

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN 2013

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Tillamook Parks and Recreation Master Plan

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Executive Summary

This Master Plan identifies the findings and recommendations for providing and managing park, open space and recreational facilities in the City of Tillamook. Once implemented, the Plan will provide 1) policies for developing the park-and-recreation, open space and trail system, and 2) methods of financing improvements and management. The plan also provides a short-term strategy (five years) to meet the short-term park-and-recreation needs in the City of Tillamook and a long-term strategy (>5 years) to meet longer term park-and-recreation needs.

More specifically, the Plan identifies and evaluates existing park, recreation and open space areas, assesses the need for parkland, open space and specialized facilities, establishes criteria and standards for design, and management of the various areas, and provides an approach to funding acquisition, development and maintenance.

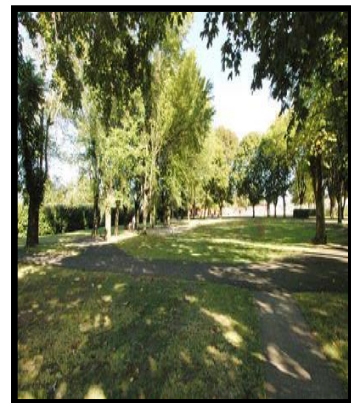
The Tillamook Parks and Recreation Master Plan is intended to guide development of the existing city parks and recreational system, and future decisions and activities about how the City will acquire, develop, optimize, operate and maintain land, facilities and programs for parks and recreation over a 10-year period. The Plan assesses the park, recreation, trail, and open space needs of the City and translates that information into a framework for meeting the physical, spatial and facility requirements to satisfy those needs. The City Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a long-term vision and plan of action for Tillamook's park system and recreational needs.

Through this Plan, the City of Tillamook can continue improving the recreational services provided at each park and the quality of its parks and recreation facilities to meet the needs of current and future residents.

Overall Summary of Needs



To satisfy park and recreational needs and demands with input from residents, City employees and other stakeholders, and to be consistent with standards and practices recommended in this Plan and the City



Comprehensive Plan, the City will need to do the following:

- Provide, develop, and maintain quality parks and special use areas that are readily accessible to residents throughout the City over the next ten (10) years.
- Create additional playing fields and/or replace existing fields to prolong their life and expand their capacity; and provide quality sports and recreation facilities and

programs for City residents of all ages, cultural backgrounds, abilities and income levels.

- Create a strong pedestrian connection of trail segments linking park and recreation areas together throughout the City; and develop and maintain a core and an interconnected system of these trails, to provide a variety of recreational opportunities, such as walking, bicycling and jogging.
- Create/enhance public spaces to facilitate learning and playing, ~~to~~-creating and imagining, promoting health and wellness, and increasing cultural awareness.
- Effectively communicate information about City goals, policies, programs and facilities among City residents, City staff, City advisory committees, City Council, City Planning Commission, City Urban Renewal Agency, partnering agencies and other groups.
- Protect environmental resources, by acquiring, conserving and enhancing natural areas and open spaces within the City.
- Operate and maintain parks in an efficient, safe and cost-effective manner by incorporating principles of environmental and financial sustainability into the design, operation, improvement, maintenance and funding of City programs and facilities.

Overall Approaches to Meet Needs

The following approaches are adopted for the City to meet specific park and recreational needs and policies listed in the Comprehensive Plan:

- Continue to acquire and maintain enough land to provide for needed park land (including neighborhood, community and regional parks, special use facilities and natural areas for the community's residents and visitors, ensuring new park and recreation facilities are equitably distributed and all park and recreation facilities are accessible for a variety of users.
- Continue to take a multi-use approach to playing fields (rather than a dedicated field approach). The City will continue to partner with other agencies and user groups when possible to develop, manage and maintain fields.
- Develop partnerships and relationships with property owners, public and government entities of designated park and recreation areas.
- Establish a parks' maintenance and improvements program to meet the improvements and timelines identified throughout this master plan.

Chapter 1

Planning for Parks and Recreation Is Important

Parks and recreation areas can encourage passive and active recreational activities and can preserve open space, wildlife habitat and historical and cultural resources. Parks and recreation areas enhance the overall aesthetics of a city and the individual neighborhoods in which they are located. These areas create gathering spaces for public activities and events by providing recreational opportunities for residents of different generations and social classes to mix, thereby strengthening community bonds. A well-designed park encourages people to leave the solitude of their homes and make more social connections. Parks and recreation areas also provide a number of health and psychological benefits to residents of a community as they are spaces where people can participate in active, indoor/outdoor, recreational pursuits. The preservation of open space in a natural area has been shown to enhance a community's livability and character. In summary, park-and-recreation areas provide a broad range of community benefits.

Gateways, Natural Areas, and Recreational Areas are three different types of park lands.

Gateways are generally open spaces that are not as accessible to the general public for active use. They are physically attractive areas set aside to retain visual aesthetics that signify the entrance to an area (City Gateways) identifying the area by title ('Welcome to the City of Tillamook').

Natural areas are lands usually set aside to preserve natural resources, to protect wildlife habitats and sensitive areas, and to retain visual aesthetics. These areas are usually less developed than parks and, depending on their location, can contain such recreational facilities as trails for hiking and wildlife viewing.



Recreation Areas include the City parks, the multiple waterways in the City, and also buildings, sites, and multiple-use community areas which have recreation as one of their primary purposes and other indoor or outdoor facilities which are dedicated to recreation purposes to serve the recreation needs of the community. These facilities are readily accessible to residential neighborhoods. Recreational activities in these areas can be communal or solitary, outdoors or indoors and active or passive. A list of typical recreational activities could be almost endless including most human activities, a few examples being reading, gardening, hiking, organized sports, and walking.

An **active recreation area** is generally well developed with facilities for physical interaction with others and the surrounding environment, such as play equipment, aquatic facilities and playing fields for team sport participation such as baseball, soccer, and football. Active Parks-and-Recreation areas include those areas used for individual and organized sports which may be found in neighborhood, community, special use, and regional park/ recreational areas.

A **passive recreation area** is generally an undeveloped space or environmentally sensitive area that requires minimal development. Natural areas, wetlands, woods, greenways, trails, and waterways are considered passive recreation areas. These areas are maintained for the health and well-being of the public and for the preservation of wildlife and the environment. The quality of the environment and "naturalness" of an area is the focus of the recreational experience in a passive recreation area. Passive Parks and Recreation areas involve low levels of development and include those areas used for walking, hiking, kayaking, canoeing and sightseeing, and include open space and natural areas.



A large number of park-and-recreation areas in Tillamook have both active and passive uses. Tillamook recognizes the importance of interaction with natural resources by connecting community assets with an elaborate trail system. Trails and greenways positively impact individuals and improve communities by providing not only recreation and transportation opportunities, but also by influencing economic and community development.

Park-and-Recreation Classifications

To create the profile for the City of Tillamook Park System Facilities and Recreational Needs Inventory, it is important to develop a parks and recreation classification system. The park classifications characterize the existing parks and recreation system and establish a framework to help identify current and future park-and-recreation needs.

Park-and-recreation classifications serve as a guideline to evaluate the current park-and-recreation system in the City. The City's classification system categorizes developed park-and-recreation areas and their facilities based on the following characteristics: benefits, functions, size, service area, and amenities. In establishing these guidelines, each area's function was considered a more important factor than park size.

An ideal park-and-recreation system for a community is one made up of several different types or classifications of park-and-recreation areas. The City of Tillamook uses the following classifications: neighborhood, community, and regional park-and-recreation area, special use facilities, undeveloped open space, and natural areas. Each classification provides a distinct type of recreational

opportunity. The City of Tillamook currently contains seven (7) neighborhood park-and-recreation areas, four (4) community park-and-recreation areas, eight (8) special use facilities, two (2) regional park-and-recreation areas, and nine (9) natural areas. Table 2.1 details the park-and-recreation classification system and the service radius for the City of Tillamook.

Table 2.1- City of Tillamook Park-and-Recreation Classifications

Classification	Definition	Service Radius	Benefits and Use
Neighborhood Park-and-recreation Areas	Provide access to basic recreation opportunities to nearby residents of all ages. Neighborhood park-and-recreation areas should accommodate the needs of a wide variety of ages and user groups. They are located within walking and biking distance of users and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets. They include the elementary school facilities,	0.50 mile	Neighborhood park-and-recreation areas provide access to basic recreation opportunities to nearby residents. They enhance neighborhood identity and preserve open space. Typical facilities and uses include: basketball and tennis courts, children's playground, picnic areas, multi-use sports fields, bike racks, paths, and lighting.
Community Park-and-recreation Areas	Provide a variety of active and passive recreation opportunities for all city residents. These parks are larger in size and serve a wider base of residents than neighborhood park-and-recreation areas. Community park-and-recreation areas often include facilities for organized group, individual, and family activities. In this case they include the Junior High and High School facilities.	1.00 mile	Community park-and-recreation areas provide recreation opportunities for all age groups. They provide educational opportunities, serve recreation needs of families, preserve open spaces and unique landscapes, and provide spaces for community activities and events. These parks can serve as a focal point for the community. Typical uses and facilities include: parking, bike racks, restrooms, covered areas, paths, competitive sports fields with lights, picnic and play areas, public art, water access.
Regional Park-and-recreation Areas	Serving the City and the region. They are usually large in size and often include one specific feature that makes them unique. Uses in regional parks often require support facilities such as off-street parking, civic buildings, include both active and passive types of recreational activities and offer a wide range of facilities and activities.	10.00 + miles	Regional park-and-recreation areas because of their size and unique cultural attractions draw visitors from the entire region. These areas, which usually have many uses including commercial event activities (such as weddings and seminar centers), require a higher level of management compared to smaller parks.
Special Use Park-and-recreation Areas	Special use park areas are facilities that provide a civic function or cultural and historical significance.	0.50 mile	Special use areas can be used for a variety of civic functions and community gatherings.
Natural Areas	Undeveloped land often located in environmentally sensitive areas including: wetlands, forested areas, riparian areas, and endangered plant/animal habitats. Provides trail orientated activities and nature based recreation. Open space and greenways protect natural resources and wildlife and allow residents to experience the natural environment close to home.	1.00 mile	Natural Areas may provide environmental and/or historical education. Typical facilities include: interpretive signs, maps, benches, and trashcans. Typical uses include wildlife viewing and trail activities.

The Parks and Recreation Planning Process

Planning for parks and recreation ensures the City can recognize and meet the changing park-and-recreation needs of the community by identifying potential areas for future parkland and open space by identifying possible recreational activities compatible with these areas, and by suggesting methods for securing and funding these areas and activities. Parks and recreation planning works with the community to determine the best way to plan for the future development of the parks and recreation in the City.

In the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the City took the following courses of action:

- Provided public open houses and workshops to disseminate and gather information from the community regarding parks and recreation needs.

- Gathered existing parks and recreation information and evaluated the current parks and recreation system.
- Evaluated and documented the needs of the parks and recreation system as a 10-year horizon.
- Developed and evaluated various projects that address the 10-year needs described above.
- Developed a prioritized project list that meets the city's needs and objectives and that is most feasible considering the current city funding.
- Estimated the revenue available for parks and recreation projects based on the city's current funding level and provided additional potential revenue sources for the city.
- Compiled the results of this work into the Parks and Recreation Master Plan for review and recommendation by the Tillamook Planning Commission and review and adoption by the Tillamook City Council.

