the acquisition of property and property rights as detailed in the Open Spaces Implementation Work Plan and in Resolution No. 95-2228. Resolution No. 95-2228 "authorizes the Executive Officer to acquire real property and property interests subject to the requirements of the *Acquisition Parameters and Due Diligence* guidelines of the Open Spaces Implementation Work Plan.

During the refinement process, field visits were conducted by Metro staff and environmental and planning consultants, biological assessments were undertaken on several important parcels; and planning documents were assessed. Twenty-two individuals were interviewed, representing property owners, governmental agencies, natural resource experts and non-profit advocacy groups. The stakeholders interviewed and a summary of their comments are listed in Appendix B.

A public workshop was conducted on April 16, 1996, at the Beaverton City Hall to discuss the overall target area and the proposed program objectives. Approximately 52 persons attended the workshop; 27 attendees completed the questionnaire distributed by staff. Key elements emphasized were protection of the watershed and the tributaries that feed Fanno Creek for water quantity and quality, followed by connecting links to open space natural areas, parks, trails, and greenways. Wetland and riparian corridors ranked highest for other interests to be considered, followed by preservation and restoration of natural wildlife habitat.

Q. #1. Prioritization of Key Elements	First Preference	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Protection of watershed & tributaries	45%	15%	7%	26%	7%	0
Links to open spaces, etc.	23%	18%	23%	22%	7%	7%
Acquisition of 100 year flood plain	19%	34%	26%	11%	3%	7%
Pedestrian/bike paths	11%	23%	23%	7%	29%	7%
Large acreage for passive recreation	7%	7%	19%	18%	38%	11%

\* Not all respondents answered all questions.

Q. #2 Other Interests for Consideration	First Preference	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Wetlands & riparian corridors	63%	26%	4%	4%	0%	3%
Natural wildlife habitat	29%	60%	11%	0%	0%	0%
Public access	11%	11%	15%	49%	3%	11%
Educational opportunities	0%	3%	60%	7%	15%	15%
Picnicking areas	0%	0%	3%	18%	56%	23%

Questions and comments from the floor are summarized in Appendix C. A copy of the questionnaire is attached as Appendix D.

## **Findings:**

- Fanno Creek is a regionally significant natural resource due to its fish, wildlife, recreation and educational value. In order to complete the greenway system in the Beaverton/Tigard vicinity, the major emphasis for acquisition must be placed on the main stem of Fanno Creek. Significant amounts of riparian corridor are already in public ownership, however major portions are not protected and need to be acquired in order to have a continuous greenway.
- The main stem of Fanno Creek is fairly intact from the mouth to Vista Brook Park. From Vista Brook Park the Creek splits into numerous tributaries which have been highly urbanized. There is no logical greenway pattern that can be established in the northern portion of the watershed. The greenway/corridor will need to consist mainly of street access linking isolated parcels.
- When possible, Metro acquisitions should be multi-purpose. Special emphasis should be placed on connecting the greenway/corridor to other public facilities and regional target areas such as the Tualatin River Greenway, Beaverton Creek Trail, Summer Creek Trail, Marquam/Wildwood Trail, Terwilliger Greenway and Tryon Creek State Park.
- The riparian corridor is important to protect on all portions of the creek and its tributaries in order to enhance water quality and habitat value. Emphasis should be given, however, to the creek confluences, tributary headwaters (particularly those located in the upper reaches of the watershed), the gaps in public ownership, and the mouth of Fanno Creek where it enters the Tualatin River.
- Flooding is a significant problem in the Fanno Creek watershed. When possible Metro should work with local agencies to acquire properties that could limit future flood damage.
- Significant wetlands need protection along Sylvan, Pendelton, Woods and Ash Creek. A challenge grant account should be established to leverage available financial resources.
- Land acquisition alone will not sufficiently protect water quality, fish/wildlife habitat, or recreational values of Fanno Creek. Other strategies including careful stormwater management, education, and effective stream buffers will be required.

**GOAL:**

Establish twelve miles of greenway along Fanno Creek and its tributaries in order to protect water quality, fish, wildlife, and recreational values.

**OBJECTIVES:**

The following are prioritized specific objectives of the Fanno Creek Greenway Refinement Plan.

**Tier I Objectives:**

- Complete a continuous greenway along the main stem by acquiring stream-front lands between the Tualatin River and Vista Brook Park.
- Encourage participation of other governments and non-profit organizations in the protection/enhancement of water quality and water quantity by establishing a challenge grant account for land acquisition along the following Fanno Creek tributaries:
  - Pendleton Creek
  - Woods Creek
  - Sylvan Creek
  - Ash Creek

The challenge grant funds shall be administered as detailed in Appendix E.

**Partnership Objectives:**

- Encourage local jurisdictions to establish linkages between the Fanno Creek Greenway and the following existing or planned features:
  - Tualatin River Greenway
  - Beaverton Creek Trail
  - Summer Creek Trail
  - Marquam Trail/Wildwood Trail
  - Terwilliger Greenway
  - Tryon Creek State Park

## APPENDIX B

## Greenspace Planning and Public Involvement - Fanno Creek

## CONTACT LIST

(April 18, 1996)

Cont. #	Name	Affiliation	Address	Phone	Fax	Cont. Resp.	Date Cont.	Comments	
1	Bill	Barber	Metro, Transportation (Bicycles)	600 NE Grand Ave Portland, Oregon 97232	797-1758		MW / MF	3/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• need east-west connections and access points</li><li>• greenway important for recreation and transportation – "the scenic route"</li><li>• greenway important as incubation site for beginning bikers</li><li>• need redesign of some existing segments</li></ul>
1	Andy	Cotugno	Metro Transportation	600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, Oregon 97232	797-1763		MW / MF	3/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• get as much connectivity as possible [connect Tualatin River with Terwilliger/Markham]</li><li>• combination of sidewalks / bike paths greenway / natural areas / parks</li><li>• match local option projects to Greenway goals</li><li>• greenway connection most important in high density areas</li></ul>
1	Allison	Dobbins	Metro, Transportation (pedestrians)	600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, Oregon 97232	797-1748		MW / MF	3/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• connect schools and neighborhoods to designated greenway access points along route</li><li>• Integrate sidewalk construction to greenway access</li></ul>
1	Dave	Drescher	Metro, DRC	600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, Oregon 97232			MW	1/30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• background - Fanno Creek Greenway</li></ul>
1	Lori	Faha	Tualatin Basin designated management group	USA	648-8730		MW / MF	3/19	
1	Rosemary	Furfey	Metro Growth Management	600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, Oregon 97232	797-1726		MW	3/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100 year floodplain out of developable land in 2040 plan</li><li>• working on code language for natural resource protection</li><li>• storm water management <u>not</u> included in current work</li></ul>

# Greenspace Planning and Public Involvement - Fanno Creek

## CONTACT LIST *continued*

Cont P	Name		Affiliation	Address	Phone	Fax	Cont. Resp.	Date Cont.	Comments
1	Leonard	Gard	SWNI	SW Neighborhood Office 7688 SW Capitol Highway Portland, Oregon 97219	823-4592		MW / MF	3/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• provide access to neighborhood centers [Gabriel Park, Garden Home]</li><li>• favor developing several options for Portland portion of greenway</li></ul>
	Dan	Haggerty	Fans of Fanno Creek				MW / MF	3/27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• support purchase of infill along mainstem of Fanno Creek</li><li>• negotiate with landowners and developers to develop environmental design standards (alternatives to purchase and / or easements)</li></ul>
	Andy	Harris					MW	3/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• existing connection between Willamette River downtown – PCC – Tryon via public / private easements / natural areas / parks</li><li>• 20% natural area set aside for development</li><li>• explore tax adjustments for land trust donations or fee relief</li></ul>
1	Mike	Houck	Portland Audubon Society	5151 NW Cornell Rd. Portland, Oregon 97210			MW / MF	3/27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• support acquisition of gaps in trail (mouth of Fanno to Portland Golf Club)</li><li>• Integrate active / passive recreation and wildlife habitat</li><li>• choose least cost / least environmental damage routes for trail</li></ul>
1	Mel	Huie	Metro, Parks and Greenspace	600 NE Grand Ave. Portland, Oregon 97232			MW	1/30	Background Interview: Fanno Creek Greenway
1	John	Lecavalier	Fans of Fanno Creek	6300 SW Nicol Rd. Portland, Oregon 97223	246-7771		MW / FM	3/27	See Dan Haggerty
1	Deb	Lev	City of Lake Oswego	380 A Avenue Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034	635-0290		MW	3/11	see Andy Harris



