

**CITY OF NORTH PLAINS PARKS BOARD
SPECIAL SESSION AGENDA
Wednesday, January 28, 2015, 6:00 P.M.
North Plains Senior Center, 31450 NW Commercial Street**

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **FLAG SALUTE**
3. **ROLL CALL**
4. **CONSENT AGENDA** *(The items on the Consent Agenda are normally considered in a single motion. Any item may be removed for separate consideration upon request by any member of the Parks Board.)*
 - A. Approval of Regular Session Agenda
 - B. Approval of January 7, 2015 Special Session Minutes
5. **NEW BUSINESS**
None Scheduled
6. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 - A. Discussion and revision of the North Plains Parks and Open Space Master Plan.
7. **ADDITIONAL BUSINESS**
 - A. Any old, unfinished or additional issues the Board would like to address before the meeting is closed.
8. **ADJOURNMENT**

If you require special accommodations to permit your attendance at a meeting, please contact the City Recorder by calling (503) 647-5555 or e-mailing margaret@northplains.org before 4:00 p.m., five calendar days prior to the meeting.

City Parks Board Meetings are tentatively scheduled to be at the North Plains Senior Center, 31450 NW Commercial Street, North Plains, Oregon, on the 4th Wednesday of the month.

The next three meetings are scheduled to be held on the following dates at 6:00 pm:

February 25, 2015

March 25, 2015

April 22, 2015

CITY OF NORTH PLAINS PARKS BOARD
SPECIAL SESSION MINUTES
January 7, 2015, 6:00 P.M.
North Plains Senior Center
31450 NW Commercial Street

1. **CALL TO ORDER:** Chair Charlynn Newton called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and led the flag salute.

2. **ROLL CALL:**

Board Members: Chair Charlynn Newton; Vice Chair Hildegard Miles; Heather LaBonte; Joanna Orgill; Doug Nunnenkamp, and Teri Lenahan

Staff: Public Works Director Blake Boyles

Visitors: Patti Burns

3. **APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON**

Chairperson Newton opened the floor for nominations for the 2015 Chair position. Lenahan nominated Nunnenkamp for the Chairperson position. No other nominations were presented.

Motion by Lenahan. Second by Hildegard Miles to appoint Board Member Nunnenkamp as the 2015 Parks Board Chairperson. Motion was approved unanimously.

Chairperson Newton opened the floor for nominations for the 2015 Vice-Chairperson position. Lenahan nominated Miles for the Vice-Chairperson position. No other nominations were presented.

Motion by Lenahan. Second by Nunnenkamp to appoint Board Member Miles as the 2015 Parks Board Vice-Chairperson. Motion was approved unanimously.

4. **CONSENT AGENDA** *(The items on the Consent Agenda are normally considered in a single motion. Any item may be removed for separate consideration upon request by any member of the Parks Board.)*

A. Approval of Special Session Agenda

B. Approval of December 2, 2014 Special Session Minutes

Lenahan moved to remove Agenda Item No. 4B from the Consent Agenda. Second by LaBonte. Motion approved unanimously.

Motion by Lenahan. Second by LaBonte to approve the Consent Agenda with the approval of the special session agenda dated January 7, 2015. Motion was approved unanimously.

Discussion ensued regarding the minutes from the December 2, 2014 Parks Board Meeting. General questions were asked about the amount of detail that should be recorded in the minutes. The Board can make recommendations for what is in the minutes. The Board as a whole unit can request that more detail be put in the minutes. This is a bit vague. Generally, when items are discussed they could be in the minutes. Decisions that are a result of

discussion are normally what appear in minutes, but should contain enough detail to know why the decision was made. If a Board member feels there should be more detail reflected in the minutes, it can be presented to the Board for the Board's collective approval to add it to the minutes.

The minutes did not state why the Board was having this special meeting. What specifically is missing is the discussion on why the Board was having a special session meeting. The reason for having the special session meeting was mentioned at the meeting. All the Board members were not in attendance at the December 2, 2014 meeting and those that were here felt it was important for all the Parks Board members to be in attendance and be able to discuss the results of the feasibility study together. This would be of benefit to all those not in attendance at the December 2, 2014 meeting. This should have been mentioned in the minutes. The Board asked if the details should or shouldn't be included in the minutes. Those that were in attendance asked if the Board could have a meeting on January 7, 2014 and wanted those who were not in attendance to be contacted to ensure all members could be in attendance to discuss the Woofter product.

Lenahan stated she wanted to make a motion. In reviewing the December 2, 2014 the Parks Board Special Session minutes, Lenahan wanted to have the minutes amended by adding the following two items.

The first was in regards to Agenda Item No. 6-A-Unfinished business: Discussion and review of updated plans for Jessie Mays remodel submitted by Woofter Architecture. The motion presented by LaBonte and seconded by Miles is to be amended to read as follows: "...to approve the conceptual plan so that Woofter Architects could move ahead with the final feasibility study report."

The second portion of the motion which Lenahan presented was to amend the December 2, 2014 Parks Board minutes Item No. 8. Additional Parks Board Business to read as "The Parks Board discussed scheduling a special session meeting for January 7, 2015 so all Board members could be present to discuss the final feasibility study report submitted by Woofter."

This motion was seconded by Miles. Motion was approved unanimously.

Lenahan reminded everyone that the goal tonight is to look at the feasibility study make a decision so that the Board can move it forward to the Council.

The 12/2/14 minutes were approved with these proposed amendments.

5. NEW BUSINESS

A. Interview Parks Board candidate Patti Burns for open position on Parks Board

Nunnenkamp invited Ms. Burns to approach the Board. The Board interviewed Burns for one of the open positions on the Parks Board. Motion by LaBonte. Second by Lenahan to recommend to the North Plains City Council, the appointment of Patti Burns to the North Plains Parks Board.

- B. Discuss scheduled meeting dates with the possibility of re-evaluating the Parks Board regularly scheduled 4th Wednesday of the month meeting.

There have been some scheduling conflicts with the regularly scheduled 4th Wednesday. Discussion ensued regarding availability of each member and what days would work for all. Motion by Miles. Seconded by Orgill to change the regularly scheduled Parks Board Meeting to the 4th Thursday of the month. It was approved unanimously. It was decided to start this on Thursday, January 29, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. Staff will check on availability of the Senior Center as a meeting place.

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- A. Discussion and review of updated conceptual plans for Jessie Mays remodel submitted by Woofter Architecture

The floor was opened for discussion and input regarding the Facility Needs Assessment and Preliminary Conceptual Design report submitted by Woofter Architecture. Lenahan had concerns about the Cost Opinion-financial report. She didn't feel that the numbers added up correctly. Lenahan wanted to ensure the Board had a handle on the costs before a recommendation was made to Council. Orgill and Miles confirmed the formula for the financial calculations was correct. The Board was reminded again to not get caught up in too many details at this point in time. A question was raised on how this was going to be funded.

Nunnenkamp asked each Board member what they felt their top priorities were.

Orgill: Would like to see the play space maximized. Concerned about the large amount of hardscape is allocated in place of the parking lot. She feels this will be useless for most of the year. It will be put to great use for the Garlic Festival, but may not be used for much of the rest of the year. She would like to preserve the space and put in a better playground. She doesn't think the hardscape needs to be as large as the parking lot is now. She would like to see more area be allocated for playground for children that will be used on a continual basis. The hardscape area has limited uses.

Lenahan: She stated she is looking at this wearing two hats—as a City Councilor and as a Parks Board Member. This is a huge project and a huge ticket item. As a City Councilor, Lenahan would asked the Board where they would like to start if this is going to be a phased in project. Wearing the hat as a Parks Board Member, Lenahan is concerned about the funding. Lenahan's top priorities are 1.) Look at the infrastructure-water, sewer and electric. Make sure it is where it needs to be in order to grow. Do we want the electricity to come in on the north side of the building? 2.) The entrance to the building; 3.) 309th vacation: work on the parking on the east side of the park.

Newton: Thinking as a Councilor she is concerned that the cost of the project is \$300,000 more than the Board has access to. Newton is concerned that the expansion of the building will take out the playground. As lay person we can't really say how it should be phased in. If we do the expansion of building it would be taking out the playground. She suggested we scooch the playground over more to the west. Her priorities are 1.) Start with the building and work out from there. 2.) 309th is an issue vision. As a Councilor she would like to see the 309th issue dealt with. She would like to move the west side of 309th more to the west. Newton cringes at the thought of how this cost will ever be doable. She is worried about the numbers. This is way more than what Otterman had told the Council this type of project would cost.

LaBonte: She feels that we need to secure a children's area on the east side before construction begins. Her priority is the infrastructure. She questioned how much the Board would want to take down. 1.) The Building. LaBonte is staying positive and believing we will have all the money available to do the whole project at one time. LaBonte also mentioned that 309th will not need to be vacated as there will still be a 36 ft travel lane once 12 ft parking stalls are installed.

Miles: 1.) the building should be Phase 1. We could use the field on the east side for many things. She would like to see construction start in a mid-August so we have a full year before the next garlic festival. Miles suggested moving the playground area to where one of the basketball areas are. The parking on 309th should also be looked at.

The re-location of the Friends of the Library on-line book sales was discussed. It was suggested that staff be asked about the use of the yellow house. It was suggested to talk to Nikki Robinson about using their upstairs for the book sales. Newton stated that Woofter had mentioned to not rule out storage area that could be planned and there may still be a home for the on-line book sales at Jessie Mays. The books would have to be moved temporarily at least during the remodel.

The Board reminded themselves that they should not get too caught up in the details at this point in time.

Nunnenkamp will attend the City Council meeting to make a presentation of the Facility Needs Assessment and Preliminary Conceptual Design submitted by Woofter. Nunnenkamp will inform Council that the Parks Board will be compiling a phase-in plan and submit the plan to the Council at a later date. Nunnenkamp will give them an idea of what has been discussed. The Board is a bit concerned and think the sticker shock should be addressed right up front.

The Board further discussed some options with financing the project. Some ideas mentioned were: utilizing SDCs; issuing bonds; fundraising—pop cans and bake sales; inquire of different companies in the area—Intel; raise the water rates; put in the budget next year; find a philanthropist.

The park will be closed during a part of the construction. This project may not commence for another two years.

Motion by Lenahan. Second by LaBonte to approve the Facility Needs Assessment and Preliminary Conceptual Design as presented by Woofter Architecture for recommendation to Council to approve.

7. ADDITIONAL PARKS BOARD BUSINESS.

The Board will continue to review and discuss the Parks Master Plan at the next meeting. It was suggested the all members have the same draft to work from. The Board would like to see this on the January 29, 2014 agenda.