The process used in creating this Plan follows the policies identified in the Comprehensive Plan. These policies place importance on locally determined values, needs, and expectations. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan can also be integrated into other planning decisions and strategies addressing other community needs.

Relation to Other Plans

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan connects in many ways to a number of other City plans; and several documents have influenced, to a varying degree, park-and-recreation planning and services within the City. These Tillamook City documents were reviewed for policies, guidelines, and relevant information that can be incorporated and used in the City's Parks and Recreation Master Plan. They include the following:



- the City Comprehensive Plan.
- the City Flood Mitigation Plan.
- the Tillamook Urban Renewal Plan.
- the City Town Center Plan.
- the City Transportation System Plan.
- the Tillamook Vision 2020 Document.

Purpose, Organization of this Plan, and the Parks and Recreation Planning Process

While existing park-and-recreation facilities attempt to provide the amenities that Tillamook residents expect from their park-and-recreation system, providing adequate parks and recreational opportunities can be a challenge. Tillamook must allocate limited resources amongst a range of city services. Prioritizing park-and-recreation facility improvements based on available resources can help to efficiently balance the community's needs. This Plan will guide future

development and management efforts for the Tillamook park system. The remainder of this plan is organized as follows:

Chapter 2: Parks and Recreation Inventory

This chapter inventories existing parks and available recreation facilities. The inventory identifies existing parks and existing recreational facilities, assesses general park conditions, recreational facility conditions, lists existing improvements, and identifies needed maintenance or improvements with associated maps.

Chapter 3: Community Needs Analysis

This chapter summarizes key findings, identifying current and future park needs using information synthesized from the Tillamook Comprehensive Plan and Vision 2020 Document and public input from a community survey, community meetings and workshops. The needs assessment considers factors such as Land Use, Natural and Historic Resources, Recreation, Compact Residential Development, School and Education Action Plan, Community Valuing, Environment and Natural Resources, Tillamook City Gateways, Accessibility and Connectivity, Maintenance, Funding, and Population Growth to identify the types of facilities needed by current and future residents. As is common in most complex planning processes, there are a large number of resident interests to be taken into account. At a minimum, the “stakeholders” in the Tillamook parks planning process include:

- The residents of Tillamook
- Tillamook Urban Renewal Agency
- Tillamook County
- Tillamook County Family YMCA
- Tillamook Bay Habitat & Estuary Improvement District
- Tillamook City Council
- Tillamook City Planning Commission
- Tillamook School District No. 9
- Tillamook Estuary Partnership
- Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad
- Visitors to the City

This chapter also identifies the City’s goals, objectives and policies set in the Comprehensive Plan, the Transportation System Plan, the Flood Mitigation Plan, and Vision 2020 Document to help realize the community’s needs.

Chapter 4: Park-and-recreation System Improvements

This chapter details a framework for system-wide and individual park improvements, identifies and prioritizes projects the City can implement to meet park needs, including the development of new parks, natural areas, access to waterways and trails over a ten (10) year period, and describes potential needs. This is the actual parks and recreation plan and is considered a stand-alone document that contains planned actions for the current city system, the development of new city park-and-recreation areas and facilities, improvements to city gateways, maintenance and implementation factors, the goals and objectives and projects included in the City’s Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Chapter 5: Project Costs, Phasing and Funding

This chapter establishes future budgetary needs, and improvement costs. It identifies potential funding techniques and sources of acquiring funds for parks in order to execute the CIP over a ten (10) year period.

There are also several appendixes referenced in the document:

Appendix A:	City Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Map
Appendix B:	Expanded Park Inventory Table
Appendix C:	Improvements List for Parks Table
Appendix D:	Funding Sources and Future Costs
Appendix E:	Restrictions
Appendix F:	Community Survey Summary
Appendix G:	List of City Goals, Objectives, and Policies Identified in the City Comprehensive Plan
Appendix H:	Parks and Recreation Plan Maps
Appendix I:	Recreation Inventory Map/Images
Appendix J:	Bicycle Routes
Appendix K:	Pedestrian Loop System Plan
Appendix L:	Heritage Recreation Area Plan Map/Images
Appendix M:	Coatsville Park Plan
Appendix N:	Copy of Bike/Skateboard Petition
Appendix O:	Copy of Dog Park Petition
Appendix P:	Copy of Community Garden Petition
Appendix Q:	Copy of Keep Pioneer Park Petition

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a cohesive and achievable synthesis of ideas from community members and stakeholders. The outcome is a long-term vision for Tillamook's parks and recreation with clear and flexible paths for achievement.

The Tillamook Park and Recreation Master Plan should ensure that the Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives, policies and recommended actions continue to reflect the changing needs of the City; and that the character of parks, open space and recreational needs shifts in relation to these changes. Likewise, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan itself must continue to meet these changes.

Chapter 2

Parks and Recreation Inventory

The Tillamook Parks and Recreation Master Plan inventory creates a profile for the existing parks and recreation system.

Community Description

The City of Tillamook is located approximately 70 miles west of Portland, Oregon, an equal distance south of Astoria, Oregon, 5 miles from the Oregon coast and is serviced by State Highway 101. Within the surrounding area are the floodplains and lower reaches of the Wilson, Trask, and Tillamook Rivers; the rich agricultural lowlands; and the forested foothills of the Coast Range with an opening to Tillamook Bay to the northwest. Dairy fields, floodplains, and forest lands surround the City's Urban Growth Boundary.

The climate of the Tillamook area is typical of western Oregon with mild winters and moderate summers. As in other coastal areas, precipitation is heavy, over 90 inches per year, with about 70 percent occurring during the months of November through March. The general climate characteristics allow the area to participate in the growing attraction of the recreation and tourist industry to the lush, rainy natural environment of the Oregon coast.

The City of Tillamook's population is projected to grow from 4,900 people in 2010 to between 5,000 and 6,000 residents in 2020.

Lands zoned as Public and Semi-public (P & S-P) and allocated for these park and recreational uses, lay throughout the City, and include: East Elementary School, the IOOF Cemetery, the Tillamook County Fairgrounds and Swiss Hall, Tillamook County Family YMCA, the Fairview Grange, Pioneer Museum, City Hall and County Courthouse, Tillamook Junior High School, Liberty Elementary School, Tillamook High School, and Wilson School. There are other public and semi-public properties such as the Wastewater Treatment Plant, Hospital, Transit Center, and County Public Works, but they were not included in the inventory due to their non-recreational nature.

Lands allocated for and zoned as Open Space (O) lay on the north side of the Trask River, along Hoquarton Slough, and along the western Urban Growth Boundary. Those areas designated and maintained as either parks or open space include: Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Lillian Goodspeed Park, Hoquarton Interpretive Park, Coatsville Park, Sue H. Elmore Park, Roosevelt Wayside Park, and the Pioneer Park. Areas currently allocated for future parks include the area at the confluence of the Hoquarton and Dougherty Sloughs, the area south of the Tillamook County Fairgrounds and the Heritage Recreation Area, which includes FEMA "Buyouts" on North Main south of Dougherty Slough and other properties owned by the City along Hoquarton Slough and Front Street. There are other O properties, such as the Jenck and Aufdermauer farms, and

Rosenberg forest property, and other forest properties that are not included in the inventory due to a lack of property owner permissions.

A large number of properties deeded to the City of Tillamook by FEMA in the City designated Floodway along North 101, such as Dean Memorial Wayside Park and Roosevelt (Tillamook Inn/Cullen) Wayside Park, have been designated as open space and are to remain open space. Other properties from FEMA but not designated open space include the former Dairy Queen property, the former Coast Tire property, the former Tillamook R.V. Repair property, and the former Safeway property. Since these lands are FEMA “Buyouts,” to remain “open” they are also included in the inventory for consideration as parks and recreational areas and, as already mentioned, are known as part of the Heritage Recreation Area.

Some properties included in the inventory of park and recreational areas are not allocated or zoned as Open Space or zoned Public Semi-public. These areas include the Seventh Day Adventist School on Marolf Loop Road, Tillamook Bay Child Care Center (TBCCC) and a large number of properties dedicated to the City in the Heritage Recreation Area. Conditionally these recreation areas can be considered recreation areas.

Inventory

The Tillamook Parks and Recreation Master Plan includes a description of all City-owned, developed and undeveloped parklands and recreational facilities and an evaluation of the condition of improvements in developed parks. The inventory also provides information about schools, civic and private recreation areas, as well as those parks that may be outside the community but are commonly used by City of Tillamook residents. The Tillamook Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifies eight (8) developed parks, six (6) school playgrounds, six (6) recreation facilities, designated bicycle routes, boat launches, and a large number of parcels of undeveloped open space and natural areas within the community. Using existing documentation and criteria from the City of Tillamook Comprehensive Plan, the City Transportation System Plan and Vision 2020 Document as well as input from City residents, elected and appointed officials and committee members, City staff and others, a field analysis for each park was conducted (See Appendix B for a description of the inventory of each park and Appendix E for Restrictions on Specific Parks).

Recreation Classifications

Neighborhood Park-and-Recreation Areas

Neighborhood park-and-recreation areas offer accessible recreation and social opportunities to nearby residents. These should accommodate the needs of a wide variety of age and user groups and are a combination of playground and park designed primarily for non-supervised non-organized recreation activities. Elementary Schools are included in these areas since they also provide these amenities to nearby residents. Typically, facilities found in neighborhood park-

and-recreation areas include a children's playground, picnic areas, trails, open grass areas for passive and sports use, and/or outdoor basketball and tennis courts. Neighborhood park-and-recreation areas should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and low traffic residential streets within half a mile of users and abut these streets on at least one side. Sizes range from approximately 0.20 to 10 acres. (Total acreage: 30.05 acres).

- Coatsville Park (1.55 acres)
- East Elementary School (10.98 acres)
- Liberty Elementary School (5.22 acres)
- Seventh Day Adventist School (8.36 acres)
- Tillamook Bay Child Care Center (TBCCC) (1.60 acres)
- Wilson School (2.15 acres)
- Pioneer Park (0.19 acres)

Community Park-and-Recreation Areas

Community park-and-recreation areas provide a variety of active, passive and structured recreational opportunities for all age groups. These park-and-recreation areas are larger in size and serve a wider base of residents than neighborhood parks. Community park-and-recreation areas are designed for and often include facilities for organized group activities, and individual, and family activities as well. Since they serve a much larger area and offer more facilities, they require more in terms of support facilities such as parking, restrooms, and play areas. These areas range in size from just over two acres to 25 acres, and should be within a mile of the users served. Tillamook's City parks, which are identified as community park-and-recreation areas, are unique: they attract larger numbers of users than the neighborhood parks, but are similar in size to many of the neighborhood park-and-recreation areas (Total acreage: 53.21 acres).

- Carnahan Park (6.82 acres),
- Lillian Goodspeed Park (2.32 acres),
- Tillamook Junior High School (20.50 acres),
- Tillamook Senior High School (23.57 acres).

Regional Park-and-Recreation Areas

Regional park-and-recreation areas serve the City and the region. They are usually located on an arterial or collector street, and are large in size and often include one specific feature that makes them unique. Regional park-and-recreation areas range in size from 40 to 60 acres. Uses in regional parks often require support facilities such as off-street parking, civic buildings, and include a wide range of active and passive types of recreational activities (Total acreage: 106.09 acres).