**Greenspace Planning and Public Involvement - Fanno Creek**

**CONTACT LIST** *continued*

Cont P.	Name	Affiliation	Address	Phone	Fax	Cont. Resp.	Date Cont.	Comments	
1	Jim	McIlhinney	THPRD		645-6433		MW	3/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• multi-purpose / multi-modal trail but primarily recreational</li><li>• THPRD greenway goals: fill in the gaps within district / connect employment centers</li><li>• just beginning to use conservation easements / very interested in partnerships</li><li>• water quality / floodplain acquisition ok – but need recreation value</li><li>• connect to Beaverton downtown</li></ul>
	Terry	Moore	Portland Planning Bureau		823-3045		MW / MF	3/26	
1	Andy	Priebe	THPRD		645-6433		MW	3/11	see Jim McIlhinney
	Jim	Sjulin	Portland Parks	1120 SW Fifth Ave., Rm 1300 Portland, Oregon 97204	823-5122		MW	4/3	
	Dave	Smith	Wildlife Biologist (member of USA / Fanno Creek Mangement Plan Team)	3559 NW Stanton Portland, Oregon 97212	335-0380		MW / MF / DA	3/19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• significant natural areas within Fanno Basin study area (USA management project)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– mouth of Fanno Creek (Durham Park / Cook Park / USA prop.)</li><li>– Tigard Woods</li><li>– East of 217 crossing (Beaverton)</li><li>– OES marsh / Tower Field wetland</li></ul></li></ul>
1	Kendra	Smith	KAI (Project Manager USA / Fanno Creek Management Pan)	12600 SW 72nd Tigard, Oregon 97223	w968-1605 h203-1382		MW / MF	3/5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• provide continuous link of resources<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– wildlife habitat</li><li>– water quality</li><li>– recreation: active and passive</li></ul></li><li>• suggested connections:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Rock Creek / Forest Park via downtown Beaverton</li></ul></li><li>• USA Management Study focusing on restoration of floodplain function</li></ul>
1	Amin	Wahab	Portland BES	1120 SW Fifth Avenue Portland Oregon 97204	823-7895		MW / MF	1/21 & 3/5	

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Fanno Creek Public Workshop Public Comments**

April 16, 1996, 7 - 9 p.m.

Attendance: 52 citizens

**Willy Moore (from Garden Home)**

I like your idea in Tier I in Scholls Ferry. I encourage you to go a few blocks further to Vista Brook Park. Most adjacent properties already acquired by THPRD.

**John Allen**

I have a question regarding the long-term sustainability of the water quality. Can it be maintained? I'm encouraging you to look at the headwaters, not just the trail or greenway.

**Liz Callison**

It's important to look at the integrity of the stream system as a whole.

**Allen Solaris**

Owns property on Fanno Creek in Tigard

Get enough property together conglomerated to make a difference. My fear is that "beads on a necklace" will be too disjointed. Coe development: otters, marmots, etc. If you create that area, the people can walk through something nice, surrounded by natural setting.

**Joann Brown**

What percentage of continuous lands can be acquired? If can't get continuous, do we buy large pieces? Do we have the money to get those four large pieces? You're saying we can take care of purchasing tier I?

**Mr. Hudson**

Don't buy Greenway Park. Are you going to build bridges?

**Bill Gilham**

(Lives in Durham)

Since 1966 when founded Durham, I've been involved. I know the feeling of Durham City Council. I don't think Durham is interested in connecting Durham City Park to Tigard. We talked about connecting to Durham School and Tigard City Park, but concerned about access. It's much easier to manage without having public access through the back. I've been on the city council for the first 16 years and planning commissioner for 9 years. I don't know how desirable a connection would be. We're concerned about vandalism, vehicles coming through, etc.

**Dorothy Gage**

I want to make a case for Woods Creek headwaters acquisition south of Multnomah Blvd. to the headwaters and Woods Park. Please give this serious consideration. (Cedar Meadows)

**Tom Kinney**

(from Sylvan Creek)

The tributaries are essential. I would like to see priorities (tiers) reversed to first protect the tributaries and headwaters. I'm concerned about the meaning of tier I and tier II.

**Betty McCartle**

I live in southwest Portland. Southwest has a southwest plan that will make the area more dense. I want to make an argument for open spaces—for trees along Arnold Creek—to be able to see from my home. I want to argue for scattered open spaces.

**Dan Mercer**

I've been a stakeholder on Fanno Creek for 30 years. Some money should be spent on flood control. We have more and more roofs, paving, flooding, etc. The creek rises eight to nine feet within 24 hours. Belle Air and Allen Blvd. are under water.

**Liz Callison**

What's your program for conservation easements?

Regarding flood control: USA [Unified Sewerage Agency] and BES [Portland Bureau of Environmental Services] want preservation, but BES has no budget for preservation in SW Portland. I want to see money got into parks, not sewerage easements, utility uses of the land, etc.

**Jim Desmond:** Conservation easements provide for perpetual restriction on future use of the property, reduces estate tax, and is considered by the IRS to be a charitable gift deduction.

**Charlie Clecko:** Let's see a show of hands of who wants the priority to be

main stem protection: 18

headwaters protection: 18

It's more than just flood control; it's fish habitat, water quality and quantity of flow; phosphorous removal.

**Barbara Wilson**

What do you know about Beaverton local share?

Jim Desmond: \$239,000

**Willis Gil**

We can't purchase all green areas. \$3.5 million is not much. Concentrate on getting land in the stem and at the headwaters that if not gotten now, will be soon developed. You should go after what's now available. Concentrate on what is going to be developed. There may be more money available in the future. It's crazy to go traipsing after the first three little acres. Voters didn't vote on specific green blobs. Go after more money later. (followed by applause from many/most? participants)

**Barbara**

I hope you're first in line to volunteer to help a money bond measure. It takes hours and hours to get one passed!

**Kay Durchee**

Which neighborhood association did you go to? You need to go through the grass roots organizations. Where is the dividing line between—? CPOs are not neighborhood associations! The county line divides. Land use committee and board are key to getting to neighborhood associations, and you are not there!! You have to be present.

**Name unknown**

It may not be best to have predetermined criteria. I'd like to see multiple areas, multiple criteria for multiple areas.

**Frank Busik**

I'm interested in a specific area. These people [staff] have more information than all of us in this room. You'll never please all of the people. It's commendable to have goal and get input, but it's like having a basketball team and filling spots on the team. Regardless of overall objectives, it's important to make the best purchase at that time. Have flexibility.

**E. Luens**

In order to measure success afterwards, it may be worth having an easily attainable conceptual goal so you can point to success to bid for more money. That's is therefore a strong argument for main stem acquisition. It's hard to see if you were successful if acquire in small areas in the headwaters.

**Will Moore**

from Garden Home

Is there a mechanism available for \_\_\_\_\_?

Buying land and selling

**Terry Moore**

One goal of Fanno Westside Trail is to connect to Tigard, Durham, Tualatin. It is a way to give southwest Portland residents access within five years to a trail that they don't have to drive to.

**Wes Richer**

I would like to see the GIS layer of citizen nominations on a map. In 1992 nominations were done.

**Liz Callison**

Have you run into opposition from local jurisdictions?

LIDs? encourage preservation of land

**Jim Desmond:** Local jurisdictions are usually supportive

**Cooper(?) Moore**

I support acquisition of the headlands area. I grew up in the area and want woods for children to play in, to protect water quality.

**Name unknown**

If spend money in the first year or two, then go to the voters to get more money.

**Kay Durchee**

You've got to be fair with what present and what deliver. I want a management plan. We were told we could get open spaces in southwest Portland, but instead it is out in Washington County.

**Liz Callison**

I want to protect the stream integrity. I don't want bureaucratic references to water quality. I'm referring to the ecology of the stream: the riparian areas, wildlife area and the fish in the stream. Nail down what you mean to preserve in a "natural state." A natural state does not exist in many areas.

**Name unknown**

Create a system that gets better. Don't want it to be changed 50 years from now. Want it for perpetuity. This may be a way to move sewers back to streets.

**Name unknown**

Can't anticipate what will come in the future, may be unexpected alternatives we can't imagine now.