LaBonte distributed a copy of a potential subdivision plan she had received in October regarding the property east of 307th. The Parks Board stated they would like to be able to discuss needs

for potential trails or parks as new subdivision plans are received by the City. The Parks Board will be included in the distribution list when the Request for Comments forms are sent out to interested parties. The Board members would like to be able to offer input.

The Parks Board was concerned about the verbiage on the Parks Board application and how vague and grey the listed qualifications were. They felt it needed to be changed and wanted staff and Council to re-evaluate how it is worded. The Board wants it to be clear as to who is really qualified to be a member of the Parks Board.

Board members brought up the incredible flooding that was taking place at the McKay Fields Subdivision. The final plat has not yet been recorded so it was suggested that something should be done to make sure the developer is following the plans correctly.

8. ADJOURNMENT:

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 28, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the North Plains Senior Center. The meeting was adjourned at 8:08 p.m.

Submitted by:

Margaret L. Reh, City Recorder

Date Minutes Approved: _____

City of North Plains

Parks and Open Space Master Plan

September, 2014

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Introduction and Planning Framework

In 2005 the first Parks Master Plan was prepared by Don Garner and Associates and adopted by Council. The plan was revised and adopted in 2006. A second revision in 2009 was considered by an ad hoc committee following the completion of the 2008 survey. While recommendations were drafted no formal Council adoption occurred. In 2012, the 2006 version was amended to add Appendix A which is the Walking Trails Plan.

In 2014, the City Council appointed a standing committee called the Parks Board, which was charged with oversight of the community's parks.

This draft update of the North Plains Parks Master Plan been prepared with the following process in mind.

Part I: Where Are We Now? Phase I is a review of the existing inventory of parks and facilities, and an evaluation of assets. This phase included a brief demographic profile, review of land use and development patterns, and a synopsis of relevant previously completed planning studies.

Part II: Where Do We Want to Be? Phase II involves outreach to the community through a series of public involvement efforts. Through these forums, community members can identify major park and recreation needs and priorities, as well as a vision for the future. (The development of this plan is currently in Part II.)

Part III: How Do We Get There? Based on the findings of the first two phases, the staff and the Parks Board shall develop policies and recommendations to help the community realize its vision for parks and recreation. These recommendations should address parks and facilities, trails, recreation programs, park maintenance, and natural areas.

Part IV: Adoption: In Phase IV, the *Parks & Trails Master Plan* is presented to residents, Parks Board, and the City Council for refinement and adoption.

<i>Where are we now?</i>	<i>Where do we want to be?</i>	<i>How do we get there?</i>	<i>Adoption of Master Plan</i>
Inventory and assets	Identify needs and wants	Develop strategies	Final Plan
- Existing conditions - Maintenance needs - Evaluation of facilities	- Public comment - Needs assessment	- Policies - Recommendations - Improvements - Maintenance	- Council approval

PART I: WHERE ARE WE NOW: COMMUNITY PROFILE

History

Located near the original settlement of Glencoe, North Plains was platted in 1910 by the United Railways to serve as a processing and shipping point for locally grown farm and forest products. The City of North Plains was incorporated June 25, 1963.

North Plains is one of several communities dispersed in the predominantly agricultural area of central Washington County, in the northwestern portion of the Tualatin Valley, about four miles north of Hillsboro and 19 miles west of Portland. It is about two miles south of the rolling hills of the Tualatin Range. The topography is generally flat with a gradient toward the southeast. The terrain includes several intermittent drainage ways generally flowing south and east to McKay Creek.

North Plains has excellent transportation linkages, including railroad service and State Highway 26.

North Plains' population was 1,947 according to the 2010 US Census, and has an average historic growth of 3.7%. The population is estimated to reach 4,000 by 2030 based on historic norms or 2027 using the 4.5% projection in the Comprehensive Plan. (The population projection is subject to new Oregon State regulations, and will be determined by Portland State University in 2014.)

According to the 2010 US Census about 31% of the population is under age 19. The median age in the community is 36.5 years. Children are present in 63% of households.

Existing parks, open space, and recreation resources

Greenways and Open Space

Area	Location	Class	Acres
McKay Creek Trailhead	Pacific at 307 th	Open Space	0.1
Old West Union Open Space	Terminus of Old West Union	Open Space	1.26
Cottage Point Open Space (Private)	Pacific and Cottage at 321st	Open Space	0.8
		Subtotal	2.16
Planned Open Space			Estimated Acres
Sunset Ridge (Private)	290th	Open Space	4.57
McKay Fields (Private)	West Union at McKay Creek	Open Space	3.69
		Subtotal	8.26
		Total	10.42
Easements for Trails			
Cottage Point Open Space (Private)		Trail	400 lf
			Estimated
McKay Fields		Trail	600 lf
Under Construction Trail			Estimated
Sunset Ridge	290th	Trail/Sidewalk	1,700 lf

The North Plains Comprehensive Plan identifies creek corridors in and near North Plains as potential high quality greenways and have not been severely impacted by urban development. Therefore, the potential for public open space and off-street pathways is excellent. The floodplains of McKay Creek and Ghost Creek represent the most significant open space resources in North Plains. Most of McKay Creek is minimally impacted by agricultural development. For the most part, broad floodplains and occasional high quality vegetation structure provide attractive and natural-like greenway areas. Ghost Creek stretches from the northwestern edge of the City, flows through the southwestern section, and connects with McKay Creek in the southeastern section near the City limits. Ghost Creek has been ditched in places and is impacted by adjacent urban development. Together these flood plain resources represent a major structure for potential public open space in the community, with potential for a connected system of greenways, linear parks and recreation opportunities; and off-street bikeways and pathways.

A privately owned open space is located near 321st and Cottage incorporates a small section of Ghost Creek.

The City owns one 1.26 acre parcel of open space along the McKay Creek corridor labeled the Old West Union Open Space. The location of this facility is identified on Map A - *Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities*. This facility is undeveloped and inaccessible to the public. It serves as an open space and wetland area near a residential subdivision.

By 2015, the City is likely to add several acres of open space within the Sunset Ridge Subdivision near Jackson School and West Union Roads. A small trail will be installed in the open space.

Appendix A of the Park Master Plan identifies walking trails to be created in the open spaces.

Public Parks and Recreation Facilities

The City currently manages 6.24 acres of land designated as parks and recreation facilities and 0.33 acres of special facilities.

Neighborhood Parks and Mini-Parks:

Facility	Location	Class	Acres
Jessie Mays Community Park	30975 NW Hillcrest	Neighborhood	1.84
Frank Wing Park	Commercial at 321 st	Pocket Park	0.2
Pacific Purple Park	Pacific at Main	Pocket Park	0.9
Louie Wentz Park	Kaybern at 318 th	Pocket Park	0.2
LaMordden	Curtis Street	Pocket Park	0.1
Vern Galaway Park	313 th at Highland	Linear Park	3.0
		Subtotal	6.24
Community Garden	Commercial Street	Special Facility	0.23
Wascoe	Wascoe at Main	Special Facility	0.1
		Subtotal	0.33
		All acreage	6.57

By 2015, the City is likely to add one additional pocket park at the Sunset Ridge Subdivision.

Public Schools

Schools provide some recreation and open space opportunities although schools are not considered to be parks because access is limited during the school year. The City has one public

school, North Plains Elementary School, sited on 13.92 acres, of which approximately 10.0 acres is used for sport fields, playgrounds, and recreation facilities.

North Plains Elementary School

- baseball/softball fields (4)
- outdoor basketball courts (6)
- play grounds (2)
- covered play area
- gymnasium

Should a new school be developed, the City would follow its policy to collocate recreation facilities. At this time it is unlikely an additional school will be added during this Master Plan cycle. (As a practical matter the community is not of a size to warrant a second elementary school. To illustrate this point, Hillsboro School District which serves all residents between 185th west to Glencoe/219 and north from West Union to Farmington/Scholls Ferry Roads which has a population in excess of 100,000 only has 24 elementary schools including North Plains elementary. Unless there is a substantial growth of residences in the Hillsboro north industrial area, it is unlikely North Plains population will merit a new or second school.)

Privately-Owned Facilities

A privately-owned 36-hole championship golf facility (Pumpkin Ridge) is located approximately one mile north of the City. One 18-hole course is open to the public. Membership is required for access to the other 18-hole course.

The Cottage Pointe Open Space is owned by the Cottage Pointe homeowners association.

The Community Garden on Commercial Street is leased by the City from a private party. The lease is set to expire in 2017.

Other Cultural Resources

North Plains has three historic buildings included in the Washington County Cultural Resources Inventory. The three structures are:

- North Plains Hardware/Knights of Pythias Friendship Temple (1914)
- Last Waterin' Hole also known locally as the Lower Tavern/North Plains Commercial Bank (1911)
- Residence at 31275 N.W. Kaybern (1911)

In addition to these historic structures, the Walter Blacksmith Shop is located on Old West Union Road.

Only the Pythian Temple is used for privately organized classes, clubs and social gatherings.



Park Map September 2014

Summary of Recreation Amenities in North Plains September 2014

Park Amenity Inventory

Acres
Publicly Accessible
Amenities
Ball Field

Jessie Mays	Frank Wing	Pacific Purple	Vern Galaway	Louie Wentz	Community Garden	McKay Trail	LaMordden	Wascoe
1.84	0.2	0.9	3	0.2	0.23	0.1	0.2	0.1
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
X								

Basketball Court	2								
Benches	X			X	X	X		X	X
Bike Rack	X	X							X
Drinking Fountain(s)	X	X							
Indoor restroom	X								
Kitchen	X								
Lighting	X								
Meeting space	X								
Parking On Site	X	X	X		X	X			
Picnic Table(s)	5	1	2	1	1	1		1	1
Play Equipment	X		X						X
Portable toilet	X	X	X						
Tennis Court	1								
Spray Ground									X

Outdoor Athletic Facilities

Type	Number	Sites
Paved Courts: Basketball	8	2
Paved Courts: Tennis	1	1
Soccer Fields	0	0
Baseball/Softball Fields	5	2
Play grounds	5	4

Most courts and ballfields are located at the North Plains Elementary School, which means use of the facilities are restricted during the school year. One covered basketball court is present at the Elementary school.

It should be noted that North Plains Elementary hosts soccer practices. Jessie Mays Field is used for youth baseball and has adequate space for youth soccer, but has not been used for that purpose.

Picnic Facilities

The City of North Plains offers a variety of unsheltered picnic facilities. These areas cannot be reserved. The largest facility, Jessie Mays has 5 picnic tables. The other parks have 1-2 tables. No barbeque facilities are available.