- The Heritage Area (42.81 acres)
 - Dean Memorial Wayside Park (800 North Main Avenue) (3.29 acres).
 - Food Cart Park (440 North Main Avenue) (0.49 acres).
 - Hadley Field (955 North Main Avenue) (4.77 acres).

- Hoquarton Forest (20.92 acres) outside City Limits and UGB
- Headlight Trailhead (635 North Main Avenue)(2.76 acres).
- Hoquarton Interpretive Park (Main Avenue at Hoquarton Slough – east side)(2.55 acres).
- Peeler Park (Douglas Avenue at Front Street)(0.44 acres).
- Sue H. Elmore Park (Main Avenue at Hoquarton Slough – west side)(0.68 acres).
- Foundry Park (Elm Avenue at Hoquarton Slough) (0.68 acres).
- Killamook Park (2210 Hadley Road) (1.47 acres).
- Ironworks Park (Cedar Avenue and Front Street)(4.76 acres).
- Tillamook County Fairgrounds (4630 Third Street)(63.28 acres).

Special Use Park-and-Recreation Areas

Special use park areas are facilities that provide a civic function or cultural and historical significance. These include indoor recreation areas, cemeteries, seasonal events, gateways, and other special uses (Total acreage: 19.95 acres).

- City Gateway South (0.50 acres).
- IOOF Cemetery (9.75 acres).
- Roosevelt Wayside Park (1810 North Main Avenue)(1.03 acres).
- Pioneer Museum (0.52 acres).
- Tillamook Bay Community College (TBCC) (3.79 acres).
- Tillamook County Public Library (0.80 acres).
- Tillamook County Family YMCA (3.09 acres).
- Tillamook Farmer's Market (0.47 acres).

Natural Areas

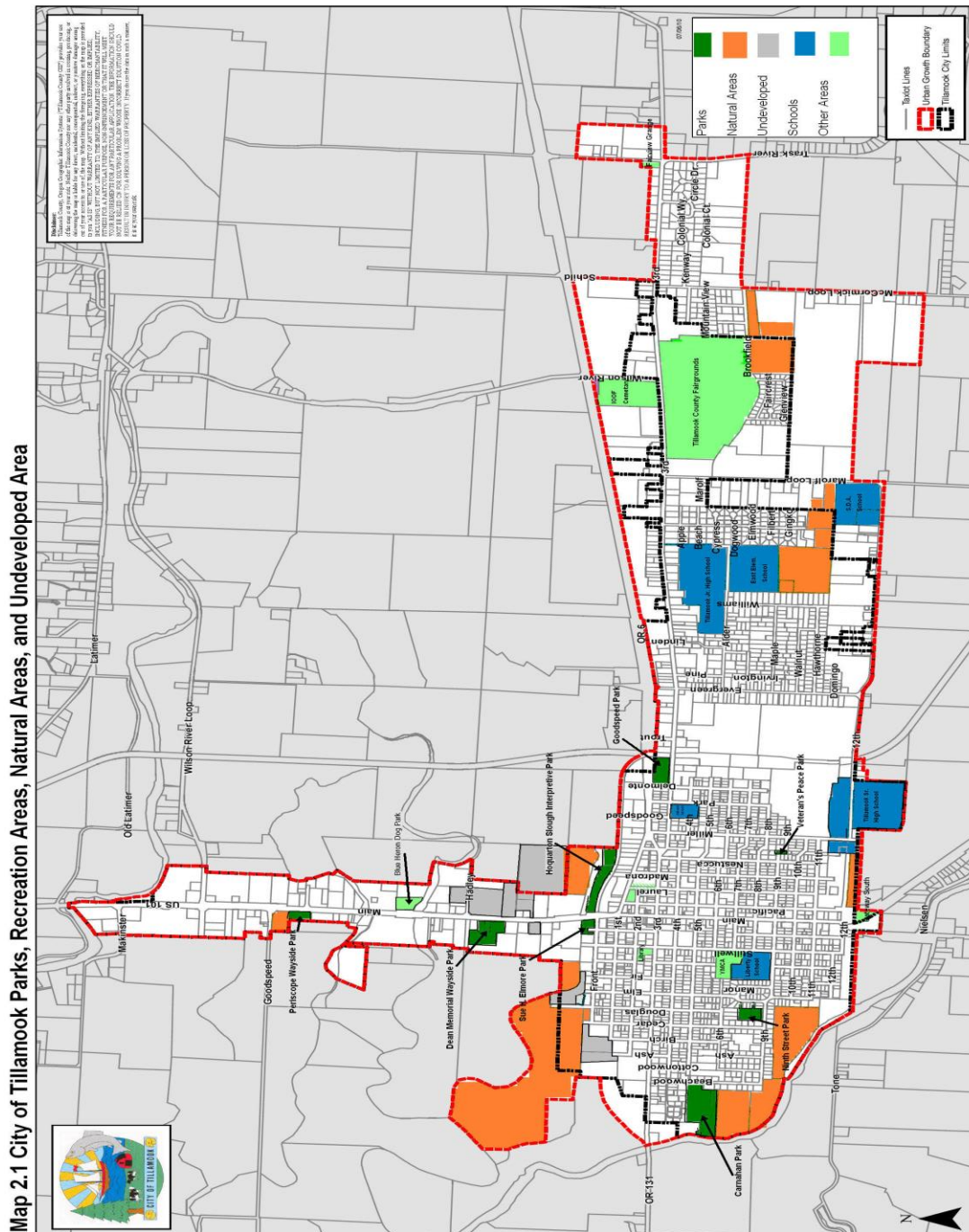
Natural areas consist of undeveloped land primarily left in its natural condition. This type of land includes forested areas, open space, steep hillsides, and river and creek corridors. In some cases, this land may include environmentally sensitive areas that are intended to protect natural environment, while other land may contain trails that provide citizens with an opportunity to connect to local natural resources (Total: 126.58 acres).

- County 101 + Goodspeed Road Wetlands (1.85 acres) (FEMA Acquisition).
- Fairlane Drive Wetlands (2.00 acres)(Private property permission required).
- Fairgrounds South (6.75 acres).
- Fifth Street Wetlands SW Jenck Open Space (28.60 acres to be used as agricultural land only)(Private property permission required).
- Hoquarton West Open Space (2.03 acres).
- Meadow Ave Wetlands/City Well/School District Natural Area (14.00 acres) (Private property permission required).
- NW Open Space (70.35 acres) (Private property permission required).
- South Gateway Wetlands (1.00 acres).

Overview of Parks and Natural Areas

The inventory reveals a potential park, recreation, and natural area system of 332.32 acres (see Map 2.1 City of City of Tillamook Parks, Recreation Areas, Natural Areas, and Undeveloped Areas for site locations).

Map 2.1 City of Tillamook Parks, Recreation Areas, Natural Areas, & Undeveloped Areas



Another way to look at the park-and-recreation areas in the City is by properties. Table 2.1 summarizes each park by type and denotes individual park facilities.

Table 2.1 - Summary of City of Tillamook Parks, Recreation, and Natural Areas

Developed Parks	Acreage	Zoning	Amenities	Access
Carnahan Park	6.82	Open Space	Restrooms, Parking lot, Dock and Boat Launch, Trask River, Grassy Field, Picnic Tables, Short Walking Path, Wetlands Area	Fifth St
Dean Memorial Wayside Park (part of Heritage Area)	3.29	Open Space	Walking Path, Memorial Plaque, Food Cart, Picnic tables, Non-designated Parking lot, Restrooms, Wooded/Wetlands Area	North Main Ave
Lillian Goodspeed Park	2.32	Open Space	Restrooms, Parking lot, Walking Path, Basketball Court, Tennis Court, Skateboard Park, Play Area	Del Monte Ave
Hoquarton Slough Interpretive Park (part of Heritage Area)	2.55	Open Space	Bathrooms, Parking lot, Walking Path, View Docks, Hoquarton Slough, wetlands	Main Ave
Coatsville Park	1.55	Open Space	Bathrooms, Parking lot, Grassy Field, Basketball Court, Tennis Courts, Play Area	Ninth St
Sue H. Elmore Park (part of Heritage Area)	0.68	Open Space	Boat Launch, Parking lot, Walking path, Hoquarton Slough	Front St
Roosevelt Wayside Park	1.03	Open Space	Information Kiosk, Food Cart	North Main Ave
Pioneer Park	0.19	Open Space	Grassy Field, Memorial Plaque	Ninth St
<u>Natural Areas</u>				
County 101 (Goodspeed Rd and North Main)	1.85	Commercial	Grassy field, wetlands	North Main Ave
Fairlane Drive Wetlands	2.00	Residential	Forested wetlands, Holden Creek	Brookfield Ave
Fairgrounds South	6.75	Public/Semi Public	Grassy field, wetlands, Holden Creek	Brookfield Ave
Fifth Street Wetlands SW Jenck Open Space	28.60	Open Space	Grassy field, Trask River, wetlands	Fifth St
Hoquarton West Open Space	2.03	Open Space	Trees, Hoquarton Slough	
Meadow Ave Wetlands/City Well/School District Natural Area	14.00	Public/Semi Public	Forestland, Holden Creek, Well, wetlands	
NW Open Space	70.35	Open Space	Forestland, Hoquarton Slough, wetlands	Douglas Ave
South Gateway Wetlands	1.00	Open Space		Pacific Ave
<u>Undeveloped Open Space</u>				
Peeler Park (part of Heritage Area)	0.44	Industrial	Forestland	Cedar Ave, Douglas Ave, Front St
Foundry Park (part of Heritage Area)	0.68	Industrial & Open Space	Hard surface, wetlands, waterfront	Douglas Ave
Killamook Park (part of Heritage Area)	1.47	Commercial	Hard surface, Gravel field	Hadley Rd
Headlight Trailhead (part of Heritage Area)	2.76	Open Space	Hard surface, wetlands	North Main Ave
Hoquarton Forest (part of Heritage Area)	20.92	Commercial & Agricultural	Forestland, Hoquarton Slough, wetlands	North Main Ave
Food Cart Park (part of Heritage Area)	0.49	Commercial	Food Cart, Hard surface	North Main Ave
Hadley Ball Park (part of Heritage Area)	4.77	Commercial	Grassy field.	North Main Ave
Ironworks Park (part of Heritage Area)	4.76	Industrial & Open Space	Forestland, Hoquarton Slough, wetlands	Birch Ave, Cedar Ave, First Street
<u>Schools</u>				
East Elementary School	10.98	Public/Semi Public	Ball fields, Grassy fields, Basketball Court, Play area, Vegetable Garden	Alder Lane
Liberty Elementary School	5.22	Public/Semi Public	Ball fields, Grassy fields, Basketball Court, Play area	Stillwell Ave Ninth St
Seventh Day Adventist School	8.36	Residential	Ball field, Football/Soccer field, Play area	Marolf Lp
Tillamook Bay Community College	3.79	Public/Semi Public	Community College, rooms for various meetings, social gatherings & community activities	Third St Marolf Lp
Tillamook Bay Child Care Center	1.60	Residential	Fenced Play Area	Miller Ave
Tillamook Junior High School	20.50	Public/Semi Public	Ball fields, Grassy fields, Basketball Courts, Tennis Courts, Vegetable Garden	Alder Lane
Tillamook Senior High School	23.57	Public/Semi Public	Ball fields, Football/Soccer fields, Basketball Courts, Tennis Courts	Twelfth St