APPENDIX D

METRO

## FANNO CREEK GREENWAY QUESTIONNAIRE

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The Metro staff invites you to participate in the refinement process for the Fanno Creek Greenway study. Refinement is the public process through which Metro adopts specific geographical boundaries and objectives for each target area. In the course of this process we interview stakeholders, evaluate the undeveloped land in the target area and formulate preliminary objectives. Please assist us by completing this questionnaire and sharing your ideas.

1. For the Refinement process being undertaken by the Metro staff, what key elements of the Fanno Creek Greenway acquisition should be emphasized? (Rank in order from 1 to 5, with 1 being the most preferred choice, and 5 as the least important ).

- \_\_\_\_\_ Connecting links to open space natural areas, parks, trails and greenways.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acquisition of the 100-year floodplain for urban open space, water quality, flooding protection, selected public access, etc.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acquisition of land for future pedestrian/bike paths along the greenway.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acquisition of larger acreage parcels adjacent to Fanno Creek for passive recreation purposes and rest stops along the greenway.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Protection of the watershed and the tributaries that feed Fanno Creek for water quantity and quality.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

2. What other interests should be considered? (Rank 1 to 5)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Preservation/restoration of natural wildlife habitat
- \_\_\_\_\_ Picnicking areas
- \_\_\_\_\_ Public access
- \_\_\_\_\_ Wetlands and riparian (streamside) corridors
- \_\_\_\_\_ Educational opportunities
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

3. Specifically, where would you like to have better access to Fanno Creek?

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4. Are there any locations where you would recommend against access?  
Please briefly explain why.

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5. What further suggestions would you propose to enhance the Fanno Creek Greenway?

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6. What additional information would be helpful to you?

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7. Additional comments:

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8. Are you interested in participating in the Open Space Program as a willing seller or benefactor in the form of a donation, dedication or conservation easement?

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Name, Address, Phone (OPTIONAL)

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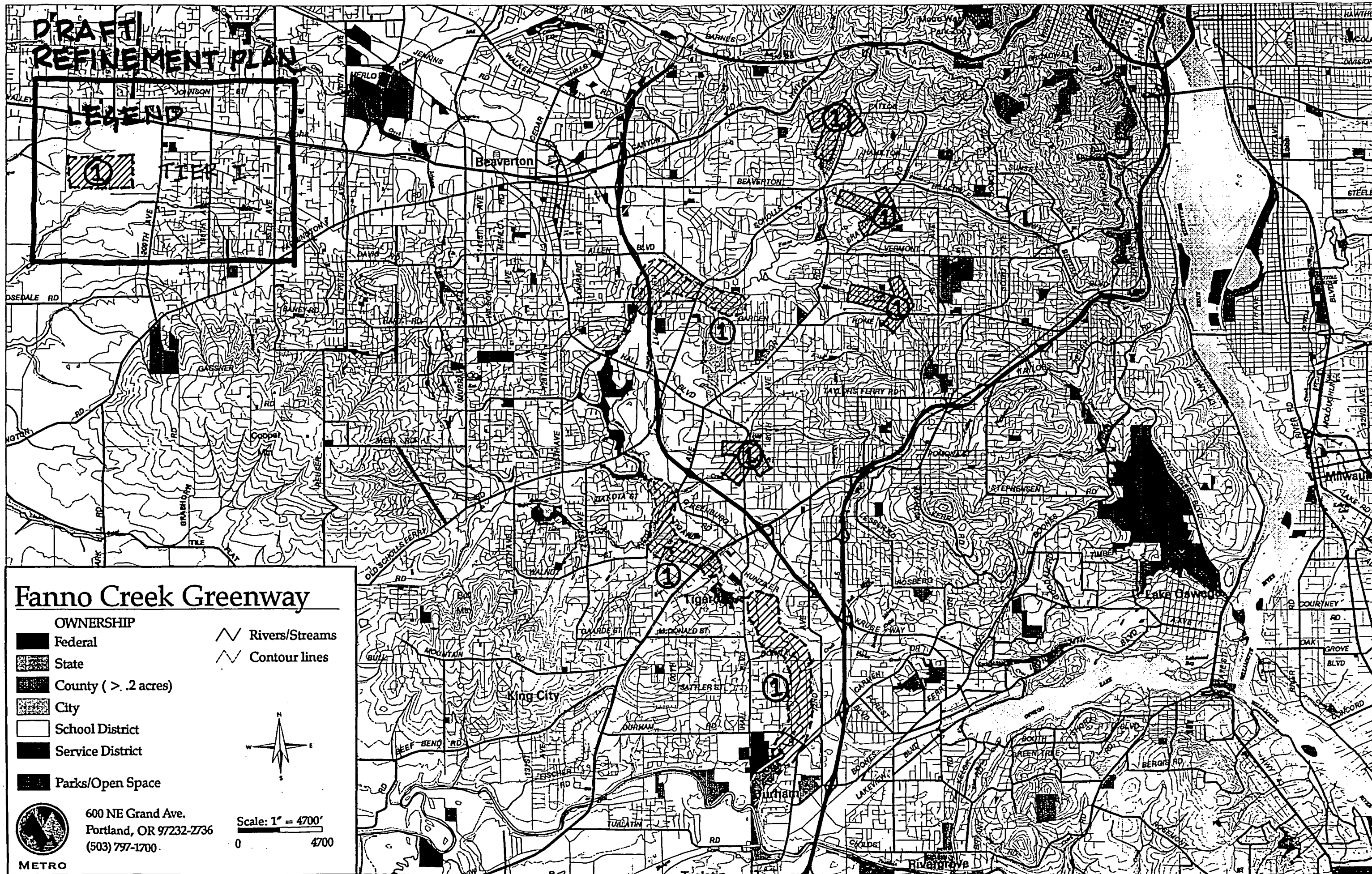
\_\_\_\_\_ Please add my name to your Fanno Creek Greenway  
Mailing List regarding future information, public meetings and  
events.

Please return to Metro Open Spaces Program, 600 Northeast Grand Avenue,  
Portland, OR 97232-2736. You may also call Metro's Open Spaces Hotline at  
797-1919 for more information or to leave a comment.

## Appendix E

### CHALLENGE GRANT GUIDELINES

- \$1,000,000 challenge grant account
- Willing seller
- Must include creek frontage
- Subject to deed restriction keeping property in natural condition in perpetuity
- Available until 1999 ( or until the fund is depleted , whichever is first)
- First come/first served
- Site must be predominantly in natural condition at time of purchase
- Goal of a minimum 25% non-Metro match.





## Fanno Creek Greenway

### Planning and Land Use Opportunities/Limitations

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Ash Creek (headwaters, north and south forks)	Portland Basin: 644 acres  [The Fanno Creek basin covers 4,700 acres of SW Portland.]	Environmental Overlay Zones  [Coordination with Portland's ongoing SW Community Plan process is imperative. Among other opportunities may be the potential for creation of public recreational trail designations along Fanno tributaries in the City's Comprehensive Plan.]	<p>Segments of the south Ash Creek fork in the vicinity of Dickinson Road are within the Environmental Protection zone. These segments reflect the fragmented nature of the creek corridor, which is interrupted by existing housing development between 59th and 64th Ave. The Environmental Conservation zone provides a buffer outside of the Protection zone and continues north and east of Dickinson Park. The Conservation zone permits controlled development whereas the Protection zone prohibits most development (trails and restoration work allowed after review). The large parcel west of the park (a wooded ravine) should be considered as a possible target site for title or easement acquisition.</p> <p>The north Ash Creek fork flows across mostly developed, medium-density residential lots. The corridor is within a Protection zone with a Conservation zone buffer between the City limits and SW 55th Ave. Additional Environmental zone (E-zone) areas are located south of the creek near Brugger Rd. The developed lot pattern will make any greenway proposals in this subbasin a challenge; such a greenway, however, if found to be feasible, would provide a link between Moon Shadow and Woods Creek Parks.</p>
Ash Creek (north and south forks, main stem)	Washington Co. Basin: 1,118 ac.	Significant Natural Resource	<p>County maps identify areas where Significant Natural Resources (SNR) likely exist; it is left to the developer to determine/delineate the extent of the resource. An array of SNR designations exist along both forks of Ash Creek, including wildlife habitat, water areas and wetlands. Widths of SNR designations vary between 0 (several gaps exist) and 500 feet. Based on the Code provisions (Section 422), a minimum 25-foot setback from Ash Creek is expected with additional setbacks depending on the findings of the developer's consultant. There is evidence of development within SNR areas suggesting that the effectiveness of this regulation needs field verification.</p> <p>Both forks have identified park deficient areas near the Portland City Limits. Scenic features are also identified near the City Limits, and at Metzger Park and Hwy. 217.</p>
Ash Creek (confluence with Fanno Creek)	Tigard Basin: 785 acres	Sensitive Lands	<p>The main stem of Ash Creek is designated on Tigard's Sensitive Lands map with both wetland and floodplain resources. Tigard and other jurisdictions in Washington County apply the Unified Sewerage Agency 25-foot setback standard from streams and wetlands. This standard does not provide full resource protection, however, because development is still permitted using buffer averaging and/or impact mitigation.</p> <p>Tigard requires floodplain and trail dedication with most development, but this was challenged (and struck down for a particular site) in <i>Dolan v. City of Tigard</i>. The Sensitive Lands ordinance remains in effect today though the City Attorney is now preparing amendments to permit easements in lieu of land dedication.</p>