Indoor Facilities

Within the North Plains parks system only one building is available for rent: Jessie Mays Community Hall. Other halls available for rent in the community include the North Plains Senior Center, St Edward Parish Hall, North Plains Christian Church and Knights of Pythias Temple. All except the Knights of Pythias and North Plains Christian Church offer wheelchair access.

Jessie Mays Community Hall was formerly a school gymnasium. The acoustic ceiling was installed in the 1990's and the facility is not suited to sports like basketball or volleyball because the ceiling is only 11 feet high.

North Plains Elementary has a gymnasium/cafeteria. The space can be used by leagues and non-profits for organized sports and meetings.

Existing Trails

The adopted trails plan calls for the creation of a trails system that includes:

- Street and sidewalk loops
 - 0.9 mile
 - 1.5 mile and
 - 4 mile
- Greenway trails
 - Ghost Creek Greenway Trail (0.4 miles)
 - McKay Creek Greenway Trail (1.2 miles)
 - Expansion Area Sidewalk and Trails (2.5 miles)

While most of the downtown loops have been delineated, progress to create trails has been slow. About 400 linear feet exists at the Cottage Point Open Space.

Planning for a city-wide trails system requires a review of origins (the places where people start their travel) and destinations (the place where people end their travel) in order to understand the connectivity (a measure used to assess pathway networks) of the trails system. Connectivity for the purposes of this report refers to the relationship of trail routes and access to parks and recreation resources, civic facilities, and transit. Linkage opportunities needs to be evaluated as the City develops.

A critical need for the City in 2014, is to create pedestrian and bicycle facilities along West Union Road that extend from Jackson School Road into downtown. No specific projects have been identified by the City or Washington County to date.

Parks and Recreation Programs

The City of North Plains provides limited parks and recreation programs which vary year to year. Additional recreation programs are available through the North Plains Senior Center, Hillsboro School District and the nearby City of Hillsboro Parks Department.

North Plains does not have staff dedicated to recreational activities. Staff at the Library and City Hall plan special events and activities as needed.

Special Events are one-time activities or special limited duration activities. North Plains contracts with private organizations like the North Plains Events Association to assist with the planning of events. Some events are seasonal. Examples of Special Events are:

- Volunteer Recognition Dinner (April)

- Ice Cream Social (June)
- Fourth of July (July)
- Concerts in the Park (July and August)
- Elephant Garlic Festival (August)
- Chili Cookoff (October)
- Pumpkin Run/Costume Parade (October)
- The Jingle (December)

Privately conducted events include the North Plains Farmers Market (Summer) and Senior Center dances.

Senior Programs are geared to participants 62 years and over. These programs range from low impact fitness classes to social opportunities and personal care assistance services. North Plains Senior Center (a non-profit) organizes and hosts a variety of programs from weight loss groups, tai chi and walking programs.

Adult Programs are oriented to persons over 18 for arts and cultural development. The North Plains Public Library takes an active role in establishing programs including book clubs, storytelling, guest lectures, artist receptions, art walks and musical entertainment. Private and nonprofit groups offer a variety of activities at Jessie Mays Community Hall which is offered at a discounted rate for instruction. Classes include ballroom dancing, dog training, and quilting. No effort has been made to organize adult sports leagues.

Youth Programs are oriented to minors under 18 years old for fitness and cultural development. The North Plains Public Library takes an active role in establishing programs including storytelling, educational entertainment, and arts and crafts training. Wacky Wednesdays are offered through the summer, and Super Saturdays are offered in the other months. Additionally, the City has hosted playdates encouraging active play indoors. Youth have access to athletic leagues which are operated by private organizations and non-profits including Hillsboro Soccer Club, Little League, Hillsboro Youth Football, and Hillsboro Area Lacrosse Organization.

Most programs offered by the City of North Plains are provided at no cost to the public. Private organizations and nonprofits establish the fees for their programs. Programs are marketed through the City's website northplains.org and npfun.org, as well as a City newsletter that is distributed to water customers and email addresses. Banners are often used in high traffic areas such as on Glencoe Road.

Participation data is not readily available to assess recreation programs except through the Library.

PART II: NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Physical Inspection of Facilities

A physical inspection of existing City parks and recreation facilities was conducted in 2005, 2008 and again by staff in 2014. Below are observations regarding the park conditions in 2014.

- A. Jessie Mays Park:
 1. Jessie Mays is used every day by residents.
 2. Play equipment is relatively modern and in good condition.
 3. Jessie Mays Community Hall is in generally good repair, however its exterior siding is deteriorating.
 4. There is a lack of diversity of tree types at Jessie Mays Park.
 5. Plant and tree stock has been removed from Jessie Mays Park but not replaced, reducing the aesthetic appeal of the park.
 6. Tennis and basketball courts at Jessie Mays Park are in need of new level surfaces.
 7. The east ball field lacks surfaces that are well-suited for walking in winter time.
 8. A space to the east of the parking lot and west of the play field is underutilized.
 9. There is no formal performance space designated at the park.

- B. Pacific Purple Park
 1. Park is frequently used by children for play.
 2. Play equipment is relatively modern and in good condition
 3. There is a lack of protected/shaded areas for picnics.
 4. There is no restroom facilities (temporary or permanent)
 5. Park does not have a drinking fountain.
- C. Louie Wentz
 1. Park is used for passive activities. It is primarily used in spring and summer months.
 2. Park is well maintained and equipment is in good condition
 3. Picnic table and benches on site are in good condition.
 4. There is no restroom facility.
- D. Frank Wing
 1. Park is frequently used by bicyclists as rest stop during the year. It is also frequented by workers in the west industrial area.
 2. Park is simple with two picnic benches, a portable toilet and drinking fountain.
 3. Planter boxes are over grown.
 4. The portable toilet is frequently used by visitors, construction and delivery drivers.
- E. Vern Galaway
 1. Park is undeveloped open space.
 2. Only equipment is picnic bench and dog waste receptacle.
 3. There is no portable restroom facility.
- F. LaMordden Park
 1. The newest part in the City is in good repair.
 2. Water feature is unique within the City.
 3. Play equipment is modern and in good condition
 4. There is no portable restroom facility.

Summary Results of 2008 Survey

The results of the survey of residents that was conducted in 2008 are as follows:

- North Plains residents highly value parks and recreation, but express dissatisfaction with existing opportunities within the city, and
- Residents consistently express a need and desire for both new park amenities and more programmed recreational activities, and
- A lack of local amenities leads city residents to travel in order to meet their parks and recreation needs. The most frequent destination is Hillsboro.
- Swimming, trails, playground equipment and a recreation center receive consistent support. While there also is a lot of support for skateboard parks, some residents oppose this feature.
- Many residents travel to other regional parks and natural areas for regular recreation, e.g. swimming, hiking, and would like to see such options available in North Plains, and
- Residents report that they do not frequently visit city parks because there is little to do there,

- Most respondents support developing a large community park as well as a system of smaller neighborhood parks
- There is support for active parks and skateboard parks in the city
- Students visit Jessie Mays Park and use other spaces in North Plains to recreate but travel to nearby communities for sports, swimming and special activities
- Soccer and swimming are listed as the most popular pastimes; students also favor a local pool or aquatic center.

General Recreation Information

National and regional data on sports and recreation trends can help to determine if the demand for particular types of activities is expected to increase, decrease, or remain the same. Trend data from the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) and Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) are noted below.

According to 2007 participation data collected by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) the top three recreation activities with the greatest number of participants are exercise walking, swimming, and exercising with equipment.

NSGA data indicates that 6 of the top 10 recreation activities nation-wide are fitness activities, including exercise walking (1), exercising with equipment (2), swimming (3), bicycle riding (6), workout at club (8), and weight lifting (9).

Nationally, sports participation is changing. Participation in football (-8.9%), baseball (-4.7%), and soccer (-1.8%), softball (-20%), and basketball (-9.7%) all decreased in one year. Soccer is the highest-ranked sport in terms of participation.

According to 2007 NSGA participation data, four of the top 15 activities are trail-related: exercise walking (1), bicycle riding (6), running/jogging (11), and hiking (14).

Regionally, participation in sports seems to be increasing. SCORP data indicates that for Regions 2 & 3 in Oregon, which includes North Plains, the number of participants in each of the following sports has increased between 1987 and 2002: football/rugby (152.3%), baseball (131%), soccer (78.3%), outdoor basketball (31.2%), and softball (15.6%).

SCORP data also indicates that the use of playground equipment has increased 114% for Regions 2 & 3 in Oregon between 1987 and 2002.

PART III: POLICIES, MAINTENANCE, RECOMMENDATIONS

Parks And Recreation System Service Level Plan

The Master Plan is designed to meet City needs based on the application of specific Level of Service (LOS) Standards, and to address other needs identified by the community. LOS Standards are expressed both in units of facility per 1,000 persons and in service areas (distance from facilities), and have been developed for key types of parks and recreation facilities. The State of Oregon has developed the following suggested standards for LOS.

Parkland Type	Space Requirements	Service Radius	Recommended Oregon LOS Site Guidelines (Acres/ 1,000 population)	Park Development Features
Pocket Parks	¼ to 2 acres	5-10 minutes walking time (approximately ¼ mile)	0.25 to 0.50	Limited amenities such as playgrounds, benches, and picnic tables. They do not normally provide off street parking.
Urban Plaza Parks	¼ to 3 acres	Entire community – visitors tend to be those who are already in the neighborhood for other purposes, such as shopping, work, and dining.	0.1 to 0.2	Intensely developed with amenities such as drinking fountains, benches, litter receptacles, trees and shrubs, and paved walkways and plazas.
Neighborhood Parks	2 to 20 acres	5-10 minutes walking time (approximately ¼ - ½ mile)	1.0 to 2.0	Amenities such as playgrounds, outdoor sports courts, sports fields, picnic tables, pathways, and multi-use open grass areas. They may or may not provide off-street parking.

Parkland Type	Space Requirements	Service Radius	Recommended Oregon LOS Site Guidelines (Acres/ 1,000 population)	Park Development Features
Community Parks	15 to 100 acres	15 minute driving time	2.0 to 6.0	A wide variety of facilities such as off- street parking, restrooms, group picnic areas and large shelters, sports fields and courts, children’s play areas, swimming pools and splash pads, community gardens, extensive pathway systems, community festival or event space, and green space or natural areas. They can also serve as regional trailheads.
Nature Parks	Vary in size from less than 10 acres to more than 200 acres	Serve a community-	2.0 to 6.0 acres	Include greenways, natural areas, and preserves. Sites may contain trails, interpretive displays, viewpoints, and seating areas.