Wilson School	2.15	Public/Semi Public	Grassy fields, Basketball Court, Play area, Vegetable Garden	Third St Park Ave
Other Areas				
IOOF Cemetery	9.75	Public/Semi Public	Cemetery	Third St Wilson River Lp
City Gateway South/Entrances	0.50	Commercial & Open Space	Garden	Twelfth St
Tillamook County Pioneer Museum	0.52	Public/Semi Public	Museum Exhibit Halls, Garden, benches	Laurel Ave Pacific Ave Second St
Tillamook County Fairgrounds	63.28	Public/Semi Public	Exhibit Halls, pavilions, indoor tennis courts, track & grandstands, outside amusement areas, parking lots, storage buildings, stables, buildings for various meetings, social gatherings & community activities, public shops, & other public buildings.	Third St Marolf Lp
Tillamook County Family YMCA	3.09	Public/Semi Public	Privately maintained, owned and operated recreational resources and facilities, containing aquatic and recreational facilities.	Stillwell Ave
Tillamook Farmer's Market	0.47	Public/Semi Public	Public Street Market open one-day per week from June thru September.	Laurel Ave
Tillamook County Public Library	0.80	Commercial	Public Library, rooms for various meetings, social gatherings & community activities	Stillwell Avenue Second St Third St
TOTAL	337.71			

In this plan, the City owns and maintains a small amount of the park-and-recreation areas within the City. The following lists identify those areas owned and maintained by the City and those areas not owned by the City. This will become important in Chapter 5, when we start to look at park-and-recreation system improvements.

City Owned and Maintained Park-and-Recreation Area Space (Total: 54.72 acres)

- Carnahan Park (6.82 acres) (901 Fifth Street)
- Coatsville Park (1.55 acres) (1404 Ninth Street)
- Dean Memorial Wayside Park (3.29 acres) (800 North Main Avenue)
- Food Cart Pavilion (0.49 acres) (440 North Main Avenue)
- Hadley Ball Park (4.77 acres) (955 North Main Avenue)
- Hoquarton Forest (20.92 acres)
- Headlight Trailhead (2.76 acres) (635 North Main Avenue)
- Hoquarton Park (2.55 acres) (1 Main Avenue)
- Lillian Goodspeed Park (2.32 acres) (101 Del Monte/2700 Third)
- Peeler Park (0.44 acres) (1302 Front Street)
- Roosevelt Wayside Park (1.03 acres) (1810 North Main Avenue)
- Foundry Park (0.68 acres) (Elm Avenue at Hoquarton Slough)
- Killamook Park (1.47 acres) (2210 Hadley Road)
- Sue H. Elmore Park (0.68 acres)
- Pioneer Park (0.19 acres)
- Ironworks Park (4.76 acres)

Non City Owned Park-and-Recreation Area Space (Total: 275.3 acres)

- County 101+ Goodspeed (1.85 acres)
- City Gateway South (0.50 acres)
- East Elementary School (10.98 acres)
- Fairlane Drive Wetlands (2.00 acres)
- Fairgrounds South (6.75 acres)
- Fifth Street Wetlands SW Jenck Open Space (28.60 acres)
- Hoquarton West Open Space (2.03 acres)
- IOOF Cemetery (9.75 acres)
- Liberty Elementary School (5.22 acres)
- Meadow Ave Wetlands/ School District Natural Area (14 acres)
- NW Open Space (70.35 acres)
- Seventh Day Adventist School (8.36 acres)
- South Gateway Wetlands (1.00 acre)
- Tillamook Junior High School (20.50 acres)
- Tillamook Senior High School (23.57 acres)
- Tillamook County Fairgrounds (63.28 acres)
- Tillamook County Family YMCA (3.09 acres)
- Tillamook County Pioneer Museum (0.52 acres)
- Tillamook County Public Library (0.80 acres)
- Tillamook Farmer's Market (0.47 acres)
- Wilson School (2.15 acres)

Public Parks and Recreation Facilities – Not City Owned

Non-City recreation facilities are community assets that serve similar functions as city owned parks and recreation facilities. These assets include all schools, Tillamook County Family YMCA, Tillamook County Fairgrounds, Tillamook County Pioneer Museum, Tillamook County Public Library, Tillamook Farmer's Market and state and regional parks within a reasonable proximity to the City.

School Facilities

School facilities provide recreational resources similar to parks. Therefore, it is important to inventory all school owned facilities to limit duplication of recreation facilities already provided by the school district. All elementary, middle, and high schools in the Tillamook School District #9 that are within City of Tillamook city limits are considered in the inventory, as well the Seventh Day Adventist School.

Table 2.2 - School Recreation Facilities in the City of Tillamook Area

School Facility Name	Acreage	Facilities
East Elementary School	10.98	Ball fields, Grassy fields, Basketball Court, Play area, Garden
Liberty Elementary School	5.22	Ball fields, Grassy fields, Basketball Court, Play area
Seventh Day Adventist School	8.36	Ball field, Football/Soccer field, Play area
Tillamook Bay Community College	3.79	Public/Semi Public
Tillamook Bay Child Care Center	1.60	Multi-Use Residential
Tillamook Junior High School	20.50	Ball fields, Grassy fields, Basketball Courts, Tennis Courts, Garden
Tillamook Senior High School	23.57	Ball fields, Football/Soccer fields, Basketball Courts, Tennis Courts
Wilson School	2.15	Grassy fields, Basketball Court, Play area, Garden

Total = 76.17 acres

Regional and Special Use Park-and-Recreation Facilities

Tillamook County Family YMCA Facilities

YMCA facilities provide privately maintained, owned and operated recreational resources and facilities. It contains both aquatic and recreational facilities such as basketball courts, racquet ball courts, weight rooms, aerobic classes, indoor running track, and other exercise equipment. (3.09 acres).

Tillamook County Fairgrounds

The Tillamook County Fairgrounds is host to the famous Tillamook County Fair, and many other popular events that draw in a large number of visitors to the City, including the Taste of Tillamook, the Tillamook Seafood Festival, the Home and Gardens Show, the Holiday Bazaar, the Mayor's Ball, the Mooggrass-Bluegrass Festival, Roller-skating rink, and many other recreational events. The Swiss Hall, another host to many community events, such as the North Coast Salmon Rendez-vous, is also located on the Fairground's property. The Fairgrounds provides exhibit Halls and pavilions, indoor tennis courts, track and grandstands, areas for outside amusement activities, off-street parking lots, buildings for assorted storage

uses, the housing of animals, and a venue for various meetings, social gatherings and community activities, public shops, and other public buildings (63.28 acres).

Tillamook County Pioneer Museum

Tillamook County's rich history is preserved for all to enjoy at the Tillamook County Pioneer Museum. The Museum includes 35,000 items plus an additional 10,000 photographs. (0.52 acres).

Tillamook County Public Library

The Tillamook County Public Library began with a few books from the State Library and 60 volumes donated by the public. Today, the Library has a wide selection of books and periodicals. It also has a large number of computers with high speed Internet access for general use (0.80 acres).

Tillamook Farmer's Market

The Tillamook Farmer's Market is open every Saturday from mid-June until the end of September. The Market attracts the residents of Tillamook and surrounding communities, rain or shine, for the fun, with an average of just over 2,000 attendees every Saturday. The vendors bring the finest that Tillamook County has to offer, from craft items to produce to educational booths to baked goods to steamy barbecue to the entertainment of folk guitarists, lounge singers, country & western musicians, and a salsa band.

Table 2.3 - Regional and Special Use Recreation Areas in the City of Tillamook

Name	Acreage	Facilities
Tillamook County Fairgrounds	63.28	Exhibit Halls and pavilions, indoor tennis courts, track and grandstands, areas for outside amusement activities, Off-street parking, buildings for assorted storage uses, buildings for the housing of animals, buildings for various meetings, social gatherings and community activities, public shops, and other public buildings.
Tillamook County Family YMCA	3.09	Grassy field, Off-street parking, Building for Recreation Events, Racquetball courts, Restrooms, Swimming pool(s), Walking path.
Tillamook County Pioneer Museum	0.52	Museum Exhibit Halls, Garden, benches
Tillamook County Public Library	0.80	Public Library, rooms for meetings, social gatherings & community activities
Tillamook Farmer's Market	0.47	Public Street Market open every Saturday from mid-June thru September.

Total: 68.16 acres

State, County and Other Park-and-Recreation Areas Outside the City

The City of Tillamook is situated between the Coast Range and the ocean coastline. The Oregon Coast is known for its many state parks, with several located near the City of Tillamook. The County also has recreation areas that are just outside the City. State and County park-and-recreation facilities in this

inventory are determined to be those within reasonable proximity to City of Tillamook.

Table 2.4 - State and County Parks nearby the City of Tillamook

State Parks	Description	Location
Cape Lookout State Park	214 sites, 4 yurts, group tent sites, hiker/biker camp	12 mi SW of Tillamook
Cape Meares State Scenic Viewpoint	Ocean front beach, hiking trails, viewpoints	5 mi west of Tillamook
Munson Creek Falls State Park	Hiking trails, waterfall	5 mi south of Tillamook
Nehalem Bay State Park	284 electrical sites, 9 yurts, 17 horse camps/corrals	Outside Manzanita
Oswald West State Park	29 walk-in tent sites, ocean beach access	North County
County Parks		
Barview Jetty County Park	245 campsites w/ ocean beach and jetty access	2 mi north of Garibaldi
Kilchis River Recreation Area	34 campsites around a playground, with river access.	NE of Tillamook
Roy Creek Park	Hiking Trails with river access	North of Tillamook
Trask River Park	River access	East of Tillamook
Whalen Island Park	30 campsites, unique island setting, near the ocean.	South of Tillamook
Other Recreation Areas		
Alderbrook Golf Course	Golf Course	North of Tillamook
Bay Breeze Golf Course	Golf Course	North of Tillamook
Siuslaw National Forest	Camping area, hiking trails	South of Tillamook

Trails and Pedestrian Connections

Trails and sidewalks provide community recreation, areas for passive activities, and connectivity. The following lists identify internal park trails in the City parks and City sidewalks connecting the pedestrian to the parks.

Waterways

The City of Tillamook contains a number of waterways that extend along the City boundaries and intersect residential and commercial neighborhoods (See Waterways map in Appendix H). These include the following:

- Cojack Creek
- Colby Creek
- Dougherty Slough
- Hall Slough
- Holden Creek
- Hoquarton Slough
- Jack Creek
- Trask River
- Wilson River

Internal Park Trails

The City maintains 15.66 acres of parkland with approximately 2,270 linear feet of pedestrian paths throughout the city parks.

- Sue H. Elmore Park (35 linear ft)
- Dean Memorial Wayside Park walking path (35 linear ft)
- Carnahan Park walking path (200 linear ft)
- Lillian Goodspeed Park walking trail (500 linear ft)
- Hoquarton trail (1,500 linear ft).