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Ball Creek	Lake Oswego Basin: 866 acres [The lower 2,700 feet (174 acres) of Ball Cr. is in Tigard with a 25' Sensitive Lands buffer (it widens to 300' at Fanno confluence).]	Major Stream Corridor Buffer Zone  [Other regulations apply to tree removal, steep slopes, etc. but these are neither specific to the riparian corridor nor do they provide significant resource protection.]	Ball Creek channel, its banks and a 25-foot area beyond the top-of-bank are part of the buffer zone. Actual buffer zone boundaries may differ and are normally established at the time of development application. Development in buffer is subject to standards that include a no-feasible-alternatives test and a loss-of-economic-use test. Recreational trails and facilities, road and utility crossings, and stormwater facilities are permitted.  The creek passes two school sites (Oak Creek Elementary School and Portland Community College) and may offer associated education/restoration opportunities. However, connectivity between schools and lower Ball and Fanno Creeks is limited by housing developments. Southwood Park could serve as a local hub, particularly if expanded through acquisition (fee title or other) of forested ravines to south. A pond in Southwood Park (north of sewer plant) is identified as a Distinctive Natural Area (see further discussion of DNAs below).
Carter Creek	Lake Oswego Subbasin of Ball Creek (accounts for half of Ball Cr. acreage noted above)	Major Stream Corridor Buffer Zone	The same Lake Oswego buffer zone standards apply as those for Ball Creek.  Corridor has the potential to link Fanno Greenway to Waluga Park (and points east such as Iron Mountain Park) while passing special features such as the Distinctive Natural Area discussed below. Conservation/trail easements within buffer zone may be an attractive option for developers who can appreciate the amenity value of a connected greenway serving their development and who have no other beneficial use of the buffer.
Douglas fir grove along Carter Creek (and other Distinctive Natural Areas in subbasin)	Lake Oswego Acreage varies	Distinctive Natural Area	A Douglas fir grove located south of Meadows Road and north of Carter Creek is identified by the City as a Distinctive Natural Area (DNA). The area is zoned for Commercial/Industrial use and requires a 15 percent open space/park land set-aside for new development (some exceptions apply). Proximity to Carter Creek and set-aside rule may permit incorporation into greenway.  Two other Douglas fir groves (DNAs) are located within the subbasin. One is north of Burma Road between Bangy and Kimball Court. This grove is separated from Carter Creek by Bonita Road and has limited potential for incorporation into a greenway corridor. The other grove is west of Peter's Road and is surrounded by existing housing development; this grove also is a substantial distance from either Carter or Ball Creeks. Both of these Distinctive Natural Areas appear to be too isolated to incorporate as a local link in the greenway system.  One additional DNA—the Kruse Oak/Ash Forest—is located north of Kruse Way near Westlake Drive. This forest, like the groves discussed above, is isolated by roads and development. However, potential integration exists if a roadway link were to be established between Carter Creek and Westlake Park.

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Fanno Creek (unnamed headwater tributaries-- <u>north</u> )	Multnomah Co. Basin: 258 acres	Hillside Development and Erosion Control  [New Significant Environmental Concern regs took effect Oct. 7, 1995 but do not apply to urban areas (i.e., within the UGB) such as this.]	<p>This reach of Fanno Creek headwater tributaries is not directly or effectively protected by Multnomah County regulations. The Hillside Development and Erosion Control regulations provide limited, indirect conservation measures. A Hillside Development Permit is required in hazard areas (which apply only in the northwest corner of this sub-basin) or in areas exceeding 25% slope. If a permit is required, a geo-tech report must be prepared. However, based on consultations with geo-technical engineers, development within these steep or hazard lands will always be possible if funding is available for site engineering.</p> <p>This area will eventually annex to the City of Portland and receive Environmental zoning but current annexation plans (through 1997) do not include this area.</p> <p>This County section consists of two headwater tributaries that would be dry during the primary (summer) greenway use season. Nevertheless, the corridors remain forested and existing open space set-asides north of Thomas and 53rd Park and possible future PUD set-asides along the west creek fork could potentially be linked south to Fanno.</p>
Fanno Creek (unnamed headwater tributaries-- <u>north</u> )	Portland Basin: 1,020 ac.	Environmental Overlay Zones	<p>This area is located between the Ivey and Sylvan Creek subbasins; jurisdiction is split between Portland and Multnomah County. As discussed above, there is essentially no protection in place for the creeks within the County. By contrast, Portland E-zones protect a 100-foot wide corridor along the creek.</p> <p>Greenway planning becomes challenging here because the tops and bottoms of these tributaries are in Portland while their middle reaches are in the County. As noted above, the unincorporated County land will annex to the City of Portland but no current annexation plans are in place. The two tributaries that appear to have the greatest greenway potential are: 1) the creek that passes Thomas and 53rd Park, and 2) the creek near SW Shattuck Road. Both creeks have a combination of large and/or undeveloped lots and existing open space set-asides. The latter creek (2) might serve as a connection to Council Crest Park and from there to downtown Portland via Marquam Nature Park and the Terwilliger Parkway.</p>
Fanno Creek (unnamed headwater tributaries-- <u>south</u> )	Portland Basin: 1,000 ac.	Environmental Overlay Zones	<p>This is the far eastern headwaters of Fanno Creek. Protection measures in this area vary from Conservation zoning (along most of main stem Fanno) to Protection zoning (along most of the small headwater tributaries). Like the greenspaces themselves, the environmental zoning is somewhat fragmented. A large protected area is located along a forested ravine north of Hillsdale Park and Gray School.</p> <p>Existing development patterns may force some greenway linkages onto existing roads. As the easternmost point in the Fanno basin, this area could provide an important east-west link to the Terwilliger Parkway and points north and south.</p>

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Fanno Creek (main)	Beaverton Basin: 2,140 ac.	Significant Natural Resource Areas [Floodplain and Significant Tree regulations also apply.]	<p>The reach of Fanno Creek passing through Beaverton is designated as a Significant Natural Resource Area (SNRA). Most of this area is City-owned open space (Fanno Creek Greenway). Upstream of Denney Road the creek crosses privately-owned, large lots that are "developed" outside of the SNRA area. This northern reach contains a more intact forested riparian corridor than the City greenway which lacks riparian vegetation in many areas. The entire reach of Fanno through Beaverton is protected by Floodplain and Significant Tree regulations as well as its SNRA designation. Beaverton is reported to have the most stringent regulations in Washington County.</p> <p>Other SNRAs are located at Hyland Forest, at the west end of the Whitford Middle School, and north of Hackmore Ct. near 130th Ave. These areas are islands of forest surrounded by roads and development and are not associated with riparian corridors.</p>
Fanno Creek (main)	Clackamas Co. Basin: 203 acres	Not applicable	This small section of Clackamas County technically is part of the Fanno basin but no watercourses or resource areas are located here. The subbasin is a residential community severed from any possible links to the Fanno Creek Greenway by Interstate 5 and existing industrial development in Tigard.
Fanno Creek (main)	Tigard Basin: 3,767 ac.	Sensitive Lands	<p>The main stem of Fanno flows from Beaverton into Tigard where it is in a Sensitive Lands buffer varying in width between 200 and 800 feet. Both floodplain and wetland resources are designated as Sensitive Lands. Streams and wetlands receive a 25' setback under the USA requirements (see discussion for Ash Creek). However, this setback can be encroached upon through setback averaging or impact mitigation. As noted below, Tigard normally requires that development stay out of floodplains.</p> <p>This reach of Fanno includes the A-Boy Plumbing site at Main Street which was the subject of the U.S. Supreme Court case, Dolan v. City of Tigard. No significant changes have transpired since the court's decision was issued except that Tigard is now relying more on floodplain and trail easements than on land dedications.</p>
Fanno Creek (main)	Washington Co. Basin: 1,040 ac.	Significant Natural Resource	Significant Natural Resource designations apply to Fanno Creek but vary in width from 25 to 500 feet or more. One designated "significant natural area" (SNA) is located along Fanno north of Vermont St. and east of Nicol Rd. This SNA also is an identified scenic feature and links the Portland Golf Club with Bauman Park. As such, the site may be an important target acquisition site. Parts of this area will annex to Beaverton and parts to Portland; however, annexation boundaries, schedule and proposed resource regulations have not been determined.
Fanno Creek (confluence w/Tualatin)	Durham Basin: 151 acres	Greenway District	Durham's Greenway District is essentially a floodplain ordinance with limits on siting of structures within the 100-year floodplain. Durham requires dedication of floodplain areas to the City, but requirements appear ambiguous. Except for the northern 600' of Fanno near the railroad, all of greenway is already part of Durham City Park.