Parkland Type	Space Requirements	Service Radius	Recommended Oregon LOS Site Guidelines (Acres/ 1,000 population)	Park Development Features
Special Use Parks	Dependent on the special use and can vary from very small to many acres	Variable	No guideline	Include waterfront or ocean access parks, boat ramps, memorials, historic sites, waysides, swimming areas, single purpose sites used for a particular field sport, dog parks, skate parks, display gardens, sites occupied by buildings, or protect some significant geologic or scenic feature. Those with a community or regional draw may require support facilities such as parking or restrooms.
Trails, Pathways and Bikeways	Variable. Function of available parks, natural areas, open spaces or other public properties where trails could be a component	Serve community-wide population	0.5 to 1.5 miles per 1,000 population	Include a number of trail types (multi- use, pedestrian, and soft surface trails) to accommodate a variety of activities such as walking, running, biking, dog walking, rollerblading, skateboarding, and horseback riding. May include amenities such as directional and control signage, gates, benches, overlooks, drinking fountains, lighting, trailhead kiosks, and interpretive signs.

Parkland Type	Space Requirements	Service Radius	Recommended Oregon LOS Site Guidelines (Acres/ 1,000 population)	Park Development Features
Regional Sports Parks	Minimum of 25 acres, with 40-80 acres being optimal	Serve community or region-wide population	5.0 to 10.0 acres	Consolidate heavily programmed athletic facilities for activities such as soccer, football, baseball/softball into strategically located sites. They typically require large parking areas and restroom facilities. May have other park amenities such as play areas or picnic
Linear Parks	Dependent on the corridor length and opportunity	Serve community or region-wide population	0.5 to 1.5 acres*	May include natural or built corridors that connect parks and neighborhoods, provide linkages through the city, and preserve open space. Typically support trail-oriented activities including walking, jogging, biking, skateboarding, and roller skating. Typically include amenities such as rest benches, picnic tables, trailhead kiosks, and way finding markers, but may also incorporate smaller-scale neighborhood park

Parkland Type	Space Requirements	Service Radius	Recommended Oregon LOS Site Guidelines (Acres/ 1,000 population)	Park Development Features
Destination Parks	Wide range of acreage sizes	Serve a region, state, or nationwide population. More than an hour to several days driving time	20.0 to 30.0 acres*	Include the same facilities and activities as regional or natural area parks, but offer outstanding natural, historic, scenic, or recreational attractions. They can be day-use parks or can offer overnight camping or cabins.

Draft North Plains Levels of Service

The following level of service guidelines are proposed for North Plains:

Class of Park Facility	Space Requirements	Level of Service Per 1,000 residents	City of North Plains Proposed	Population		
				2,000	3,000	4,000
Pocket Park	0.25-2 acres	0.25-0.50 acre	0.25 acre	1 acre	1.5 acres	2 acres
Urban Plaza Park	0.25-3 acres	0.1-0.2 acre	0.20 acre	0.4 acre	0.6 acre	0.8 acre
Neighborhood Park	2.0-20 acres	1.0-2.0 acre	2.0 acres	2 acres	6 acres	8 acres
Community Park	15-100	2.0-6.0 acre	4 acres	8 acres*	12 acres*	16 acres*
Nature Park	10-200	2.0-6.0 acre	10 acres			10 acres
Special Use	Variable	No standard	No standard			
Trails, Pathways, Bikeways	Variable	0.5-1.5 miles	1 mile	5,280 lf	15,840 lf	21,120 lf
Regional Sports Parks	Min 25 acres	5.0-10.0 acres	25 acres			
Linear Park	Variable	0.5-1.5 acres	1 acre	2 acres	3 acres	4 acres
Destination Parks	Variable	20.0-30.0 acres	20 acres			

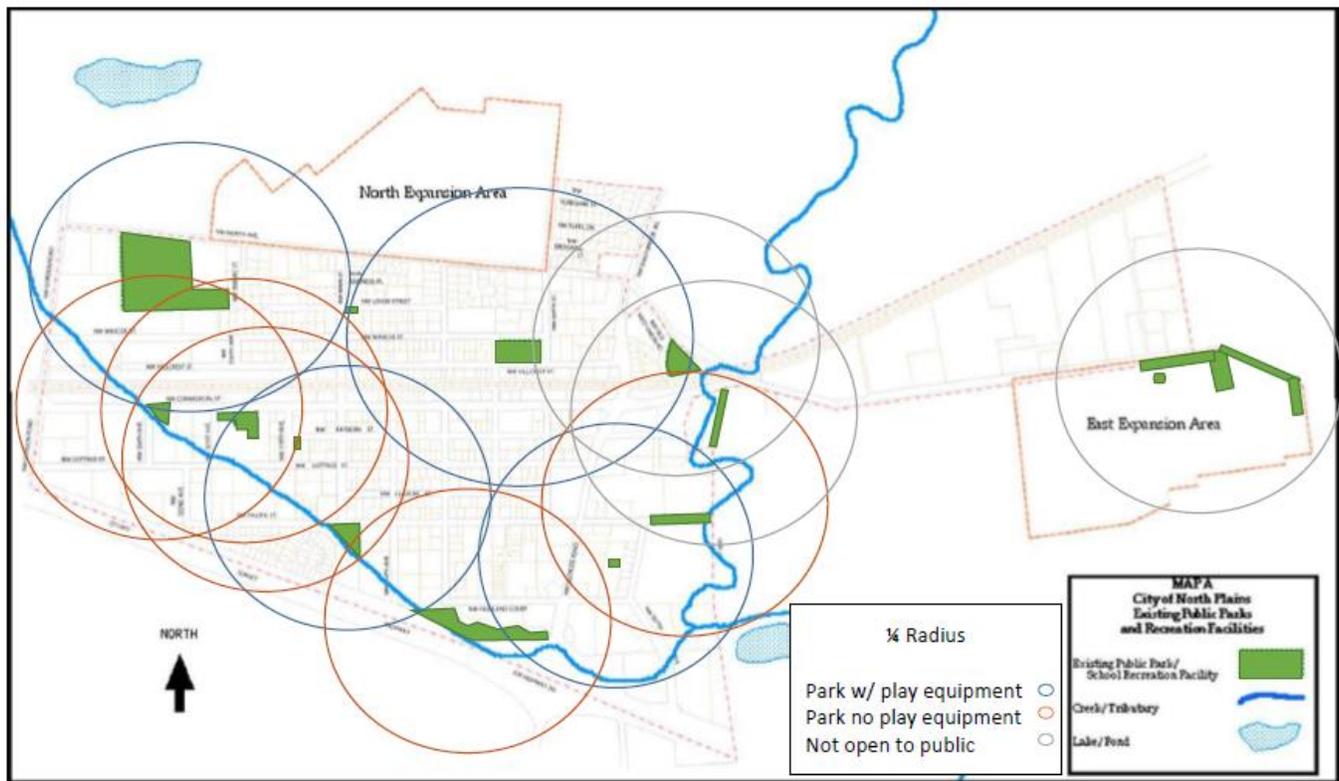
* Below threshold for a facility

Pocket Parks

Level of Service: 0.25 acres/1,000 residents

The City currently has four developed pocket parks (Pacific Purple, Louie Wentz, LaMorrdan and Frank Wing Parks) with a total acreage of just under an acre. An additional pocket park is expected to be completed by 2015 in the Sunset Ridge subdivision.

Most residences are within 0.25 miles radius of a park or school facility.



Neighborhood Parks

Level of Service: 2 acres/1,000 residents

North Plains has one developed Neighborhood Park. Jessie May Park (1.84 acres) is within walking distance of most of the City, except the east expansion area. Based on the configuration of the Urban Growth Boundary in 2014, Jessie Mays will remain a centrally located facility for the foreseeable future.

The City will need to acquire/develop about 6 acres new parks to serve a population of 4,000. Parks of a sufficient scale are anticipated for both the north and east expansion areas. Phase 2 of Sunset Ridge’s Master Plan includes a park to be collocated with a school, and a 2-acre park facility in the central part of the development. Originally the central park was larger but its scale was reduced by over an acre as a result of changes required by Phase I of the development. There is no approved master plan in place for the north area.

Community Park

Level of Service: 4 acres/1,000 residents

Community Parks are designed to serve the passive and active recreation needs for 5,000+ residents within a one-mile radius. The need for a twenty-acre municipal park was identified as a goal in the City’s parks Master Plan as approved in 2006. A large park complex is often a centerpiece in a community and the focal point for special events.

Within the existing Urban Growth Boundary the development of a large community park is not likely. The only parcels with sufficient space are in the east industrial area.

Application of the Level of Service Standard of 4.0 acres per 1,000 persons indicates that the City will need to acquire approximately 16 acres to serve a population of 4,000. By State standards this would be a smaller Community Park. The City should consider deferring the development of Community Park until the population exceeds 5,000 residents. Acquisition of the property may occur years in advance of the development of the park.

In the 2005 study, North Plains Elementary was identified as a park. However the school is owned and controlled by the Hillsboro School District which prohibits public access while school is in session. Because the school is surrounded by parcels that are developed or will be developed based on approved plans, this site should not be counted as a community park, although it clearly provides some recreation opportunities.

Nature Park

Level of Service: 10 acres

The opportunities to acquire park lands that will be preserved in a mostly natural state are limited in North Plains. The McKay Creek corridor represents the best opportunity to achieve a nature park within the existing Urban Growth Boundary. Acquisition of large nature park will likely require several properties to be acquired over time, as no one parcel is large enough to accommodate such as facility. The City currently owns 1.25 acres preserved in its natural state in the area north of West Union Road.

An alternative is to explore acquisition of rail right of way in the western portion of the City. An EPA superfund site previously owned by Dant Russell may provide an opportunity for an urban forest with a trail, if it can be acquired and planted.

Trails, Pathways and Bikeways

Level of Service: 5,280 linear feet (1 mile) of walking trails/1,000 residents

As reflected in the adopted Trails Plan, McKay Creek and Ghost Creek are recommended for a system of public greenways and open space, including all-weather trails and pathways. The recreational functions of the creek corridors should be limited primarily to open space and habitat preservation, flood control, cycling and walking on all-weather surface paths, and nature recreation.

New subdivisions should be encouraged to dedicate floodways and creek corridors to the City, and a high priority should be placed on acquiring access to corridor areas within the City through the use of land conservation trusts, easements, donations and other mechanisms.