Sidewalks/Pedestrian Connections

The sidewalks in Tillamook are generally concentrated in the downtown commercial core (along Main and Pacific Avenues and the immediate side streets) and the newer residential areas near the eastern city limits. Some streets, particularly where newer development exists, have sidewalks on both sides of the street, while others have sidewalks on just one side. The sidewalk system lacks connectivity in many areas, and, therefore, pedestrians have to share the roadway with bicycle and vehicle traffic.

It is important for a city's pedestrian system to connect residential areas with commercial centers, schools, community focal points and transit facilities, which are collectively referred to as pedestrian generators. The following descriptions characterize the pedestrian system near significant pedestrian generators in Tillamook:

- **Carnahan Park.** Even though sidewalk is provided along both sides of Fifth Street, there are no pedestrian pathways connecting the park to the sidewalks on Fifth and Beachwood.
- **Dean Wayside Memorial Park.** Adequate sidewalks exist on State Highway 101 North.
- **Lillian Goodspeed Park (corner of 3rd Street and Del Monte Avenue).** Pedestrian facilities serve Lillian Goodspeed Park on Third Street and Del Monte Avenue. With the integrated sidewalk system surrounding this park, pedestrians are removed from interacting with vehicles. There are crosswalks providing access to the park.
- **Hoquarton Interpretive Park.** Currently, a sidewalk extends northward on State Highway 101 from the park. There is no pedestrian connection south on 101 from the park.
- **Liberty Elementary School.** Good pedestrian facilities surround Liberty Elementary School, especially on Stillwell Avenue, and along the north side of 9th Street from Stillwell Avenue to Manor Place. Crosswalks are located along Ninth Street and along Stillwell Avenue.
- **Coatsville Park.** No pedestrian or bicycle facilities serve the area surrounding tyhe Park. A small gravel area is directly in front of the park, used for parking.
- **Seventh Day Adventist School.** There are no pedestrian facilities on Twelfth Street or Marolf Loop.
- **Sue H. Elmore Park.** Sidewalks and ramps recently were constructed along Front Street as part of the roadway improvements.
- **Tillamook County Fairgrounds.** The pedestrian facilities surrounding the Tillamook County Fairgrounds are inadequate and provide minimal connections. Sidewalks along Third Street are sporadic near the Fairgrounds, no crosswalks are provided. No pedestrian or bicycle facilities (sidewalks, shoulders or crosswalks) are located along Brookfield Avenue.
- **Tillamook County Family YMCA.** Good pedestrian facilities surround the YMCA, especially on Stillwell Avenue, with crosswalks located at Seventh Street and along Stillwell Avenue.
- **Roosevelt Wayside Park.** Adequate sidewalks exist on State Highway 101 North.

- **Tillamook Junior High School and East Elementary School.** Pedestrian facilities around these two schools recently were constructed along Alder Lane. There is only one striped crosswalk between the two schools. There is a faded striped walkway (for pedestrians or bicyclist) along the south side of Alder Lane.
- **Tillamook High School.** Pedestrian facilities immediately surrounding Tillamook High School are good, but adequate pedestrian connections to the east are missing. Evergreen Drive and 12th Street east of Evergreen Drive have no pedestrian facilities. Miller Avenue has sidewalks only on the west side of the street from 12th Street to 8th Street, then on both sides north of 8th Street.
- **Tillamook County Pioneer Museum.** Good pedestrian facilities surround the Museum, with crosswalks located at First Street, Second Street, Pacific Avenue, and Laurel Avenue.
- **Tillamook County Public Library.** Good pedestrian facilities surround the Library, with crosswalks located at Second Street and Third Street.
- **Pioneer Park.** No sidewalks exist on Ninth Street adjacent to both sides of the park.
- **Wilson Elementary School.** Sidewalks and crosswalks are present near the school. Crosswalks are located along 3rd Street at Park Avenue, and Miller Avenue and Del Monte Avenue.

Bicycle Routes

Cycling is an important recreational option, especially in scenic portions of the state, such as the Oregon Coast.

The bicycle system in Tillamook is minimal with designations occurring on the state facilities (U.S. 101 and Oregon 6), First Street, Third Street, Fourth Street, Twelfth Street, Stillwell Avenue, Evergreen Drive, and Alder Lane. Only U.S. 101 has bicycle signage north of downtown (to the northern city limits) and has a designated bicycle shoulder. Oregon 6 is designated as a bicycle route and shoulder without any signage. No separate bicycle facilities are provided on the majority of local streets; bicyclists are required to share the roadway with vehicle traffic and pedestrians. Alder Lane provides a narrow striped bicycle lane on the south side of the road from Evergreen Drive to Tillamook Junior High School and East Elementary School. Third Street provides a bicycle lane as well, from Evergreen to Marolf Loop Road.

City of TILLAMOOK

CH2MHILL

LEGEND

- Bicycle Route
- Road
- Railroad
- School
- Park
- City Limit
- Urban Growth Boundary

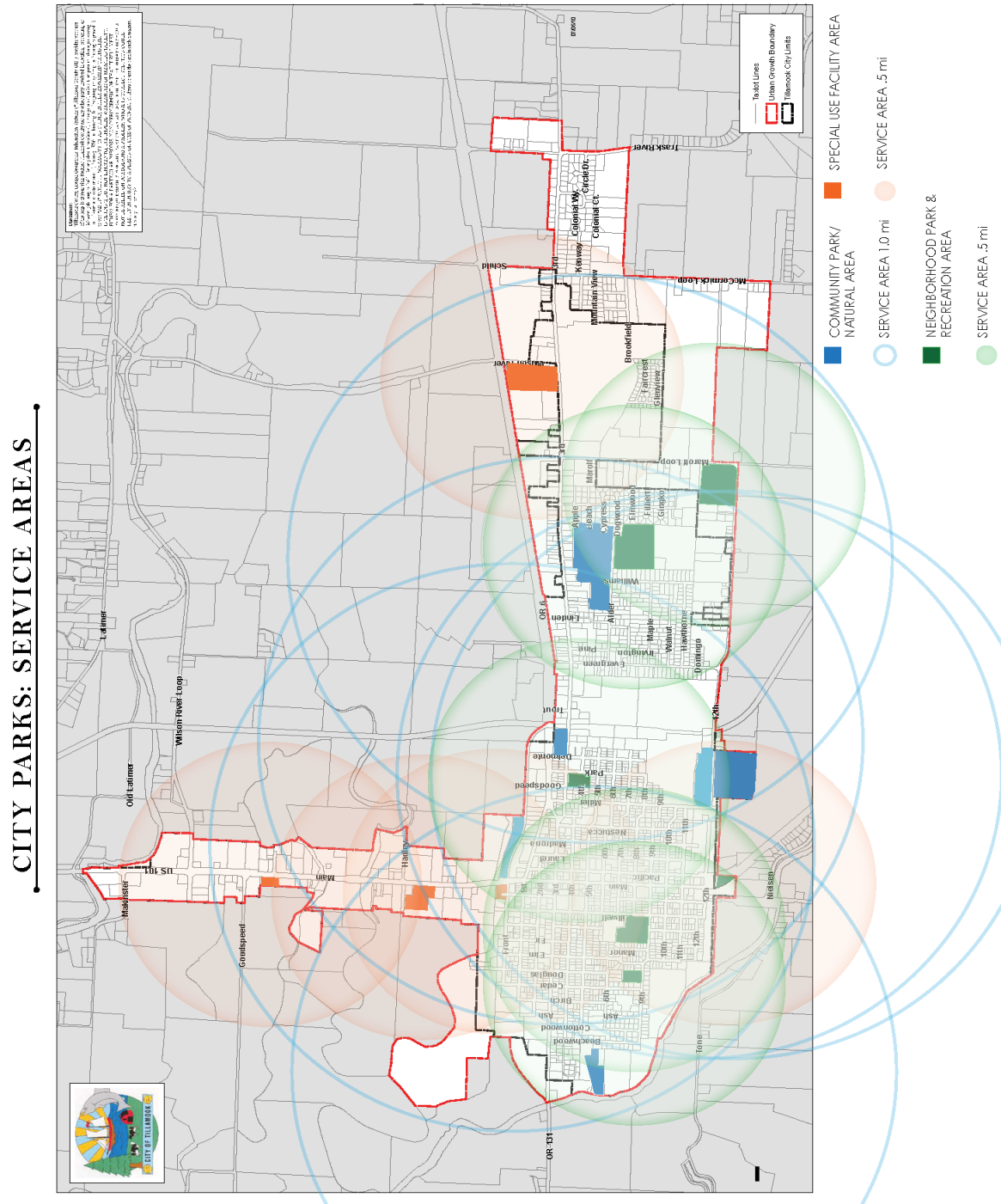
Figure 5-7
Bicycle System Plan
Transportation System Plan
Tillamook, OR

Service Areas (See Service Area Map 2.3)

Parks of different sizes, types, and amenities are needed to provide many different activities to a diverse population. Currently, the City of Tillamook contains neighborhood, community, regional, and special use park-and-recreation areas, and natural areas. When determining the need for, and possible location of, additional park-and-recreation areas, it is important to consider which areas are currently ‘well served’ by parks and which areas don’t have the luxury of multiple parks.

It appears the center of Tillamook, west of the mill, south of the sloughs has the benefit of the service of all types of parks and recreation areas available. However, the residents of town heading east do not appear to have this benefit as the number of park-and-recreation areas declines and the necessity of having a park-and-recreation area within walking distance increases.

Map 2.2 – Service Areas



Review of Current Maintenance

Currently, the City of Tillamook does not have a Parks Division for park maintenance. It has 3-4 Streets Division employees to complete park maintenance and improvements. Their efforts include:

- *DECEMBER THROUGH MARCH*: two full-time employees devote 25% of their time to park maintenance; this totals approximately 20 hours per week.
- *APRIL, MAY & JUNE*: two-three employees devote 75% of their time to preparing parks for summer use; this totals approximately 70 hours per week.
- Every other week throughout the growing season all parks are mowed; this takes one full time staff approximately 3 days.
- Every day two employees complete park rounds. Each park is visited, rest rooms are cleaned, trash is picked up, and a general “walk-through” is completed. Trash is collected from all the parks each Thursday.

The maintenance after weather events includes the following:

- After storms three full time employees clean up parks for up to four days
- After flooding Carnahan Park must be cleaned out; three full time employees devote three to four days to this task; this occurred five times in 2011.
- When the proposed parks along North Main Avenue flood, it will take three full time employees up to two weeks to clear out the area. These flooding events are unpredictable; occurring several years in a row then not occurring for seven or eight years.

The maintenance after vandalism – clean-up and repair:

- Vandalism is a common occurrence in Tillamook City Parks. Incidents may take place anywhere from weekly to once every few months. Depending upon the damage, clean up or repair can take a few hours to a few days. Restrooms are frequently closed after incidents of vandalism.

Chapter 3

Community Needs Analysis

A key step in the parks and recreation planning process is to identify and address community needs. In order to identify specific park system and recreational needs, information was gathered from City staff, the Tillamook Comprehensive Plan, Tillamook Transportation System Plan and Vision 2020 Document. Information from the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was analyzed to assess regional recreation trends. In addition, results from a survey comprised of a quick poll of 18 items were collected, comments were gathered from an open house to see what park and recreational changes/improvements the general public and residents of the City would like to see in the City, and three petitions - one supporting a dog park, another supporting a community garden, and another supporting a bike and skate park - were accepted.