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Ivey Creek	Portland Basin: 304 acres	Environmental Overlay Zones	<p>Ivey Creek is a small tributary to Fanno that splits into two forks south of Hamilton Street. The north fork passes Hamilton Park. The creek is within continuous Protection zones (of 100 feet or more width) for most of its length. Conservation zones provide an additional buffer along certain parts of the creek.</p> <p>Some large lots and open space set-asides exist, particularly south of the park. A greenway link between the park and Fanno may be possible via conservation/trail easements. Council Crest Park is located at the top of the subbasin and is the closest park or potential greenway feature to downtown Portland within the Fanno basin. Links from the park to downtown via Marquam Nature Park and the Terwilliger Parkway may be possible.</p>
Pendleton Creek	Portland Basin: 231 acres [The last 1,000' (9 ac.) of creek is in Washington Co with 25' buffer.]	Environmental Overlay Zones	<p>Pendleton Creek is a small subbasin at the western boundary of Portland. Protection zones follow the creek between about 54th Avenue and the City limits. A large area of Conservation zone covers the forest north of the Alpenrose Dairy site (see comments for Vermont Creek). North-south linkages between the typically east-west corridors (e.g., Woods Creek, Vermont Creek and Fanno's main stem) could potentially be established through the forest and a redeveloped dairy site, and/or via Fairvale Court (through or adjacent to Pendleton Park and Hayhurst School).</p>
Summer Creek	Beaverton Basin: 1,332 ac.	Significant Natural Resource Area [Floodplain and Significant Tree regulations also apply.]	<p>SNRA protection along Summer Creek headwater tributaries ranges in width from 0 (where gaps exist) to 300 feet. The City inventory also shows scattered areas of Significant Trees in the Summer Creek basin. The largest of these, south of Weir Rd. near 160th Ave., is now mostly built out with housing and the Nancy Ryles school.</p> <p>Numerous large, undeveloped lots can still be found along portions of the Summer Creek tributaries and may be possible target sites for title or easement acquisition.</p>
Summer Creek/Bull Mountain	Tigard Basin: 1,248 ac.	Sensitive Lands	<p>The Bull Mountain area in the south part of the Summer Creek subbasin has been annexed incrementally to the City of Tigard, with large parcels yet to be incorporated. Slopes over 25% are designated Sensitive Lands; however, these lands can and are being readily developed subject to erosion and geo-technical standards. At the base of Bull Mountain, beginning in Jack Park, a Summer Creek tributary is protected with a Sensitive Lands (wetland) designation. Here, as in other parts of Washington County, the 25-foot Unified Sewerage Agency setback standard applies. This standard does not provide full resource protection, however, because development is still permitted with buffer averaging and/or impact mitigation.</p> <p>Though the slope provisions will not protect Bull Mountain, there is evidence that the stream corridors are receiving some open space set-asides when development occurs. Streamside linkages through these open spaces may be possible to connect Jack, Summerlake and Woodard Parks, as well as Fowler and Mary Woodward Schools.</p>

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Summer Creek/Bull Mountain	Washington Co. Basin: 1,363 ac.	Significant Natural Resource	<p>The northern slopes of Bull Mountain support the headwater tributaries to Summer Creek. Both the slopes and the tributaries are designated SNRs; the slopes west of the BPA/PGE power lines are "wildlife habitat" while the slopes to the east are "significant natural areas." The Bull Mountain slopes are also designated scenic features. North of Bull Mountain, Summer Creek tributaries are also designated SNR.</p> <p>Despite these protection designations, some of these slopes and riparian corridors have already been developed which suggests, as previously mentioned, that the regulations do not effectively protect natural resources. Portions of Bull Mountain have recently been annexed to Tigard which has designated slopes over 25% as Sensitive Lands. Acquisition should be considered at Bull Mountain and along Summer Creek tributaries before future development cuts off existing access corridors.</p>
Sylvan Creek (headwaters)	Multnomah Co. Basin: 266 acres [The northern-most tip of this creek (81 acres) begins in Portland, where it also has no environmental protection.]	Hillside Development and Erosion Control  [New Significant Environmental Concern (SEC) regulations took effect October 7, 1995 but do not apply to urban areas such as this.]	<p>This stream and associated tributaries in unincorporated Multnomah County are not directly protected. A Hillside Development Permit is required in hazard areas (which applies only along the easternmost border of this sub-basin) or in areas exceeding 25% slope. These regulations do not provide effective protection for the stream corridor as discussed previously for the County portion of Fanno Creek headwaters.</p> <p>Two areas of the Sylvan Creek portion of Multnomah County are slated to be annexed to the City of Portland. The Highlands subdivision and parts of Sunset Hwy. corridor are planned for annexation June 30, 1996; the 1995 Street of Dreams area is scheduled for June 30, 1997. A Boundary Commission meeting on this subject was held February 8, 1996. With no County SEC protection, the City will annex these areas without automatic protection; based on adjoining City E-zones, Protection and Conservation zoning along the creek can be expected but may be delayed for months if not years.</p> <p>The 1995 Street of Dreams development set aside open space areas along the creek that could provide some north-south connectivity; access south into Washington County becomes a problem, however, due to the existing housing development pattern.</p>
Sylvan Creek (headwaters)	Washington Co. Basin: 419 acres	Significant Natural Resource	<p>Though some wooded riparian corridor remains, this area of Sylvan is too densely platted and developed to provide real greenway opportunity. Raleigh Wood Park, though close to the main stem of Fanno, is isolated from it by major development at the Scholls Ferry Rd./Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy. interchange. Though annexation boundaries are presently in dispute, this area will most likely annex to Portland rather than Beaverton. Metro is helping to mediate the dispute and is responsible for coordinating and approving the boundary determination.</p>

Resource/Corridor	Jurisdiction	Regulation	Opportunities/Limitations
Vermont Creek	Portland Basin: 773 acres [The outfall of this creek (last 700 feet, 38 acres) is in Washington Co. where it is identified as a SNR.]	Environmental Overlay Zones  [Coordination with Portland's ongoing SW Community Plan process is imperative.]	<p>Vermont Creek received slightly unusual treatment by the City in that Protection zones were adopted without the typical Conservation zone buffer. The creek is still reasonably well protected within an average 100-foot wide corridor. Existing development patterns have restricted the riparian corridor width and fragmented some of its connectivity.</p> <p>A Fanno Creek Resource Center is proposed along the creek at Shattuck and Vermont. Links downstream to Bauman Park and on to the Alpenrose Dairy site (see discussion for Fanno, Washington County). Redevelopment options that include recreational facilities are contemplated for the Alpenrose Dairy site in the SW Community Plan.</p> <p>Gabriel Park, near Vermont Creek headwaters, is one of the largest parks in the Fanno Basin. While a connected greenway system along Vermont Creek could be difficult to achieve, multi-modal connections (primarily pedestrian and bicycle) over local streets from the park to other parts of the greenway system (such as Woods Creek) could be accomplished relatively easily. Multnomah Community Center and St. John Fisher, Maplewood and Hayhurst Schools are all within walking distance of Gabriel Park.</p>
Woods Creek	Portland Basin: 550 acres	Environmental Overlay Zones	<p>Woods Creek is possibly the most intact riparian corridor within Portland's roughly 4,700-acre headwaters section of the Fanno Creek basin. Beginning at Woods Memorial Park, the corridor is covered by Protection zones as wide as 300 feet with a surrounding buffer of Conservation zones which occasionally cover an additional 500 feet or more. The presence of undeveloped lots (both large and small) and three parks—Woods, April Hill and Hideaway (nearby in Washington County)—make this functioning corridor an opportune greenway target area. While the creek and some of its riparian corridor are protected, acquisition of trail easements would still be required. Since many contiguous lots are undeveloped and topographically constrained, fee title purchase may prove a worthwhile acquisition tool. The proximity of local schools—Maplewood and Smith—offers education and restoration opportunities as well (Portland Parks has worked with these schools on education/restoration projects in the past).</p>
Woods Creek	Washington Co. Basin: 236 acres	Significant Natural Resource	<p>County maps show a patchwork of habitat, water area and open space designations. As discussed for Ash Creek (above), minimum 25-foot creek buffers can be assumed.</p> <p>Hideaway Park and identified scenic resources are located near the Portland City Limits. The Woods/Fanno Creek confluence is in the Portland Golf Club. Public pedestrian access through the Club may not be desirable, although use of the forest groves between fairways may be feasible (in a manner similar to the public recreational trail at Glendoveer Golf Course and others).</p>