It is anticipated the McKay Fields subdivision will result in an additional 3.69 acres of open space, and the Sunset Ridge subdivision will result in another 4 acres of open space. Both open spaces will be privately owned and maintained and inaccessible to the public, except for easements granted to the City. By 2015 Sunset Ridge will also result in about 1,700 linear feet of walking trail/sidewalks.

The 2012 Trails and Walking Paths Plan is Appendix A and outlines the general location of trails.

Easements for Walking Trails			
Cottage Point			400 lf
McKay Fields			600 lf
Planned Trail			
Sunset Ridge	290th	Estimated	1,700 lf

Upon comparing the established Level of Service in the adopted 2006 Parks Master Plan (2,200 linear feet per 1,000 residents) to the projected trail needs in the adopted 2012 Trails Plan (Appendix A) which describes 21,700 linear feet of trails, there appears to be a need to revise the level of service. Specifically the standard would need to be increased to a little more than a mile (5,280 linear feet) per 1,000 residents to meet the goals of the adopted Trails Plan, which addresses needs within the existing Urban Growth Boundary.

To meet its long-term goals the City will need to develop approximately 19,000 linear feet of all-weather trails/pathways to provide for recreation, linkage, and access to parks, schools, and open space areas. This should include a linkage between the North Plains Elementary School and the trail adjacent to Ghost Creek.

The City has not identified the needs for trails in the north expansion area. Future development should provide for pedestrian and bicycle access in the north area.

Regional Sports Parks

Because of its size and limited geographical boundary, North Plains is unlikely to develop or attract a regional sports park. The only parcels of a sufficient size for such a facility are in the east industrial area. Physically North Plains is within 4 miles of the City of Hillsboro's Gordon Faber Sports Complex which includes a variety of facilities for softball, baseball, soccer, football, and special events.

Linear Park

North Plains acquired Vern Galaway Park in 2013. This property has 3 acres and stretches from 314th in the west to the intersection of Glencoe Road and Highway 26. This area has been incorporated into the trails plan, and may be suitable for some recreational opportunities typical of a linear park such as skate spots, exercise stations or picnic facilities.

Galaway Park is contiguous to rights-of-way and open space lands owned by the State of Oregon, Department of Transportation (ODOT). The City is working to determine if the spaces can be acquired and used for trails as is consistent with the trails plan. An investment of approximately \$1 million is planned by ODOT to complete the Glencoe Interchange Project. These funds will provide walking paths in the area of the interchange.

Destination Parks

Because of its size and limited geographical boundary, North Plains is unlikely to develop or attract a destination park.

Park Feature Level of Service

Acreage alone does not assure a well-balanced park system. Sites should be designed and developed with a balance of facilities according to the recommended classification type. Therefore, a proper relationship in the size, number, location, and type of facilities developed for each park site is critical to a relevant system for parks and recreation in Oregon communities. The following table includes suggested facility guidelines for recreation facilities in Oregon communities.

State of Oregon Suggested LOS Facility Guidelines

Facility	Oregon LOS Facilities/ 1,000 population	2,000 Population	4,000 Population
Baseball fields	0.2	0.40	0.80
Softball fields	0.2	0.40	0.80
Basketball courts/multi-use	0.2	0.40	0.80
Soccer fields	0.2	0.40	0.80
Golf courses (holes)	0.6	1.20	2.40
Lacrosse fields	0.15	0.30	0.60
Equestrian facilities	0.01	0.02	0.04
Football fields	0.1	0.20	0.40
Outdoor swimming pools	0.05	0.10	0.20
Beach areas for swimming	0.1	0.20	0.40
Volleyball courts	0.2	0.40	0.80
Tennis courts	0.35	0.70	1.40
Picnic shelters	0.3	0.60	1.20
Day-use picnic tables	10	20.00	40.00
Playgrounds	0.4	0.80	1.60
Skateboard parks	0.04	0.08	0.16
Off-leash dog parks	0.04	0.08	0.16
Nature centers	0.03	0.06	0.12
Amphitheaters	0.03	0.06	0.12
Disc golf courses	0.02	0.04	0.08
Tent campsites	3.6	7.20	14.40
RV/trailer campsites	13.3	26.60	53.20

In general, the City of North Plains is well developed for a population of 2,000, and equipped with a diversity of facilities. When compared to State suggested guidelines, the only deficiencies are in the number of picnic facilities, tent and RV sites. Tent and RV sites are more typical of destination and regional sports complex facilities.

Setting a level of service for features ensures that planning of new parks is completed in a manner that addresses deficiencies in the community. Draft levels of service for park types in North Plains are noted below. It should be noted that fields can have multiple purposes such as soccer, lacrosse, football and softball.

Park Feature Requirements

	Pocket Park	Urban Plaza	Neighborhood Park	Community Park	Nature Park	Linear Park
Minimum Acres	0.25	0.2	2	15	5	NA
Amphitheater/Performance Space	Option	Y	Y	Y	N	Option
Baseball Field	N	N	Option	Option	N	N
Basketball Court	0.5	N	1	1	N	N
Benches	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bike Rack	Y	Y	Multiple	Multiple	Y	Multiple
Disc Golf	Option	N	Option	Option	N	Option
Dog Area	N	N	N	Option	N	Option
Drinking Fountain(s)	Y	Y	Multiple	Multiple	Y	Y
Kitchen	N	N	Option	Y	N	N
Lacrosse Field	N	N	Option	Y	N	N
Lighting	N	Y	Option	Y	N	N
Meeting space	N	N	Option	Y	N	N
Nature Center	N	N	N	Option	Option	N
Parking On Site	N	N	Option	Y	N	N
Picnic Table(s)	1 Min	1 Min	Y (5 min)	Y (10 min)	Y	Y
Picnic Shelter	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
Play Equipment	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Option
Recreation Space - Indoor	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
Restroom - Stationary	N	N	Option	Y	N	N
Restroom – Portable	N	N	Y	Y	Option	Option
RV Site	N	N	Option	Option	N	N
Tennis Court	N	N	Option	Option	N	N
Skate Spot	Option	N	Option	Option	N	Option
Soccer Field	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
Softball Field	N	N	Option	Option	N	N
Spray Ground	Option	N	Y	Y	N	N
Swimming Pool - Outdoor	N	N	Option	Option	N	N
Swimming Pool - Indoor	N	N	Option	Option	N	N
Tent Campsite	N	N	N	N	N	N
Volleyball	N	N	Option	Option	N	N

While North Plains does not exceed the population for recommended levels of service for certain park features, amenities that may be considered are:

Skate Park – Locally there remains a strong interest in developing skate facilities. North Plains is a good candidate for skate spots, which are smaller park areas containing 1-2 features. In 2010, funds were raised to develop a skate park. The site location was not appropriate for the facility, and temporary equipment was removed shortly after its installation. (The equipment is now installed at a private facility in Hillsboro.) The City has rudimentary designs for skate spots that can be implemented on existing City properties.

Off leash dog park – Dog parks are very popular for allowing controlled socialization of animals. Some preliminary discussions of a dog park have occurred, but no site identified or level of service identified.

Outdoor performance space – Jessie Mays is the likely location for a stage meet to the community's need for a large scale venue. Without a formal space, Jessie Mays hosts concerts in the park and other activities that may benefit from a more formal performance space. Smaller scale performance/event spaces should be considered at neighborhood and community parks to support localized events and provide additional, smaller venues for arts and cultural programs.

Community Gardens – North Plains has a garden constructed in 2012 which is leased through 2017. Planning for the continued presence of a garden should be included in the master plan.

Spraygrounds: Spraygrounds add interest to public spaces with a more urban character. In recent years these kinds of facilities have been placed within parks as an alternative to summertime swim facilities.

Swim Facility: Residents generally support the notion of developing an aquatic center. North Plains size and limited operating budget are likely to remain barriers to the development of such facilities over the planning period of this plan. It should noted Hillsboro's standard for an aquatic facility is 1:45,000 residents, and the size of pool is based on 280 square feet per 1,000 residents. It is possible for a city of North Plains' size to acquire and maintain a pool. For example the City of Carlton owns a pool in cooperation with Carlton Together Cares. The outdoor facility is operated seasonally in cooperation with the non-profit.

Park Maintenance

North Plains has a relatively small inventory of parks and public lands to maintain. In addition to maintaining developed parks, the Public Works Department is also responsible for maintenance of greenways, open space, the grounds around City buildings, in addition to tending to the water system and street system. In 2014/2015 two full-time staff members are assigned to Public Works. Additional funding for up to three part-time position is also allocated in Public Works. While almost a third of Public Works Staff time is assigned to parks only a small portion of the Public Works budget is assigned to park maintenance supplies (roughly \$14,000 annually.) In 2014, the City is evaluating the use of staff time and hopes to develop a cost per acre to maintain parks.

As the City grows larger geographically, additional resources will be needed to maintain the park system. The City is expending as much General Fund revenue as is available on annual basis, and may

be limited in its ability to add staff or other resources. A tax levy for maintenance of public recreation facilities may be needed if park facilities are substantially improved.

Maintenance Standards

The City should develop a maintenance management plan using guidelines such as those included in Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies Fifth Edition April 2014, published by the National Recreation and Park Association.

The estimated level of service for maintenance:

Peak Season

Monthly Maintenance

Jessie Mays
 Frank Wing
 Pacific Purple
 Vern Galaway
 Louie Wentz
 Community Garden
 McKay Trail
 La Mordden
 Wascoe
 TOTAL: 107

Level of Maintenance	Grass Mowing (hours)	Plant Maintenance/ Weed control (hours)	Daily Trash Removal/ Doggie bags (hours)	Repairs
Moderate	25	4	10	16
Low	5	2	5	0
Low	5	2	5	0
Minimal	5	NA	5	0
Low	5	2	5	0
Low	NA	6	5	0
Minimal	NA	NA	5	0
Low	3	1	5	0
Minimal	NA	1	NA	0
	48	18	35	16

Non -Peak Season

Monthly Maintenance

Jessie Mays
 Frank Wing
 Pacific Purple
 Vern Galaway
 Louie Wentz
 Community Garden
 McKay Trail
 La Mordden
 Wascoe
 TOTAL: 19

Level of Maintenance	Grass Mowing (hours)	Plant Maintenance/ Weed control (hours)	Daily Trash Removal/ Doggie bags (hours)	Repairs
Moderate	0	4	5	0
Low	0	0	2	0
Low	0	0	2	0
Minimal	0	NA	2	0
Low	0	0	2	0
Low	NA	0	0	0
Minimal	NA	NA	0	0
Low	0	0	2	0
Minimal	NA	0	NA	0
	0	4	15	0

Annually

Annual Maintenance Tasks	Fall Protection/ Bark	Tree Trimming	Fertilizer/ Aeration	Garlic Festival
Jessie Mays	10	48	8	96
Frank Wing	NA	0	3	NA
Pacific Purple	10	0	3	NA
Vern Galaway	NA	0	NA	NA
Louie Wentz	NA	8	3	NA
Community Garden	NA	NA	NA	NA
McKay Trail	NA	NA	NA	NA
La Mordden	10	NA	3	NA
Wascoe	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL: 30		56	20	96

To leverage resources the City may want to consider the use of the following:

- Community work parties – Requesting volunteers on designated days to assist with maintenance. Corporations like Comcast and Portland General Electric are willing to participate in such programs when given adequate notice.
- Washington County Sheriff’s Office “Work in Lieu of Jail” program (known as WILOJ—pronounced "will-lodge") to assist with the peak work load and annual maintenance activities.