This chapter summarizes community needs as they relate to each of these identified park system issues:

- Past, Existing and Future Land Use
- Natural and Historic Resources
- Recreation
- Compact Residential Development
- School and Education Action Plan
- Community Valuing
- Environment and Natural Resources
- Tillamook City Gateways
- Accessibility and Connectivity
- Maintenance
- Funding

Past, Existing and Future Land Use

Public facilities in Tillamook have both public and semi-public uses. Public facilities include lands designed for public buildings, public utilities, schools, playgrounds, churches, meeting halls, and other similar sites. The purpose of the public and semi-public district is to recognize existing public facility land use and areas for those uses, which generate large public gatherings, and to provide for the development of public facility services and other public-oriented uses.

Parks and open space enhance the livability of an urbanized area. Open space uses include land designed for parks, land to remain undeveloped, and future parks. The purpose of the open space zone designation is to maintain, preserve, conserve and otherwise continue in existence desirable and appropriate uses of open space lands in the more undeveloped sections of the City to assure the use and enjoyment of natural resources and scenic beauty for the economic and social well-being of the city and its citizens.

Open space designations are given to establish strict limitations on development in the floodplain, to lessen soil erosion along the banks of waterways and minimize water pollution resulting from development.

There is a need as described in the Comprehensive Plan, to provide sufficient land for park development to meet future recreational needs and to preserve open space lands as much as possible.

Natural and Historic Resources

Natural areas and open space are key elements of a park system. They provide environmental benefits, such as flood control, water purification, and wildlife habitat, as well as an opportunity to create trails and increase connectivity. In addition, many people enjoy natural areas because they facilitate passive use activities like walking and picnicking.

The City of Tillamook is surrounded by active and passive recreational areas and natural resources that include wetlands, estuaries, waterways, flood plains, agricultural lands, and forestlands on the surrounding hillsides. Wildlife species are of prime importance to the City. Their preservation, where consistent with designated land uses, is encouraged. This plan reflects a recognition of these resources which were instrumental in the designation of open space. There is a need, described in the Comprehensive Plan, to conserve and protect the unique environmental, economic and social values of local estuarine resources, where appropriate; and develop and restore the resources of all coastal shorelands, recognizing their value for the protection and maintenance of water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and water dependent uses.



There are two needs, regarding Wetlands, that should be considered: 1) To reduce the hazard to human life and property and minimize adverse effects on water quality and wildlife habitats for the shoreland planning area within the Tillamook Urban Growth Boundary; and 2) To protect; maintain, where appropriate; develop; and, where appropriate, restore the long-term environmental, economic and social values of estuarine resources with the Tillamook UGB.

For Estuaries, the City has identified the need to recognize, protect, maintain and restore, where appropriate, the unique environmental, economic and social values of the designated estuaries.

For Shorelands, a need to reduce the hazard to human life and property and minimize adverse effects on water quality in order to maintain the live ability for the Tillamook community.

For Open Space and Scenic Areas, the City has identified a need to conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources and maximize the use of existing resources in the provision of open space.

The City has also identified a need to preserve its history, and protect the function of its numerous waterways.

Recreation

Although Tillamook is a small community, it has an abundant amount of recreational opportunities. There is a need to encourage growth and maximize the use of all recreational activities in the open space, within the Tillamook UGB. This extends from conserving open space and protecting natural and scenic resources for recreational facilities with efforts taken to maintain and preserve the existing and future environment in and around the community, to monitoring the long-term recreational needs of the people of Tillamook and the need to maximize use of all public recreational facilities, to exploring the feasibility of a waterfront park along Hoquarton Slough, the abandoned railroad right-of-way and extending the park trail south to the Hoquarton House, to cooperating with appropriate agencies in maintaining the City's recreational vitality. Questions have surfaced numerous times regarding the reuse of the properties along North Main that were bought out by FEMA. There is a need that has been discussed among staff members and Council to reuse the FEMA buyouts for recreational purposes.

In the past ten (10) years a need for the reconstruction of the skateboard facilities in Lillian Goodspeed Park has been presented to the City Council a few times. Discussion at the Council level and at City staff level has followed. New facility designs have been reviewed, but no further action has been taken.

Open space for multiple uses has become a growing need in the community as youth athletics expands.

Compact Residential Development

In the Vision 2020 Document, the City identified attributes that houses occupy small lots clustered around public spaces such as parks or playgrounds, and a need, identified through the Vision's Action Strategy to zone for compact development near parks and playgrounds. Walking is encouraged by sidewalks, street trees, front porches, narrow roads that slow down cars, and most importantly, commercial and recreational areas are located a short walk from most houses. A need is identified to create a development standard which includes the maintenance of open space.

Schools and Education Action Plan



There is a need, identified in the Vision 2020 Document to ensure that School Facility Planning is incorporated in Land Use Planning, and make available and ensure land is set aside for schools and recreation. A need is also identified, as an Action Strategy, to maintain and expand the partnership with area agencies and educational programs to further awareness and valuing of the natural environment.

Community Valuing

In the Vision 2020 Document, a need is identified to recognize and preserve community heritage and to inventory and develop the Hoquarton Slough (wetland) interpretive boardwalk. There is also a need, identified through an Action Strategy, for the creation of a nature park in Hoquarton Slough East.



Environment and Natural Resources

There is a need identified in the Vision 2020 Document to encourage respect for the natural environment as the basis for all life and livelihood by developing and implementing awareness and educational programs for the natural environment for



school aged children, K through 12th grades, and developing and implementing awareness and educational programs for the natural environment for adults as a lifelong learning program. Careful stewardship of the natural environment, and protecting and enhancing the major natural areas and open spaces have also been identified as needs, to be accomplished by developing and

implementing an Open Space and Natural Area policy in the Comprehensive Plan under Goal 5 Accommodations, and developing and implementing a Recreational Master Plan for significant waterways (Hoquarton Slough) in Tillamook City and UGB.

Another need identified is to conserve open space lands. Conservation is achieved by updating the inventory of Open Space and Park lands in Tillamook City, rezoning by overlay for conservation of designated lands, ensuring that open space and recreational opportunities are available in residential areas, developing and implementing a Recreational Master Plan for significant waterways in Tillamook City and UGB, preserving and enhancing significant waterways and wetlands in and around Tillamook City, through the development of a Riparian Plan and Ordinance for Tillamook City and within the Urban Growth Boundary.

There is a need to preserve riparian lands as natural areas in Tillamook City's Urban Growth Boundary and to emphasize alternative pedestrian links which connect the City parks, waterways and wetlands with small town residential development through the inventory and development of a circulation plan connecting the City parks, waterways and wetlands.

Tillamook City Gateways

There is a need to focus on gateway identities to enhance Tillamook City entrances by placing signage at City entrance features and cleaning up landscaping on terrain around entrance features.

Accessibility and Connectivity

Creating accessibility for a variety of park users and a variety of modes of transportation helps maximize the enjoyment of a park system. The Transportation System Plan has identified the quality and availability of sidewalks adjacent to the schools and parks and the connection to residential neighborhoods.

Tillamook residents identified the need to create a well-connected park system for residents and commerce. Connecting trails and pathways to existing parks, future parks, and the rest of the community can enhance enjoyment and increase overall park system use. According to the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), connectivity is one of 8 recreation issues that will affect future outdoor recreation in Oregon.

Maintenance and Safety



Currently, the City of Tillamook does not have a Parks Division for park maintenance. It has 3-4 Streets Division employees to complete park maintenance and improvements. Tillamook residents agree that parks should be maintained in such a way that satisfies the leisure expectations of both residents and visitors. Park maintenance should be adequately funded. There is the need for more maintenance and safety from vandalism.

There is a need to maintain established restrooms and park facilities. Other concerns identified include the need to repair and resurface basketball and tennis courts. In order to fully maintain the park system, a Parks Division should be established including a supervisor, a full-time year-round technician, a seasonal technician and an operating budget.

Vandalism

Vandalism is a common occurrence in Tillamook City Parks. Vandalism generally occurs in the evening and on weekends. Vandalism frequently impacts restrooms, but can also affect gates, viewing docks, and other features. Incidents may take place anywhere from weekly to once every few months. Depending upon the damage, clean up or repair can take a few hours to a few days. Restrooms are frequently closed after incidents of vandalism. Clean-up averages out to consume about eight (8) hours every six (6) weeks. Annual costs associated with vandalism include \$1,000 for materials plus approximately 50 hours of technician time.

Funding

City staff expressed the need to research funding options such as System Development Charges (SDCs) and other funding options that may include grants, fundraising activities, private donation, and/or private-public partnerships. One way to increase revenue would be to charge for certain services to help defray the cost to operate and maintain the area and for needed park improvements.

Community Survey/Open House

City staff and the City Planning Commission developed a trifold survey comprised of a description of the city parks and what the City currently has, and a quick poll of 18 items to see what park and recreational changes/improvements the general public and residents of the City would like to see in the City. Open Houses for the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan development hosted by the City Planning Commission were held on the 20th of October, 2011, the 11th of October, 2012, and the 18th of October 2012.

The purpose of the Tillamook Parks and Recreation Plan Development Survey was to capture information from the general public and residents of the City as directed by the City Planning Commission to increase citizen involvement in the plan development process and reach members of the community who might be unable to attend community workshops.

The reasons for the Open House were to:

- 1) Inform and familiarize the community with existing City park conditions/amenities;
- 2) Inform and familiarize the community with the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan development process; and
- 3) Gather community input on park improvements.

In addition to the survey results and comments gathered from the open house, petitions supporting a bike and skate park, a dog park and community gardens were accepted. The most popular parks items the respondents want to see are: Bike and Skate park, Dog Areas, Community Gardens, Children's Play Equipment, Lighting and Walking/Jogging Paths. The results from the survey, the open house and the petitions are listed in Appendix F.

Community Petitions

In a one-year period, the City received four (4) petitions. These petitions include a request to build a bike and skate park, a request to establish a dog area in the city park system, a request to place a community garden in the city park system, and a request to retain Pioneer Park. Records of these petitions are kept at City Hall in the City Planning Department office.

Conclusion and Recommendations to Meet Needs

With the Survey results identified in Appendix F, comments gathered at the Open Houses, Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives and policies and Vision 2020 Statement Action Strategies identified in Appendix G, and needs listed above, the recommendations listed below are the approaches to meet these City park and recreation needs:

- Provide and maintain quality neighborhood and community parks and special use facilities that are readily accessible to residents throughout the City;
- Provide and maintain quality sports and recreation facilities and programs for City residents of all ages, cultural backgrounds, abilities and income levels;
- Promote health and wellness;
- Operate and maintain parks in an efficient, safe and cost-effective manner;
- Establish a managed parks division;
- Increase cultural awareness and create/enhance public spaces to learn and play, create and imagine;
- Acquire, conserve and enhance natural areas and open spaces within the City and protect environmental resources;
- Develop and maintain a core and an interconnected system of trails throughout the City, to provide a variety of recreational opportunities, such as walking, bicycling and jogging;
- Develop a Bike and Skate Park;
- Establish an off-leash dog area in selected City parks and a citywide ‘Dogs in City Parks’ Policy identifying how dogs are supposed to be managed in City of Tillamook City parks and;
- Incorporate principles of financial sustainability into the design, operation, improvement, maintenance and funding of City programs and facilities.
- Continue to take a multi-use approach to playing fields and partner with other agencies and user groups when possible to develop, manage and maintain these fields.