## Staff Report

### **CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 96-2332, FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING A REFINEMENT PLAN FOR THE CLEAR CREEK CANYON TARGET AREA AS OUTLINED IN THE OPEN SPACE IMPLEMENTATION WORK PLAN**

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**Date: April 25, 1996**

**Presented by:**

**Charles Ciecko  
Jim Desmond**

## **PROPOSED ACTION**

**Resolution No. 96-2332 requests approval of a refinement plan and adoption of Target Area boundaries and objectives for the Clear Creek Canyon Target Area. These boundaries and objectives will be used to guide Metro in the implementation of the Open Space Bond Measure.**

## **BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS**

The Target Area description in the Bond Measure Fact Sheet (authorized by Council Resolutions 95-2113, 94-2050 and 94-2029B) is as follows:

**"Clear Creek Canyon. Acquire 346 acres of Riparian Corridor and Uplands."**

In the 1992 Greenspaces Master Plan, the Clear Creek Canyon area is described as follows:

**"Large habitat base carved by Class 1 stream. Second-growth forest of mixed conifers and hardwoods support diverse species including big game, fur bearers and a variety of small mammals and birds. Salmonid fisheries also supported."**

## **Target Area Description**

A tributary of the Clackamas River, the Clear Creek drainage encompasses 46,444 acres. Clear Creek joins the Clackamas approximately 3 1/2 miles east of Gladstone, just east of the SR 224/Carver Bridge; see Figure #1. From its confluence with the Clackamas River, the Clear Creek watershed stretches generally southeast, approximately 21 miles. Clear Creek's headwaters flow from atop Goat Mountain, in the Mt. Hood National Forest at an altitude of 4,219 feet. As a result, Clear Creek is a very high quality, free flowing stream with excellent water quality, supporting a significant anadromous fishery. Forested areas are of relatively good quality, mostly second-growth maple, fir, and alder with some older cedar. Understory growth consists mostly of native vegetation.

For general planning purposes, Clear Creek and its associated tributaries can be divided into three general areas as illustrated on Figure #1.

### **Upper Basin - Goat Mt. To Hwy. 211 (approximately 7 miles)**

The upper watershed encompasses approximately 18,000 acres with the two federal agencies, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service, owning over 20% of the land. Recently, the BLM completed a watershed analysis for Upper Clear Creek



(Sept. 1995). The BLM's findings support continued management for generation of Forest Products consistent with maintenance of natural resources.

#### Middle Basin - Hwy. 211 to Fischer's Mill (approximately 9 miles)

In the middle basin, the Clear Creek valley is wider and more gently sloped. Historically, from the mid to late 1800's, the area was settled and utilized for farming and private forest lands. Over the years, the area has been further developed by the addition of rural residential single family dwellings and small farms.

The current comprehensive plan zones in this area are: agriculture, forest, and rural residential. Assuming other state criteria can be met, new residences in the agricultural and forest areas must be sited on 80 acre minimum lots. The rural residential areas are primarily 5-10 acre minimum lot sizes.

Due to farming, tree removal and housing development close to the creek edges, the creek frontage and riparian forest edge have been more severely impacted in this reach.

#### Lower Basin - Fischer's Mill to Carver Bridge (approximately 5 miles)

The lower creek basin is characterized by more steeply defined, wooded canyon walls and terraced slopes. Due in part to the terracing and relatively large parcel sizes, the lower reach has been less impacted and has substantial riparian growth along the creek edges.

The current land zoning is similar to that described in the middle basin.

#### **Refinement Process**

The Open Space Implementation Work Plan, adopted by the Metro Council in November 1995, requires that a Refinement Plan be submitted to the Council for review and adoption prior to the acquisition of property in each target area. The Refinement Plan will contain open space objectives and a confidential tax lot specific map identifying priority properties for acquisition, enabling Metro to begin acquiring property and property rights as detailed in the Open Space Implementation Work Plan and in Resolution No. 95-228. Resolution No. 95-2228 "authorizes the Executive Officer to acquire real property and property interests subject to the requirements of the Acquisition Parameters and Due Diligence guidelines of the Open Space Implementation Work Plan." The resolution also provides a process for the acquisition of land prior to completion of the Refinement Plan. This Early Acquisition process may be employed when an opportunity to purchase a unique parcel of land would be lost due to lack of an adopted refinement plan.

Under the Early Acquisition provision, Metro purchased a 342.02 acre parcel, called "Clear Creek Ranch," in February of 1996. The parcel is located along approximately two miles of creek frontage in the central portion of the Lower Basin. See Figure 1. The ordinance and supporting information regarding this purchase are attached. This major acquisition will anchor the proposed future natural area. The refinement process has therefore focused on how best to complement this initial land holding.

During the refinement process, Metro staff compiled available information about the target area, analyzed maps and conducted biological field visits. Individuals were interviewed representing various governmental agencies, property owners, interested friends groups, and natural resource experts. The key concerns expressed during the interviews are summarized in Appendix A.

A public workshop to discuss the proposed Refinement Plan was held on April 23rd, 1996 at the Fischer's Mill Grange Hall. Approximately 115 people attended, and their comments are summarized in Appendix B.

General objectives guiding Metro's land acquisition efforts throughout the target area include:

- Protect anadromous fish habitat and preserve creek-side riparian forests.
- Acquire additional acreage contiguous to the "Clear Creek Ranch" parcel for protection of anadromous fish habitat, stream side vegetation, water quality, educational and passive recreation values.

### **Findings**

- Clear Creek is a regionally significant natural area, due to its biological, botanical, wildlife and passive recreation values.
- On February 1, 1996, Metro purchased the 342 acre Clear Creek Ranch as an "Early Acquisition Opportunity" property.
- Clear Creek possesses excellent water quality, and supports a vital anadromous fishery.
- The wooded canyon walls, relatively unimpacted stream side vegetation, mature riparian forests, and terraced uplands provide high quality and diverse wildlife habitat.
- Due to its size and scale, the target area provides the range essential to support a highly diverse wildlife population, including big game, fur bearers, and a variety of small mammals and birds.
- Due to the current zoning and land use restrictions, further residential development in the Lower Basin should be limited. Agricultural and forestry activities will continue to predominate.
- Local residents note that Clear Creek's resident steelhead and salmon population have been declining.
- The local citizens are very protective of Clear Creek and the rural character of the basin.
- Through education and voluntary measures, protection and enhancement measures could be implemented along the private creek sections.
- The local citizens are intensely opposed to the use of Metro's eminent domain authority within the Clear Creek Target Area.
- Local residents are opposed to Metro taking action to acquire and preserve open spaces within their neighborhood without prior notice or opportunity for their input.
- The attraction of additional "recreational users" to the area is a major concern of local residents, due to their unsatisfactory encounters with recreational users at Carver Park. Most residents feel Metro should manage the open space lands for preservation of natural resources and avoid encouraging public access and "park" related uses.