The design of new parks should minimize the need for maintenance following guidelines such as:

- New neighborhood parks shall include a low maintenance naturalized area where possible and appropriate.
- Naturalized areas shall be designed to include passive recreation such as: picnicking, nature trails, interpretive signage and rest areas.
- Design parks, open space and bikeways that are more efficient to maintain and include landscaping that requires less water;
- Design turf areas that can be easily maintained and have reduced mowing times;
- Reduce high maintenance and water demanding turf in non-recreational areas;
- Plant trees where they will increase the enjoyment of the park while not increasing maintenance requirements;
- Plant trees, shrubs and groundcover that are low maintenance and require less water;
- Standardize park furniture and play equipment that is durable, reduces needed repair and is less costly to maintain;
- Install standard irrigation equipment that is durable, and design irrigation systems that are more efficient and easier to maintain;
- Install computerized, centrally-controlled irrigation systems in all new parks that improves the efficiency of irrigation systems, reduces water usage and costs, automatically operates the irrigation system as programmed, and shuts down the system automatically as needed.

- Planter areas shall be planted with low maintenance, dwarf, naturally compact, and hardy perennials, shrubs and low-growing groundcover that require no routine pruning or dead heading.
- Shrubs planted next to property line fences shall not grow over six feet high and shrubs planted elsewhere in the park shall not grow over four feet high.
- Trees with excessive fruit, branch or litter drop such as Purple-leaf plum, Liquid Amber, and Chinese Elm shall be avoided in parks.
- Plans for parks should provide a complete watering schedule, outlining water needs per valve by month for a twelve-month period. Watering schedule shall be included on the project construction plans.

Recommendations

Capital Planning

The City of North Plains has an approved Capital Improvement Program. This program is not rigorously followed with adequate funding and project planning. The original Park Master Plan cost projections were prepared with different assumptions than would be used in 2014. A plan for projects and major equipment purchases over 5, 10, and 20 years should be evaluated regularly to ensure that fees are set at amounts likely to attain funding goals.

It is recommended that the capital program should be substantially revised to reflect both priorities and economic means to execute projects.

Fiscal Year	Pocket Park	Urban Plaza Park*	N'hood Park	Comm Park	Nature Park	Special Use	Trails, Pathways, Bikeways	Linear Park	TOTAL
2014/15							Interchange		
							\$0		\$0
2015/16	Sunset Ridge						McKay Fields, Sunset Ridge		
	\$0						\$70,000		\$70,000
2016/17			Jessie Mays Remodel				West Union Bike		
			\$1,500,000				\$200,000		\$1,700,000
2017/18			Sunset Ridge			Garden	McKay Trail		
			\$0			\$5,000	\$70,000		\$75,000
2018/19		Commercial Street*							
		\$100,000							\$100,000
2019/2020							Mckay Trail Bridge	Skate Spot	
							\$200,000	\$25,000	\$225,000
2020/2021	Expansion Area								
	\$0								\$0
2021/2022							McKay Trail		
							\$70,000		\$70,000

Fiscal Year	Pocket Park	Urban Plaza Park*	N'hood Park	Comm Park	Nature Park	Special Use	Trails, Pathways, Bikeways	Linear Park	TOTAL
2022/2023			Expansion Area						
			\$0						\$0
2023/2024			JM Court Resurface						
			\$100,000						\$100,000
2024/2025									
									\$0
2025/2026	Expansion Area		JM Play Equipment				Ghost Creek		
	\$0		\$50,000				\$70,000		\$120,000
2026/2027									
									\$0
2027/2028									
									\$0
2028/2029					10 acres				
					\$200,000				\$200,000
2029/2030									
									\$0
2030/2031	PP Play Equipment								
	\$40,000								\$40,000

* Urban Renewal Agency Eligible

TOTAL \$2,700,000

PART IV: HOW DO WE GET THERE?

Before a master plan is adopted consideration should be given to the policies and recommendations in Part II to match them to the process of obtaining funding and executing the master plan. Below is a list of resources for funding. Each year the City Council adopts an operating and capital budget which is determined based on the availability of funds.

Park System Development Charges (SDC's)

System Development Charges (SDC's) are fees paid by new development to help pay a portion of the costs of capital facilities needed to serve new development. SDC revenues may not be used to repair deficiencies, construct administrative facilities, fund operations or maintenance activities, or make repairs to existing facilities.

Transportation Revenues (TDT and TIF Funds)

The City of North Plains has Transportation Development Tax and Traffic Impact Fees available to make improvements that expand transportation capacity. This can include new streets, bikeways and other trails. Both funds are overseen by Washington County Coordinating Committee which oversees projects for monitoring purposes.

General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds)

G.O. Bonds are debt instruments which may be sold by the City to fund new parks and recreation facilities, or make improvements to existing facilities. These are repaid with property tax revenue generated by a special levy that is outside the limits imposed by ballot measure #5 (1990), and #50 (1997). Voters must approve G.O. Bond sales either in a General Election in an even numbered year, or in another election in which a minimum of 50% of registered voters participate. G.O. Bond revenues may not be used for operations, maintenance, or repairs; but they may be used for renovations to existing facilities.

Revenue Bonds/Certificates of Participation (COP)

Revenue bonds and certificates of participation are debt instruments which commit specific revenue sources, such as service or user fees, or special tax revenues for repayment of principal and interest on borrowed funds. Revenue bonds are widely used by utility and enterprise operations to fund large scale improvements, and they do not require voter approval. A reliable long-term source of revenue must be available to commit in order to use revenue bonds for parks and recreation projects.

Local Improvement Districts (LID)

Residents may choose to form a local improvement district (LID) to pay for capital improvements or maintenance of facilities through special assessments on their property. This method requires the approval of at least 60% of the owners of land within the proposed district, and must represent at least 60% of the land abutting the proposed improvement. The use of LID's may be appropriate for new mini-parks in locations where homeowner associations do not exist or are not formed.

General Fund Revenues

General fund revenues consist chiefly of property taxes derived from the permanent tax rate, and are subject to the \$10 combined limit on local government taxing agencies imposed by Measure #5 (1990). General fund revenues offer a source of funds for facility operations and maintenance, and may be available on a limited basis for "pay-as-you-go" capital improvements. The limited availability of unrestricted general fund revenues makes them a very unlikely source of funds for parks and recreation capital improvements.

Local Option Levies for Capital Improvements

A local option levy for capital improvements provides for a separate property tax levy outside the City's permanent rate limit, subject to the \$10 combined rate limit imposed under Measure #5. This levy may be used to fund a capital project or group of projects over a specified period of time, up to 10 years. Revenues from these levies may be used to secure bonds for projects, or to complete one or more projects on a "pay as you go" basis. Local option levies require voter approval and are subject to the double majority requirement of Measure #50.

Local Option Levies for Operations

A local option levy for operations provides for a separate property tax levy outside the City's permanent rate limit, subject to the \$10 combined rate limit imposed under Measure #5. This levy may be used to fund a operations and maintenance activities over a specified period of time, up to 5 years. These local option levies require voter approval and are subject to the double majority requirement of Measure #50.

User Fees and Rents

User fees and rents are direct charges to individuals and groups who use specific programs, facilities and services. These fees and rents usually help pay only a portion of the costs of providing programs and services. User fees generally are set at levels sufficient to cover only a portion of program and maintenance costs, and are rarely used to fund capital projects. As a practical matter only neighborhood and community parks are likely to generate any revenue.

Sponsorships/Partnerships/Donations

Public, private, and/or not-for-profit organizations may be willing to fund outright or join together with the City to provide additional parks and recreation facilities and/or services. The City should explore the use of partnerships, sponsorships, and donations as a method of providing additional parks and recreation facilities and/or services for the community.

Federal/State/Other Grants

Federal, state, and other government agencies and foundations often make funds available to serve specific purposes related to parks and recreation; such as land and water conservation, open space preservation, bicycle path construction, or blighted area improvements.

Grants often have conditions and limitations, such as providing for project planning but not construction, and they may require a local match, either in dollars, in-kind services, or both. The availability of many grants has decreased in recent years due to federal and state cutbacks in funding, but new grants have recently become available for trails and parks projects. The City should explore the availability of grants to provide for needs identified in the master plan and for other worthwhile projects. A list of funding sources is included with Appendix B.

APPENDIX A – TRAILS PLAN

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APPENDIX B – FUNDING SOURCE

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
American Academy of Dermatology	Shade Structure Grant Program	http://www.aad.org/spot-skin-cancer/what-we-do/shade-structure-grant-program/shade-structure-grant-program	Permanent shade structures for playgrounds, pools, or recreation spaces
AmeriCorps	Various programs	http://www.americorps.gov/for_organizations/funding/index.asp	Grantees use the funding to support AmeriCorps members for intensive service in their community
Conservation Fund American Greenways	American Greenways DuPont Awards Program	http://www.conservationfund.org	Provides small grants to local greenway projects.
Bikes Belong Coalition	Bikes Belong Grant Program	http://www.bikesbelong.org/grants/	Community bicycling projects
Bureau of Land Management	BLM Challenge Cost Share Program	http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW&	Habitat protection & restoration & natural resource management
Centers for Disease Control	Preventive Health & Health Services	http://www.cdc.gov/phhsblockgrant/index.htm	Address important health concerns
Charlotte Martin Foundation	Youth & Wildlife & Habitat Programs	http://www.charlottemartin.org/programs.htm	Youth athletics programs & wildlife & habitat protection
Collins Foundation	Grants	http://www.collinsfoundation.org	Projects that focus on developing the arts, humanities, education, environment, religion, youth activities, and community.