Park and Recreation Needs

Communities need park-and-recreation areas of different sizes, types and amenities that provide many different activities to adequately serve a diverse population. Tillamook has acquired land that has the potential to be used as future park-and-recreation land to meet the needs of the current and future population. Based on evaluation of the current park-and-recreation system, discussions with City staff, and input received from the community, developing new park-and-recreation land is important in maintaining the park-and-recreation system.

A primary goal of an efficient park system is to ensure new park-and-recreation facilities are equitably distributed and all park-and-recreation facilities are accessible for a variety of users.

As identified in Appendix G, List of City Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, Policies and the Vision Document, “the City of Tillamook shall conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources for recreational facilities. Efforts must be taken to maintain and preserve the existing and future environment in and around the community.” There is potential for additional open space to be acquired and recreational park-and-recreation land to be developed in the City’s

Flood Hazard Area through the FEMA property “buyout” process in the Floodway. The City shall also continue to monitor the long-term recreational needs of the people of Tillamook and the need to maximize use of all public recreational facilities.”

Potential development of additional undeveloped parkland is an opportunity the City has with the FEMA buyouts of flood-prone properties. A large number of these areas are considered pieces of a regional park-and-recreation area.

Chapter 4

Park-and-Recreation System Improvements

This chapter provides a framework for improvements and changes to the existing City park-and-recreation system, as well as potential development of new City park-and-recreation areas and facilities over a ten-year period. Chapter 5 provides the capital costs associated with these desired improvements, the phasing of the improvements and also provides the maintenance funding considerations. The improvements proposed in this chapter were developed through community participation, assistance from the City Planning Commission, the Beautification Committee, the City Council, with input from City staff.

Improvements to City System

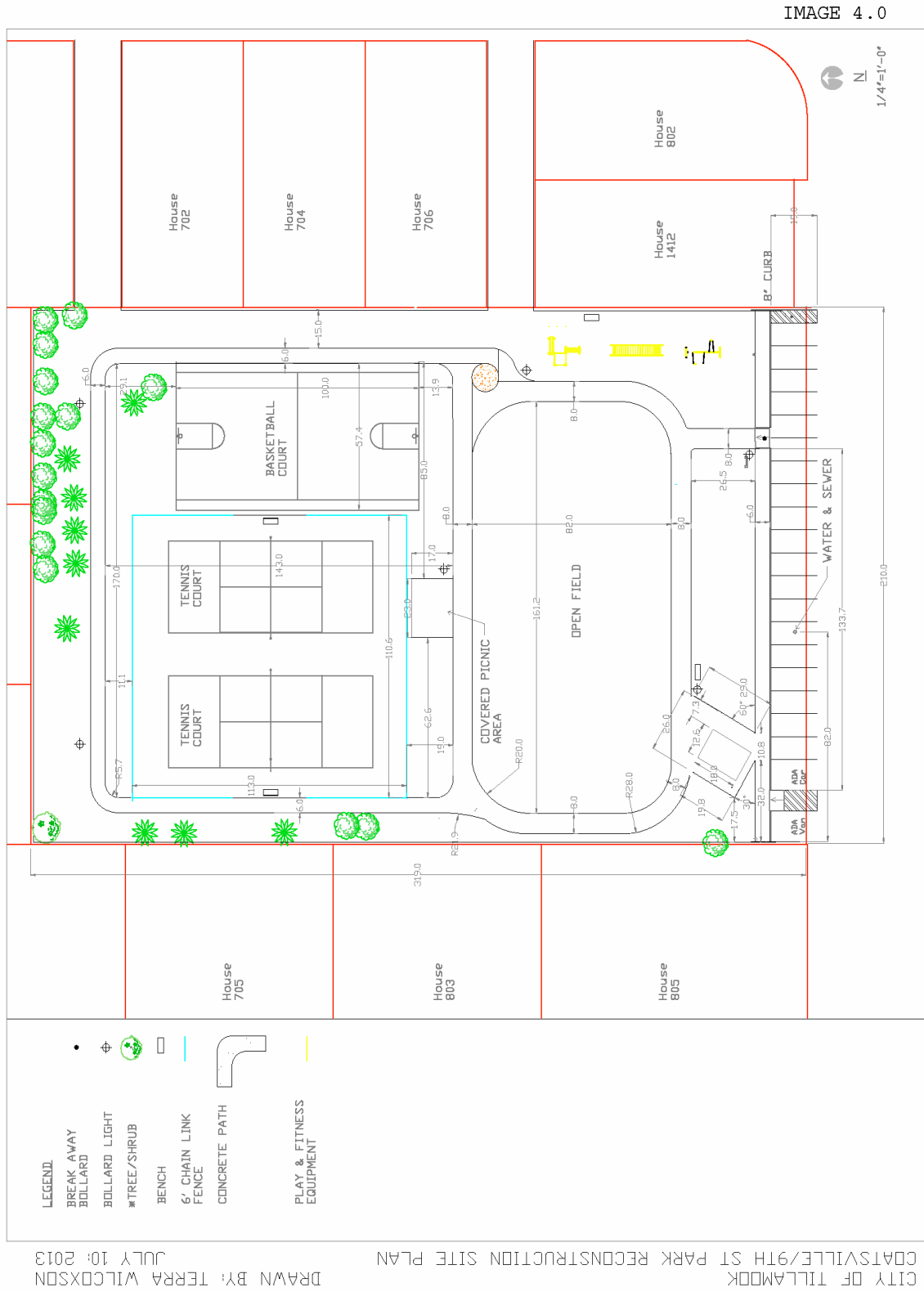
As discussed in Chapter 2, the City owns several park facilities that are in need of upgrades in order to meet the needs and expectations of residents. The City also has potential park opportunities in other public and privately owned lands. This section specifically describes capital improvements and/or policy changes for the park-and-recreation areas listed below. The proposed improvements were developed from input from four sources: (1) residents of Tillamook, gained through the public meetings; (2) an inventory of existing park-and-recreation areas and facilities, as well as discussions with City staff; (3) workshops before the City Council and City Planning Commission; and (4) the results from the Tillamook Parks and Recreation Plan Development Survey. A detailed list of improvements is identified in Appendix C, Improvement List for Parks.

Neighborhood Park-and-Recreation Areas

Coatsville Park

Coatsville Park is a 1.55 acre neighborhood park-and-recreation area. It is located on Ninth Street between Elm and Cedar Avenues. It provides play equipment to residents in the south west area of town, and is also a piece of the pedestrian city loop, tying the park-and-recreation areas together. This park-and-recreation area was dedicated to the City at the time the ‘town of Coatsville’ naval housing was constructed. Current facilities at the park-and-recreation area include restrooms, a parking lot, a large grassy field, a basketball court, two tennis courts, and a children’s play area. (Image 4.0 shows planned site improvements.)

Image 4.0 – Coatsville Site Plan Improvements



In 2007, the Ford Family Leadership Team, surrounding property owners and residents in the neighborhood met numerous times to identify future improvements to the park. These improvements, recognized by the City and recently funded by a grant from Oregon Parks and Recreation, include: a paved walking path around the perimeter of the park that connects to the adjacent streets (both Ninth Street and Elm Avenue), lighting to increase the use and safety of the park, the addition of exercise equipment, durable park benches and tables and signage, improved landscaping and off-street parking, replacement and improvement of the children's play equipment with a new structure, upgrade of the tennis courts and the basketball court, maintenance of the open grass field for multiple uses, park signage with an aerial photo of historic Coatsville describing the park's heritage, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, relocation of the restrooms, security enhancements, and the addition of a covered eating and gathering area.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: This is a large park with a long history of serving the southwest quadrant of the City. This Park, Carnahan, and Lillian Goodspeed have a tradition of full City maintenance. As such, the full cost of maintenance and operation will continue to fall upon the City. The provision of the tennis courts is seen as an asset to the School District for their tournaments and can be used as a trade-off for the use of School District assets such as after-hours use of Liberty School's more up-to-date playground equipment two blocks away which the School District would maintain.

Pioneer Park

Pioneer Park is a 0.19 acre neighborhood park-and-recreation area located at the dead ends of Ninth Street between Miller Avenue and Nestucca Avenue. A grassy field, and a memorial plaque are the only facilities onsite. A children's play area used to exist in the park, but was removed for safety issues. The park has been maintained by the neighboring residents – not the City – for the past two (2) decades. A petition received in 2012, on record at City Hall at the City Planning Department, is a 50 signature request to retain Pioneer Park. City Public Works and Police have identified this as an area that has been subject to abuses and surveil.

Additional public meetings with the surrounding community may be necessary to determine the most appropriate uses to be located in this park such as play equipment, benches and walking path improvements, as well as a willingness to adopt the park and maintain it in the long run. It serves as a piece of the Central Pedestrian City Loop, tying the park-and-recreation areas together.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: A successful park in this location will require continued upkeep and adoption by a neighborhood team or other community organization that will ensure maintenance and monitoring. This Park could serve as the model for establishing an Adopt-a-Park program.

Community Park-and-Recreation Areas

Carnahan Park

Carnahan Park is a 6.82 acre community park-and-recreation area. It is located at the west end of Fifth Street, adjacent to the Trask River, south of the City Waste Water Treatment Plant. It is the west anchor of the pedestrian city loop. Current facilities include docks and a boat launch for use of the Trask River, a grassy field, picnic tables, off-street parking for different sized vehicles located in the lower park area and the upper area, restrooms, a short walking path, interpretive signs and a wetlands area. The lower park area is susceptible to seasonal flooding. A portion of the lower park area could be fenced and utilized for dogs on or off leash. This park is recommended to be dedicated for dog use. The maintenance of the facilities onsite are partially paid for with a Marine Board Grant. A Tree City USA Tree planting ceremony for Arbor Day/Arbor Week recognition has taken place on the park site with a focus on establishing an ornamental cherry tree grove. Carnahan Park is part of the National Recreation Water Trail System.

Improvements to Carnahan Park include the dedication of a right-of-way linkage between Fifth Street and Beechwood Avenue to clear up access issues, the designation of a portion of non-pay parking on the east end of the Park for the general public that is not launching watercraft, the reconfiguration of the dock to the opposite side of the launch to minimize catchment of mud and debris, the addition of exercise equipment, additional picnic tables and benches south of the off-street parking lot, the construction of leasable Marine Storage on the buildable edges of the park, park signage, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, lighting, continued annual tree planting for Arbor Day/Arbor week recognition, landscaping north of the off-street parking lot, and wetlands enhancement southeast to improve the aesthetics onsite.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The Marine Board grants and parking fee structure during the fall fishing season will be sustained, along with full City maintenance. The reversal of the dock structure to minimize the annual flood damage and the introduction of a concession/franchise for leasable Marine Storage that is in demand for the Bayside could provide additional revenue for maintenance and should be explored through research and community involvement.