## **Regional Parks and Greenspaces Advisory Committee**

A presentation of the staff report was given by Metro staff and consultants at a public meeting in Room 370A of Metro Regional Center in 1996. The Committee found that

[INSERT]

**GOAL:**

Establish a 500 acre natural preserve area within Clear Creek's Lower Basin, to protect the Lower Basin's unique natural features, including the Creek's water quality, fish habitat, upland and riparian wildlife habitat.

**OBJECTIVES:**

The following are prioritized specific objectives of the Clear Creek Proposed Refinement Plan.

**Tier I Objectives:**

- Acquire additional acreage contiguous to Clear Creek Ranch for protection of anadromous fish habitat, creek-side riparian areas, and adjacent uplands.

**Tier II Objectives:**

- Negotiate with private land owners to obtain conservation easements for the protection of steeply sloped ravines and preservation of riparian forests for the protection of water temperature, water quality and anadromous fish habitat.

**Partnership Recommendations:**

- Work with the CPO, Friends of Clear Creek, surrounding land owners, and other interested citizens in the vicinity of the Clear Creek Canyon Target Area on current management issues, and aid in soliciting and coordinating Clear Creek citizen input into Metro's future master planning process for the site.
- Work with Clackamas County to coordinate storm water management in the Clear Creek watershed.
- Pursue potential trade with BLM of lands (240 acres+/-) near Bargfeld Creek or other properties for Clear Creek Canyon properties.
- Work with Oregon State Department of Forestry to refine and enforce provisions of the Forest Practices Act.
- Work with local CPO and property owners to adopt and implement voluntary measures to enhance the water quality and protect the fish habitat of Clear Creek.

**Special Policy Recommendations:**

In response to citizen concerns regarding uncontrolled public access to Metro's proposed open space in Clear Creek Canyon, Metro staff recommends the Council adopt policies which will:

- Restrict public use of Metro's Clear Creek Canyon open space for a period of five years following the adoption of the Clear Creek Canyon Refinement Plan.

- Assure that, when the master planning process commences, the citizens of the Clear Creek Canyon Community will be formally invited to participate in the management planning process.

**Executive Officer's Recommendation**

The Executive Officer recommends passage of Resolution No. 96-2332.

## **CLEAR CREEK CANYON**

### **APPENDIX A**

#### **Summary of Comments from Stakeholders Interviews:**

- Water quality of Clear Creek is generally good, although steelhead runs have been steadily declining. Some degree of degradation is occurring largely due to run-off from farm and forest operations.
- High degree of consensus to protect fish and creek habitat
- There is a strong consensus of opinion on the following:
  - very suspect of government including the long term motives of Metro.
  - cherish the rural character and lifestyle and don't want to hasten the urbanization process
  - the UGB should not be extended past Carver
  - resent intrusion of "Portland" people with resulting problems (parking and traffic congestion on roads, trespassing, vandalism, drugs and drinking, etc.)
  - feel local citizens can protect Clear Creek; don't need or want the intrusion of Metro.
  - frustrated that city people voted for something affecting their area without their participation.
  - Carver boat ramp is a focus for much of the local conflict.
  - Current state forest practice provisions are doing little to protect riparian forest areas.
  - During low-water people gather along the creek and walk up the creek.
  - Metro should land bank and keep property in natural condition; don't encourage people and users through the development of trails, camping, etc.

## **Stakeholders Interviewed Regarding Clear Creek Target Area**

**Dean Apostle, Landscape Architect, U.S. Forest Service**

**Gene Fischer and Arlene Fischer**

### **Friends of Clear Creek**

**LaVonne Martin - 17993 S. Stowbridge Rd. Oregon City, Oregon  
(503) 631-2938**

**Maridi Pletcher - 21785 S. McKenzie Ln. Estacada, Oregon**

**Gloria J. Leslie - 21745 S. McKenzie Ln. Estacada, Oregon**

**Fred Ostrow - 20828 S. Mattoon Rd.  
(503) 631-2085**

**Jacqueline Tommas - 19288 S. Mattoon Rd.  
(503) 631-2660**

**Jim Irving, Bureau of Land Management**

**Diana Jensen, Park Operations Supervisor**

**Karen Waldron, 14999 Springwater Rd., Oregon City, OR**

**Mike McCallister, Planner, Clackamas County**

**Jay T. Waldron, Attorney/Local Resident**

## **CLEAR CREEK CANYON**

### **APPENDIX B**

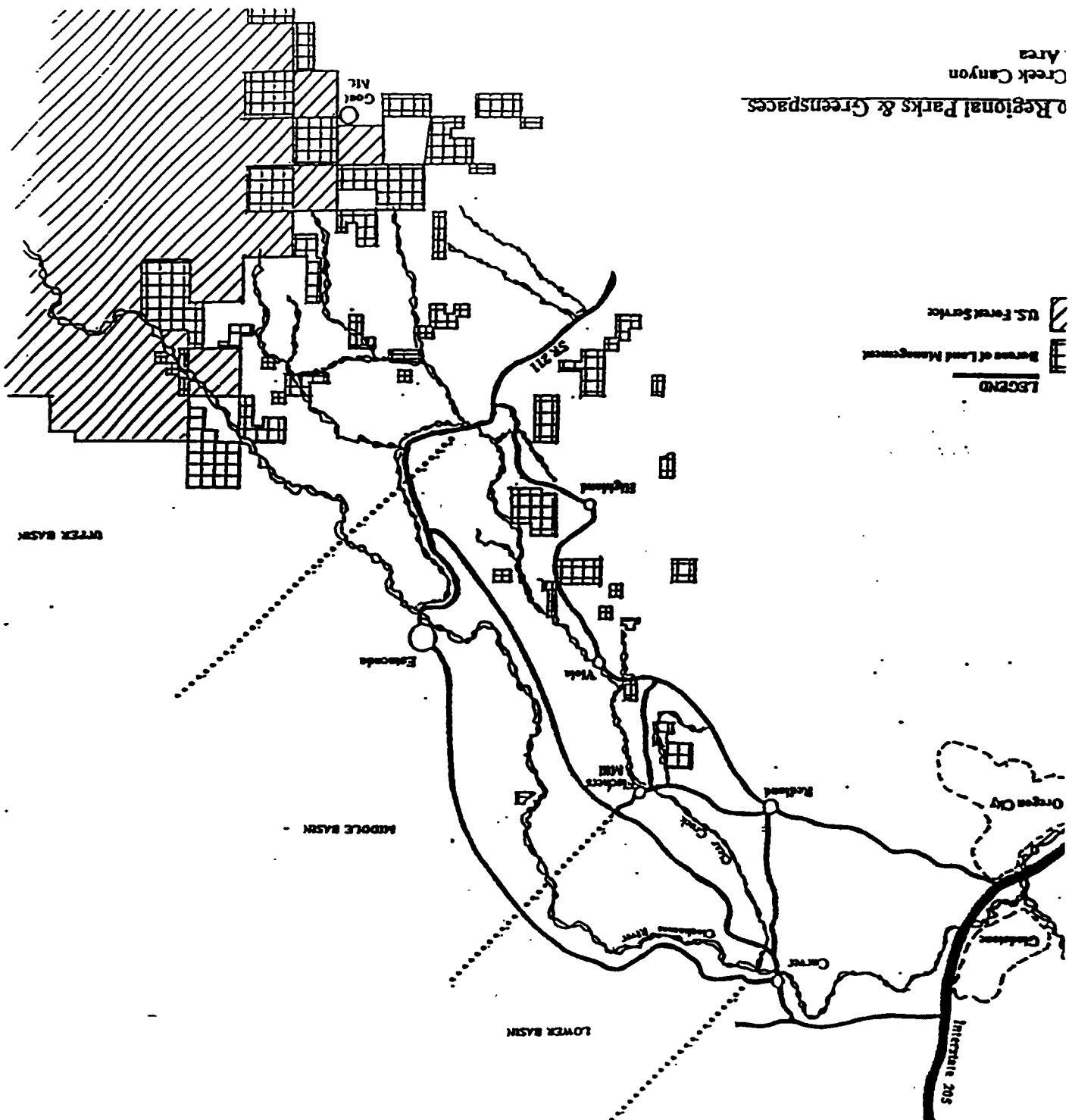
#### **Summary of Comments from the April 23, 1996 Public Workshop:**