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
FishAmerica Foundation	Conservation Grants	http://www.fishamerica.org/grants.html	Grants to local communities & government agencies to restore habitat for marine & anadromous fish species
Gray Family Fund	Environmental Education Program	http://www.oregoncf.org/connect/educational-opportunities/enviro-ed	Supports youth environmental education programs
Helen K. & Arthur E. Johnson Foundation	Foundation Grants	http://www.johnsonfoundation.org/	General program support & capital/special projects
Home Depot	Youth Garden Grants	http://grants.kidsgardening.org/2013-youth-garden-grant-award	Youth garden programs at community centers
KaBoom!	Let's Play Community Construction Grants	http://kaboom.org/about_kaboom/programs/grants?utm_source=direct&utm_medium=surl	Build or renovate playgrounds
Lowe's	The Lowe's Charitable & Educational Foundation	http://www.lowes.com/cd_The+Lowe's+Charitable+and+Educational+Foundation_474741445_?mastheadURL=TopCategoriesDisplayView&firstReferURL=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.lowes.com%2Fcd_The%2BLowe's%2BCharitable%2Band%2BEducational%2BFoundation_474741445_&qvRe_direct=&langId=-	Support of public involvement projects
M.J. Murdock Charitable Trust	General Grants	http://www.murdock-trust.org/grants/general-grants.php	Health & human services

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
Major League Baseball	Baseball Tomorrow Fund	http://mlb.mlb.com/mlb/official_info/community/btf.jsp	Baseball/& or softball fields
Mantis	Mantis Tiller Award	http://grants.kidsgardening.org/2013-mantis-tiller-award	Mantis tillers/cultivators for youth gardening programs
Meyer Memorial Trust	Responsive Grants	http://www.mmt.org/program/responsive-grants	Wide array of funding in the area of human services, health, community development, conservation & environment
Miracle Recreation Equipment Company	Miracle Grants for America's Children	http://www.miracle-recreation.com/purchase-options/playground-grants.html	Purchase of commercial playground or recreation equipment
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	Bring Back the Natives Program	http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Charter_Programs_List&CONTENTID=24293&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm	Restore, protect, and enhance native populations of sensitive or listed aquatic species, especially on lands on or adjacent to federal agency lands
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	Oregon Governor's Fund for the Environment	http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=Charter_Programs_List&TEMPLATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&CONTENTID=24884	Local environmental clean-up & restoration efforts focused on preserving & protecting Oregon's rivers, watersheds and fish & wildlife
National Gardening Association	Youth Garden Grants	http://grants.kidsgardening.org/	Youth garden programs

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	Community-based Restoration Program	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/restoration/programs/crp.html	Funding and technical expertise in high-priority habitat restoration projects that instill strong conservation values & engage citizens in hands-on activities
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	Open Rivers Initiative	http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/ori.html	Community-driven, small dam & river barrier removals
National Park Service	Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program	http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/contactus/cu_apply.html	Technical assistance for community-led natural resource conservation & outdoor recreation initiatives
National Park Service	Federal Lands to Parks	http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/flp/index.htm	Helps communities create new parks and recreation areas by transferring surplus Federal lands to state & local governments
National Park Service	Preserve America Grant Program	http://www.nps.gov/hps/hpg/preserveamerica/index.htm	Planning funding to designated Preserve America Communities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, & historic preservation planning
National Park Service	Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property for Parks & Recreation & Historic Monuments	https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=561043b6e6540c9b467a04f8116031de	Transfers surplus Federal real property for state & local public park & recreation use

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
Nike	Reuse-a-shoe Program	http://www.nikereuseashoe.com/the-impact/in-the-community	Recycled shoe materials for sport & playground surfacing projects
Nutro Corporation	Room to Run Dog Appreciation Program	https://www.easymatch.com/NutroRoomToRun/applications/Agency	Dog parks
Oregon Community Foundation	Northwest Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Fund	http://www.oregoncf.org/receive/grants/grant-opportunities/nw-neighborhood-parks-rec-fund	Capital development & renovation of park & recreation facilities in Northwest Portland
Oregon Community Foundation	Gray Family Fund	http://www.oregoncf.org/connect/educational-opportunities/enviro-ed	Environmental education programs
Oregon Department of Agriculture	Oregon State Weed Board Grant Program	http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/pages/grantindex.aspx	Grant funding for noxious weed control projects related to the protection & enhancement of watersheds & fish and wildlife
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife	Restoration & Enhancement Program	http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/re/	Additional public access for fishing waters
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife	Access & Habitat Program	http://www.dfw.state.or.us/lands/AH/grants/index.asp	Improve wildlife habitat, increase public hunting access to private land or solve a wildlife damage issue
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife	Bird Stamp Grant Program	http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/grants/	Projects that benefit upland & waterfowl game birds

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife	Conservation Strategy Implementation	http://www.dfw.state.or.us/conservationstrategy/oregon_grants.asp	Wildlife & habitat restoration
Oregon Department of Transportation	Scenic Byways Program	http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/SCENICBYWAYS/Pages/index.aspx	Establishes uniform criteria, consistent signage & statewide promotion for scenic byways
Oregon Department of Transportation	National Scenic Byway Grants	http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/SCENICBYWAYS/Pages/grants.aspx	Qualifying projects must be along an Oregon Scenic Byway or Tour Route
Oregon Department of Transportation	Bicycle & Pedestrian Program	http://www.oregon.gov/odot/hwy/lgs/Pages/funding.aspx#Bicycle and Pedestrian Program	Bicycle & pedestrian facilities within public rights-of-way
Oregon Department of Transportation	Transportation Enhancement Program	http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/lgs/enhancements.html	Pedestrian & bicycle projects; landscaping & beautification; historic preservation
Oregon Department of Transportation	Safe Routes to School Program	http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TS/pages/saferoutes.aspx	Empowers communities to make walking & bicycling to school a safe & routine activity
Oregon Department of Transportation	Transportation & Growth Management Program	http://www.oregon.gov/LCD/TGM/pages/grants.aspx	Trails planning

Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority	Oregon Community Development Block Grants	http://www.orinfrastructure.org/Learn-About-Infrastructure-Programs/Interested-in-a-Community-Development-Project/Community-Development-Block-Grant/	Grants to develop livable urban communities in non-metropolitan cities & counties in rural Oregon
Oregon Parks and Recreation Department	Oregon's Scenic Bikeways	http://www.oregon.gov/OPRD/PARKS/BIKE/Pages/index.aspx	Designated Bikeways are selected from locally proposed routes & carefully rated for scenic beauty
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office	Oregon Heritage Program Grants	http://www.oregon.gov/oprd/HCD/FINASST/pages/grants.aspx	A variety of state-administered preservation programs
Oregon State Parks Trust	Oregon Parks Foundation Fund	http://www.oregoncf.org/receive/grants/grant-opportunities#/!ts=1348008678410!	Community outdoor recreation enhancement
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	OWEB Restoration Grants	http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/pages/restoration_apps.aspx	Watershed restoration
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	OWEB Acquisition Grants	http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/pages/acquisition_grants.aspx	Land acquisition for watershed protection & restoration

Pacific Power Foundation	Civic & Community Grants	http://www.pacificpower.net/about/itc/foundation.html	Work in the categories of education; civic & community betterment; culture & arts; & health, welfare & social services
Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
Recreational Equipment, Inc.	REI Grants	http://www.rei.com/about-rei/grants02.html	Supports and promotes participation in active volunteerism to care for public lands, natural areas, trails & waterways
Patagonia	Environmental Grant Program	http://www.patagonia.com/us/patagonia.go?assetid=2942	Local habitat protection efforts
Rural Community Assistance Corporation	Community Facilities Loan Program	http://www.rcac.org/default.aspx	Short-term loans to help create & improve essential community facilities in the rural West
Siletz Tribe	Siletz Tribal Charitable Contribution Fund	http://www.ctsi.nsn.us/charitable-contribution-fund	Environment & natural resource preservation in Lincoln, Tillamook, Linn, Lane, Benton, Pok, Yamhill, Marion, Multnomah, Washington, & Clackamas Counties
SOLV	Project Oregon	http://www.solv.org/our-programs/project-oregon	Supports restoration & clean-up projects by providing planning assistance, project materials & small grants

Subaru	Partnership Grants	http://www.subaru.com/company/soa-foundation/partnership_grants.html	Youth-based environmental programs
Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
The Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde	Spirit Mountain Community Fund	http://www.thecommunityfund.com/funding	Funds projects in the areas of Arts & Culture, Education, Health, Historic Preservation, Public Safety, Environmental Preservation & Problem Gaming in Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, & Yamhill Counties
The Ford Family Foundation	Public Convening Spaces	http://www.fordfamilyfoundation.org/grants/tabid/81/itemid/55/Default.aspx	Places that bring people together in small communities in rural Oregon (<30,000 population)
The Ford Family Foundation	Positive Youth Development	http://www.fordfamilyfoundation.org/grants/tabid/81/itemid/55/Default.aspx	Programs and facilities that encourage development of skills, instill values of a successful citizen & create structure for kids in free time in rural Oregon (<30,000 population)
The Jeld-Wen Foundation	Foundation Grants	http://www.jeld-wenfoundation.org/	Supports worthy endeavours in communities where JELD-WEN employees live & work
The Kinsman Foundation	Foundation Grants	http://www.kinsmanfoundation.org/guidelines/apply.htm	Historic preservation; native wildlife rehabilitation; arts, culture & humanities

The Kresge Foundation	Variety of Grant Programs	http://www.kresge.org/funding/apply-for-funding	Projects that create access and opportunity in under-served communities
Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
The National Trust for Historic Preservation	National Trust Preservation Funds	http://www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/documents/preservation-funds-guidelines-eligibility.html#el app	Seed money for local preservation projects
The Oregon Community Foundation	The Oregon Historic Trails Fund	http://www.oregonhistorictailsfund.org/trails/index.php	Annual grants to develop, interpret & improve Oregon's historic trails
The Recreational Boating & Fishing Association & NRPA	Take Me Fishing	http://www.nrpa.org/fishing/	Help engage youth & families in fishing & boating activities
Tony Hawk Foundation	Skatepark Grants	http://www.tonyhawkfoundation.org/	Public skateparks in low income communities
Tread Lightly!	Restoration For Recreation	http://www.treadlightly.org/page.php/programs-r4r/programs-restorationforrecreation.html	Restore recreational areas
Trust for Public Land	Park Design & Development	http://www.tpl.org/what-we-do/services/park-design-- development/	Helps transform newly acquired or existing sites into parks, playgrounds, or restored natural areas