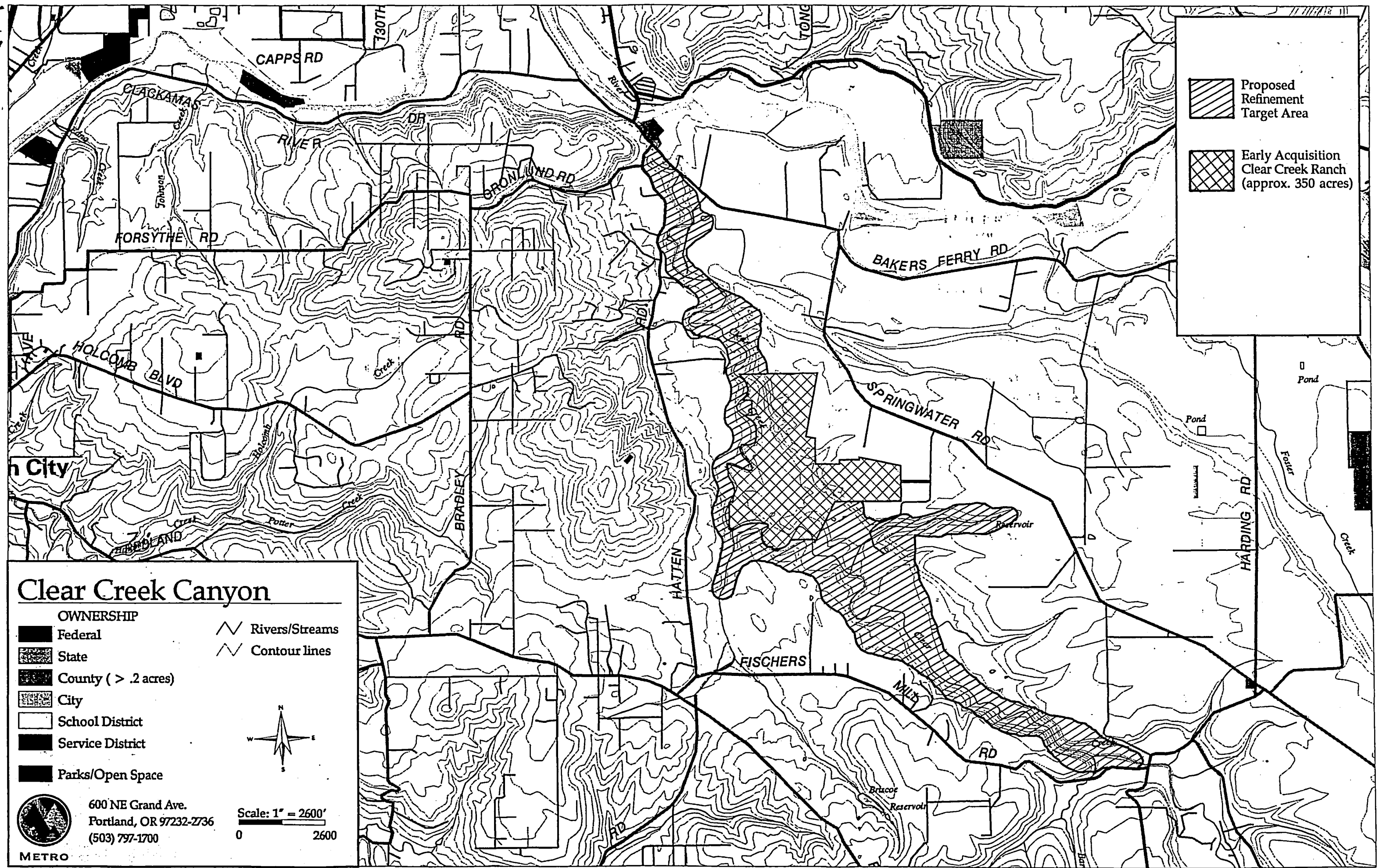
- Chief among the public concerns was the issue of public access. Meeting attendees were generally opposed to public access to Metro's open space on Clear Creek. They also requested that Metro put off opening Clear Creek Ranch to the public beyond the year 2000.
- Meeting attendees and property owners requested guarantees that Metro would not exercise its condemnation authority within the Clear Creek Target Area.

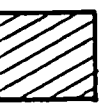
Meeting attendees and Clear Creek neighbors were concerned that decisions about acquisition of property and public use of lands within their neighborhood were being made by Metro, a governmental body in which they are unrepresented.



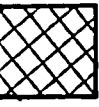
FIGURE 4











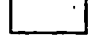


Proposed Refinement Target Area

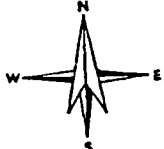


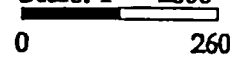
Early Acquisition Clear Creek Ranch (approx. 350 acres)


### Clear Creek Canyon

**OWNERSHIP**

-  Federal
-  State
-  County ( > .2 acres)
-  City
-  School District
-  Service District
-  Parks/Open Space



 Scale: 1" = 2600'

 600 NE Grand Ave.  
Portland, OR 97232-2736  
(503) 797-1700

# REGIONAL PARK TARGET AREAS

## CLEAR CREEK CANYON ACQUISITION PROCESS

### Goal

"Acquire 346 acres of riparian corridor and uplands."\*

\*Metro Bond Measure 26-26

### Purpose:

Preserve regionally significant natural areas which "will serve as anchors in the overall Greenspaces System."\* "Reserves are large, contiguous natural areas that vary in size. Where possible, these will be connected to biological corridors or other trail and greenway connections through the region but will also function as large patches of self-sustaining habitats of high biological quality."\*

\*Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan

### Siting Criteria:

Regional target areas are based on the following criteria, established in Master Plan, bond documents, and council resolutions:

1. Regionally significant areas:

- Habitat value: supports a diversity of plant and animal life.
- Contributes to watershed protection / water quality.
- Unique natural features / relative rarity of ecosystem.
- Size: Able to sustain key biological features.
- Potential for restoration.

2. Linkage to other sites: potential for connections with systems of trails, greenways, wildlife and stream corridors.

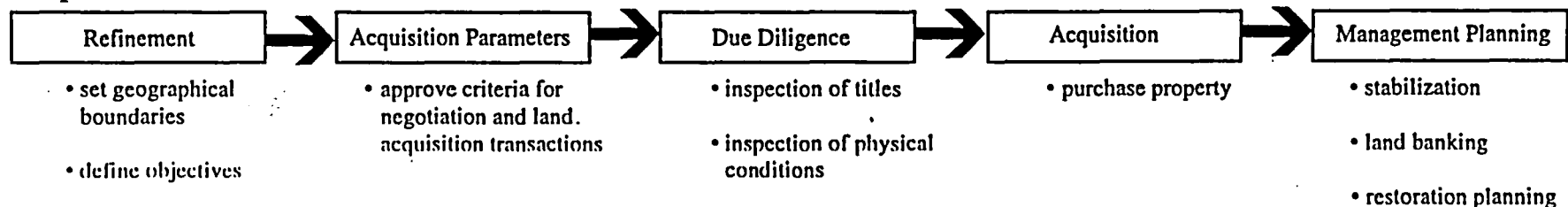
3. Scenic resources: visibility in and out.

4. Public access and education:

- Accessible to citizens of the region.
- Site able to accommodate public use without compromising natural values.
- Opportunity for interpretation, encouraging environmental awareness and active stewardship of natural areas.
- Local public support.
- Historical / cultural significance.

5. Partnerships: potential to coordinate Metro participation with investments and actions of other governments, nonprofit organizations, land trusts, interested businesses and citizens.

### Process steps:



# METROPOLITAN GREENSPACES TIME LINE

Audubon Society Proposes Regional Wildlife Refuge System	Local Government and Agency Cooperative Planning Efforts	Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan Preparation	Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan Adopted	Bond Measure Preparation	Metropolitan Greenspaces Bond Measure Passes	Metropolitan Greenspace Implementation		
1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 *	1993	1994	1995 *	1996
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional parks forums</li><li>• Metro Regional Park Study</li><li>• Natural Area Planning</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greenspaces briefing for local agencies, governments, interest groups, neighborhood associations.</li><li>• Greenspaces open public forums</li><li>• Government briefings</li><li>• Public workshops</li><li>• Metro Council meetings</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advisory group ranked natural sites.</li><li>• Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee narrowed list of target areas and set guidelines.</li><li>• Blue Ribbon Committee advises on timing, size and components of bond measures.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Refinement</li><li>• Acquisition parameters</li><li>• Start acquisition process</li></ul>		