Trust for Public Land	Conservation Transactions	http://www.tpl.org/what-we-do/services/conservation-transactions/	Helps structure, negotiate, & complete land transactions that create parks, playgrounds, & protected natural areas
Trust for Public Land	Conservation Vision & GIS	http://www.tpl.org/what-we-do/services/conservation-vision/	Use innovative research, planning, & spatial analysis (GIS) to help create parks & protect open space
Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Community Facility Grants	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HAD-CF_Grants.html	Helps develop essential community facilities in rural areas & towns up to 20,000 population
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Child and Adult Care Food Program	http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Care/CACFP/aboutcacfp.htm	Provides meals & snacks for after school & evening youth recreation programs
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Summer Food Service Program	http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Summer/	Provides meals & snacks for youth summer playgrounds, camps, & other recreation programs
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	Brownfields Economic Development Initiative	http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/commplanning/BEDI	Assists local governments with redevelopment of brownfield sites

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Communities Grant Program	http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/communitydevelopment/programs/entitlement#eligiblegrantees	Revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, & providing improved community facilities & services
Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development	State-Administered Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Communities Grant Program	http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/states/oregon/community/cdbg	Grants & technical assistance to develop livable urban communities for persons of low & moderate income
U.S. Department of Transportation	Transportation, Community & System Preservation Program	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tcsp/index.html	Planning, development, & implementation of strategies to integrate transportation, community & system preservation plans & practices
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Education Grants	http://www.epa.gov/education/grants/index.html	Funds environmental education projects

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants	http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/index.shtm	Wetland conservation projects
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation	http://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/	Acquisition & coastal wetlands planning, protection, & restoration
Funding Source	Program Name	Web Address	Project Types
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Wildlife & Sport Fish Restoration Program	USFWS-WSFR Sport Fish Restoration Program	Fishery projects, boating access & aquatic education
U.S. Forest Service	Community & Economic Development Programs	http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/CEDP-Home.html	Rural community & regional development programs through technical assistance within USDA Rural Development
U.S. Forest Service	Urban & Community Forestry Program	http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/r6/communityforests/?cid=fsbdev2_026871	Technical & financial assistance for developing local urban & community forestry programs
U.S. General Services Administration	Surplus Real Property Available For Public	http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/102015	Surplus Federal real property for use by park & recreation providers

U.S. Soccer Foundation	Program, Field, Footprint Field & Planning Grant Programs	http://www.ussoccerfoundation.org/site/c.iplQKXOvFoG/b.5482645/k.C652/Grants.htm	Youth soccer
United Tennis Association	Facility Assistance Services & Grants	http://www.usta.com/Facilities/facility_services/	Build or renovate tennis facilities
Walmart	Local Giving Program	http://foundation.walmart.com/apply-for-grants/local-giving	Community projects within service area of Walmart stores
Wells Fargo	Corporate Giving	https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/charitable/or-guidelines	Improvement of low-income or moderate-income communities

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APPENDIX C - COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REFERENCES

The planning service area for the park master plan includes the City of North Plains Urban Growth Boundary that was established in 2007.

The original planning horizon for the Parks Master Plan was from 2005 – 2021 to coincide with the Comprehensive Plan. Growth in the community occurred at pace slower than originally anticipated, and the horizon for the proposed July, 2014 draft of the Master Plan has been extended to 2030. (This draft incorporates proposed revisions to the Comprehensive Plan as a submitted to DLCD in 2014.)

The City's Comprehensive Plan includes a vision, goals, objectives and policies related to parks, recreation and open space. This provides the framework for the development of this Plan and include the following:

Section 15.01.050 - The Vision

1. *Livability - ...Neighborhoods will have defined centers which include public spaces such as a park or community square...A sense of community and belonging will be promoted by mixing development uses such as parks, schools, homes, shopping and jobs close to one another...*
11. *Natural Areas – Our identity in the future will be also tied to our natural and open spaces areas linked by functional wildlife and recreational corridors, including McKay Creek, its tributaries, and the Pumpkin Ridge Golf Courses.*

Section 15.01.060 - Features of the Vision

2. *Mixed use, pedestrian friendly, economically viable town square centered on a new rural town civic center and park, post office, retail commercial, urban residential, and office uses...*
4. *Natural pedestrian ways and bike paths throughout town.*
9. *Preserve and increase natural areas, parks and dedicated open space.*
13. *Linear park and wetlands along McKay Creek and its tributaries, combined with nature and wildlife trail including outdoor educational exhibits displaying new landscape, wetlands and erosion control in the community.*
16. *Community facilities such as library, swim center, jogging trail, and parks.*

Section 15.02.020 - Land Use Planning

To insure an adequate supply of...land for uses...that provide for a complete community such as open space, institutional, public/private facility, community service, historic uses, the following categories have been developed...

Public Facility: This designation would include uses such as schools, municipal facilities, parks, road maintenance facilities, fire halls, public agency facilities, public transportation facilities, or franchised private utility facilities.

Historic Resource: *...significant historic sites and structures...*

Section 15.02.030 - Scenic and Historic Areas and Natural Resources

...The McKay Creek flood plain includes other resources which may include riparian habitat, wetlands, and stream corridors...

Section 15.02.034 - Statewide Planning Goal 5

Goal: To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources.

Section 15.02.035 - City Objectives and Policies

1. *Objective: To protect and enhance the open space and natural resources of the area through proper use and development, especially McKay Creek and its tributaries.*

Policies:

- (1) *The City will encourage recreational uses of open space land.*
 - (2) *The City will explore the feasibility of acquiring a future park site within the 100-year flood plain of McKay Creek.*
 - (5) *The City will review an open space system, proposed acquisition of right-of-ways, and easements or lands for any city agency, for possible incorporation.*
 - (6) *The City will protect the fish and wildlife habitats in the McKay Creek stream corridor through application of its flood plain ordinance design review, and park lands overlay systems.*
2. *Objective: To continually explore ways to develop and maintain an open-space network.*

Policies:

- (1) *The City will initiate and develop a master storm water management plan to encourage preservation of all natural drainage ways.*
- (2) *The City will provide and preserve greenways and open space along creeks, or other water features for recreational purposes and visual aesthetics.*

Section 15.02.060 - Recreation

Section 15.02.064 Statewide Planning Goal 8

Goal: To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors.

Section 15.02.065 - City Objectives and Policies

1. *Objective: To plan a parks and recreation system adequate to serve projected population growth.*

Policies:

- (1) *The City will make it a top priority to identify and acquire land to serve long-range community recreation needs, in accordance with an adopted park and recreation master plan.*
- (2) *The City will establish criteria for the use and design of proposed park and facilities development.*

- (3) *The City will explore all avenues of acquiring Local, State, Federal, and private funding for purchasing land for parks and their development.*
 - (4) *The City will work with neighborhood groups in identifying lands for recreational development.*
 - (5) *The City will locate new neighborhood parks to conveniently serve city residents.*
 - (6) *The City will project all park land use needs through the year 2028.*
 - (7) *The City shall establish a minimum of two acres per 1,000 population*
 - (8) *Where possible community parks will be collocated with schools*
2. *Objective: A variety of community parks and outdoor recreation areas should be encourage, maintained, and enhanced.*

Policies:

- (1) *Recreation facilities will fulfill the needs of the neighborhood and the community at large by providing recreational opportunities for all people.*
 - (2) *The City shall establish one 20 acre community park.*
 - (3) *The City shall designate stream corridors and floodplains as open space and possible linear park land.*
 - (4) *The City shall determine the sites for future park land needs in a manner that is consistent with the City's livability objectives.*
 - (5) *The city shall maintain a plan to obtain needed park lands as the population grows.*
 - (6) *The City shall assure that all park lands are accessible to all neighborhoods via efficient and safe linkages.*
3. *Objective: To plan community recreation facilities in conjunction with existing and planned school facilities so that they complement each other in function.*

Policies:

- (1) *The City will maintain a community facility (such as the Jessie Mays Community Hall) and retain and develop the park sites to meet the recreation needs of the City in a manner that is consistent with the City's livability objectives.*
- (2) *The City will coordinate with the Hillsboro Elementary School District to allow use of school playground equipment and sports facilities by residents when the facilities are not in use by the school.*

Section 15.02.100 - Schools Policy

- 1) The City shall coordinate with the Hillsboro School District to project all school land needs and to determine the location of future school sites.

- 2) The City will determine if park lands shall adjoin school lands.
- 3) The City will assure that school lands are accessible to all neighborhoods via efficient and safe linkages. The City defines efficient and safe linkages for school children as those linkages, such as pathways and sidewalks, which are designed for pedestrian and bicycle riding opportunities for school children, to enable them to make their way to and from school in a safe manner with a minimal amount of traffic conflicts.
- 4) The City shall encourage the Hillsboro School District to establish and maintain all school facilities within the City and UGB and to site new schools only in a manner that is consistent with the City's livability objectives.

15.02.146 Urbanization

1. *Objective: To provide for an orderly and efficient transition of land from rural to urban use through the identification and establishment of areas designated to accommodate the full range of urban uses within the North Plains expansion area.*

Policies:

- (1) *New growth areas should be master planned to ensure development of complete neighborhoods and adequate public facilities. Neighborhoods should provide a variety of housing, usable parks and open space, school facilities, and connected streets, generally consistent with the town plan.*

15.02.148 Open Space

1. *Objective: Preserve, protect and maintain for present and future residents of North Plains open space, historic sites, and structures.*
2. *Objective: Promote and encourage development in character with the natural features of the land.*

Policies:

- (1) *All land within the 100-year floodplain...should be preserved as much as possible for open space, fish and wildlife habitat, urban buffers, neighborhood boundaries, future recreational development, drainage and runoff retention.*
- (2) *Development standards in the expansion areas shall be used as a tool to achieve densities of 8.4 per acre. Key components of expansion area design shall include:*
 - *Pedestrian orientation;*
 - *Public amenities, including pedestrian spaces and community facilities;*
 - *Linkages within and between neighborhoods; and*
 - *Convenient access to needed services.*

15.02.149 Recreation

1. *Objective: To design parks and recreation facilities within the expansion area that:*
 - *Provides a variety of open spaces, parks and recreation facilities; and*

- *Links open spaces, parks, recreation facilities, and school via a pedestrian and bicycle trail system.*

Policies:

- (1) In the expansion areas, useable open space shall be provided to mitigate higher overall densities and to provide public and private local parks and recreation opportunities.*
- (2) The preservation of some natural areas will be considered when designing and developing parks within the expansion areas.*
- (3) Floodplains will be considered for appropriate park and recreation facilities*

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