Lillian Goodspeed Park

Lillian Goodspeed Park is a 2.32 acre community park-and-recreation area. The site is located at the Third Street and Del Monte Avenue intersection. It is the east hub of the Central Pedestrian Loop. Current facilities include restrooms, a parking lot, a walking path, a basketball court, a tennis court, a former skateboard park area, the Mildred Davy Memorial Gardens, multiple trees along the path and a central lawn area used for numerous activities, and a children's play area. The skateboard park that used to occupy the park-and-recreation area has been

removed due to its condition. The site is bordered by industrial land and the railroad tracks to the east, and heavily used roads to the north, south and west, (respectively Highway 6, Third Street and Del Monte Avenue) preventing access on those sides and raising some safety concerns.

Improvements to Lillian Goodspeed Park include the replacement of the skateboard park area on the east side, the addition of exercise equipment along existing paths, raised landscaping dividing the skateboard park, the basketball court and the children's play area, a veterans' memorial, removal of the tennis court, tree and lawn maintenance, park signage describing the park, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, lighting for safety in all the separate activity areas in the park, railroad connection platforms for the Port Rail line as part of the State's proposed 'Rails and Trails' program, which could include a relocated historic structure, connecting bicycle/pedestrian trail along Port RR R.O.W. to Hoquarton Interpretive Park, and additions to the Mildred Davy Memorial Gardens bordering the park on Third Street.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: There are legal clouds upon the title of this Park that need to be resolved before making any more significant investments in the property; however, working out long-term agreements with the Port for the use of part of the adjacent 100 foot right-of-way for railroad connections could proceed unencumbered. Assuming permission is granted, a concession to operate & maintain a depot/tourist center that ties to a larger State 'Rails and Trails' program could be negotiated with an organization such as the Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad (OCSRR). In the meantime, the City should continue full maintenance without introducing any concessions or other commercial activities into the Park.

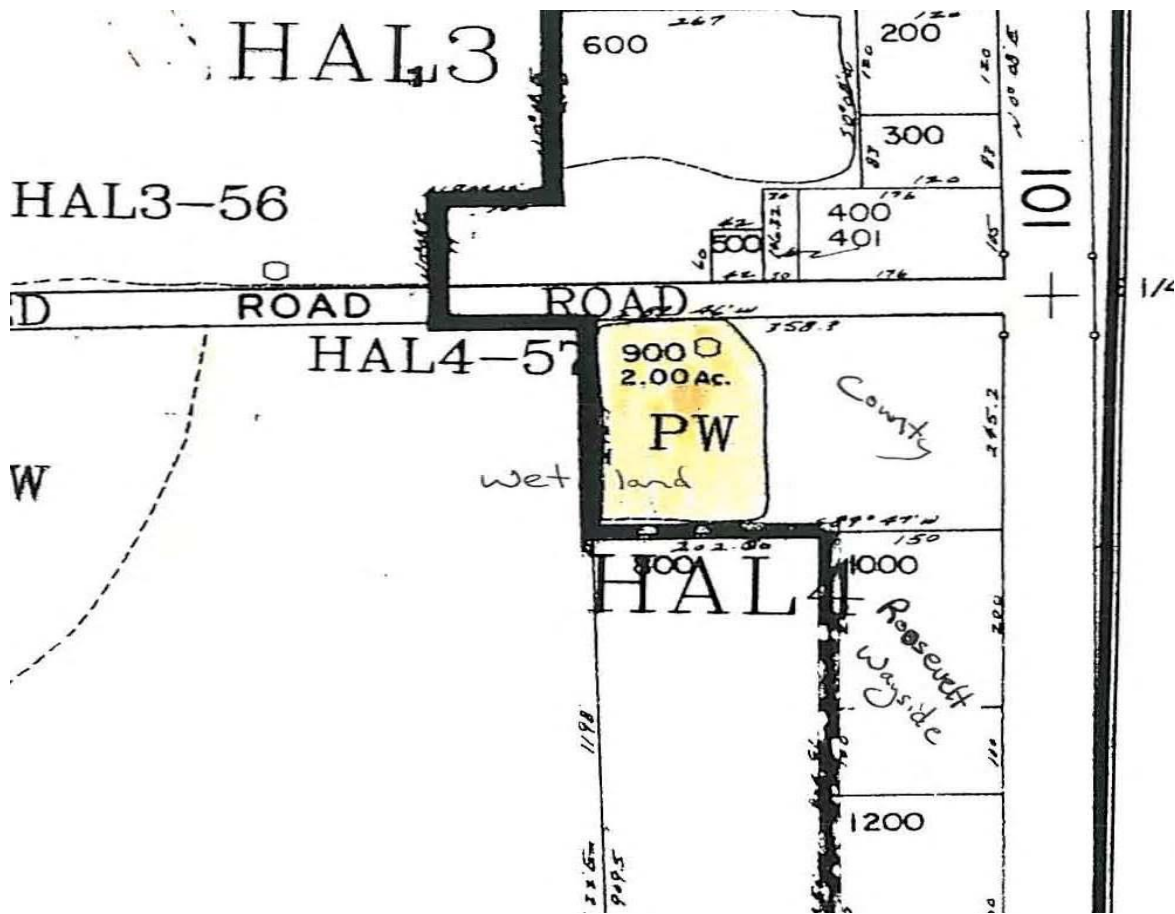
Special Use Park-and-Recreation Areas

Roosevelt Wayside Park

Roosevelt Wayside Park is a 0.68 acre special use park-and-recreation area. This property, formerly the site of the Tillamook Inn motel at 1810 North Main Avenue, was acquired by FEMA and transferred to the City for use as open space. It is located within the Floodway on North Main Avenue. Current facilities include an espresso cart, an information kiosk, picnic tables, parking, portable restrooms, and a small treed area.

The City should submit a request to the County Board of Commissioners that would allow the intergovernmental transfer and extension of the Wayside park to include the 1.85 acre County property to the north (at the intersection of North Main Avenue and Goodspeed Road). This property is an open area with grass and trees (see Image 4.1 assessor's map from County indicating wetland and other more usable parts of the property). There is a filled in swimming pool on the developable portion of the property, which could serve as a starting point for an easily surveilled bicycle and skateboard area near the intersection.

Image 4.1 – County Assessor Map



The intersection could also serve as a “Welcome to Tillamook” vantage point for signage and as a transit stop. The City would honor any mitigation obligations that the County may still have on this property.

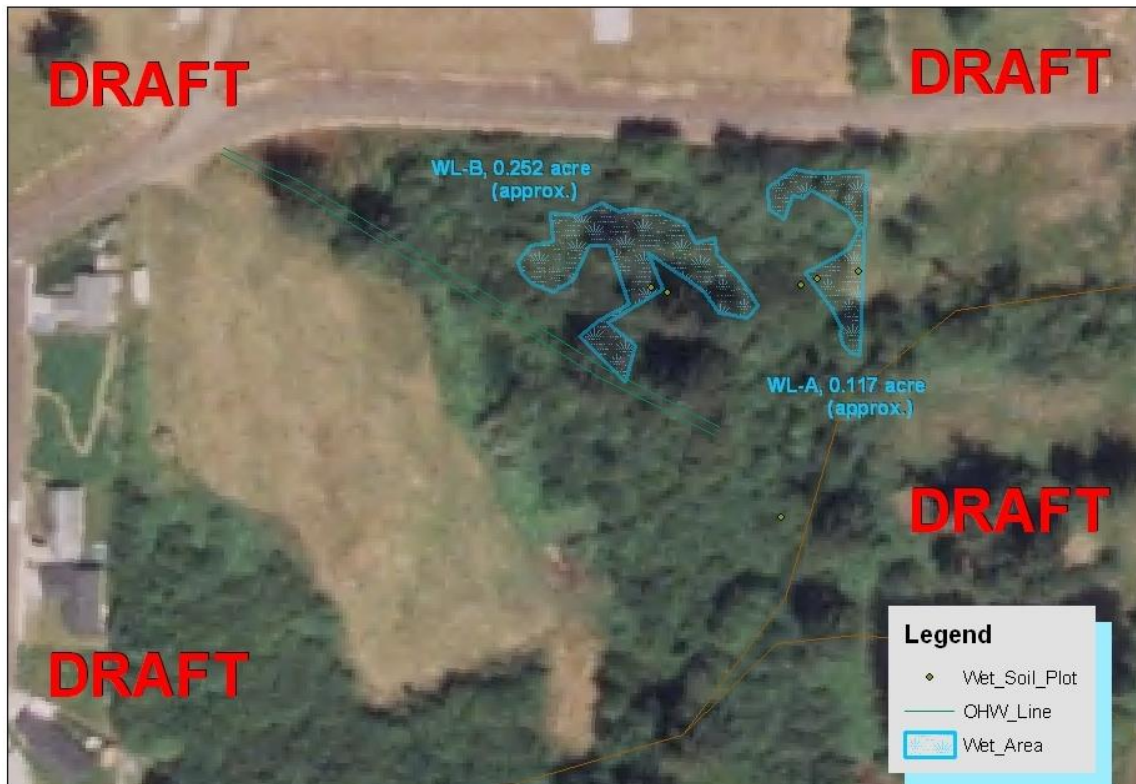
The improvements to Roosevelt Wayside Park include additional picnic tables and benches, food carts, allowance of dogs on leash, Visitor Welcome Center, park signage describing the amenities of the City as a whole, mapping which displays the park’s location on the pedestrian loop system, pedestrian walking path development, lighting, landscaping and enhancement of wetlands on the north side. The City should extend the pedestrian path, support for bus and bicycle linkage and directional signage identifying County parkland to the west.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The maintenance of the grounds could be provided by the concessions and Chamber support for the welcome center.

Fairgrounds

In addition to the recreational benefits provided by the County Fair, Rodeo, and similar events, this regional attraction provides a roller rink, party pavilion, and an indoor tennis court. However, there is little integrated promotion and many residents have not tried all of its offerings. Like the YMCA, the Fairgrounds Board and staff could bring expertise to managing recreation throughout the City. Image 4.2 addresses the wetland area south of Brookfield Drive.

Image 4.2 Wetland area south of the Brookfield Drive.



Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The Fairgrounds Board and staff should continue maintenance and operation of this regional attraction, but the City should help promote its features to the community and the State by facilitating cross-promotion and all other means available. The City should also explore utilizing the Tillamook County Fair Board expertise in recreational management.

School District

The District has a variety of playgrounds, fields, and open spaces affiliated with its four schools that could benefit the general public. A case in point would be the use of the Liberty School playground equipment during non-school hours rather than building additional play equipment at Coatsville Park (two blocks away). If joint use agreements were entered into, the School District could benefit from

assistance on capital improvements and the City could benefit from the lack of maintenance.

The natural area discussion addresses the wooded area south of the East Elementary School. See Image 4.3 below.

Image 4.3 – East Elementary South Wooded Area



Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The City could serve as a common ground for various organizations to meet on and develop means to share existing facilities through scheduling, rotating maintenance, rather than creating new redundant facilities. Joint use agreements could manage partnerships in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, access, shared maintenance assistance, and the potential application of capital funds on diverse properties.

YMCA

This recreational facility is a superb asset for the community. Not only do the pools and workout areas provide a great option for the development of well-being, but the staff can also provide outdoor recreational management skills in areas outside of their building.

Additionally, there is underutilized ground on the Y campus that could be available for a joint venture to construct 2-to-3 indoor tennis courts, indoor pitching, and/or indoor soccer facilities.

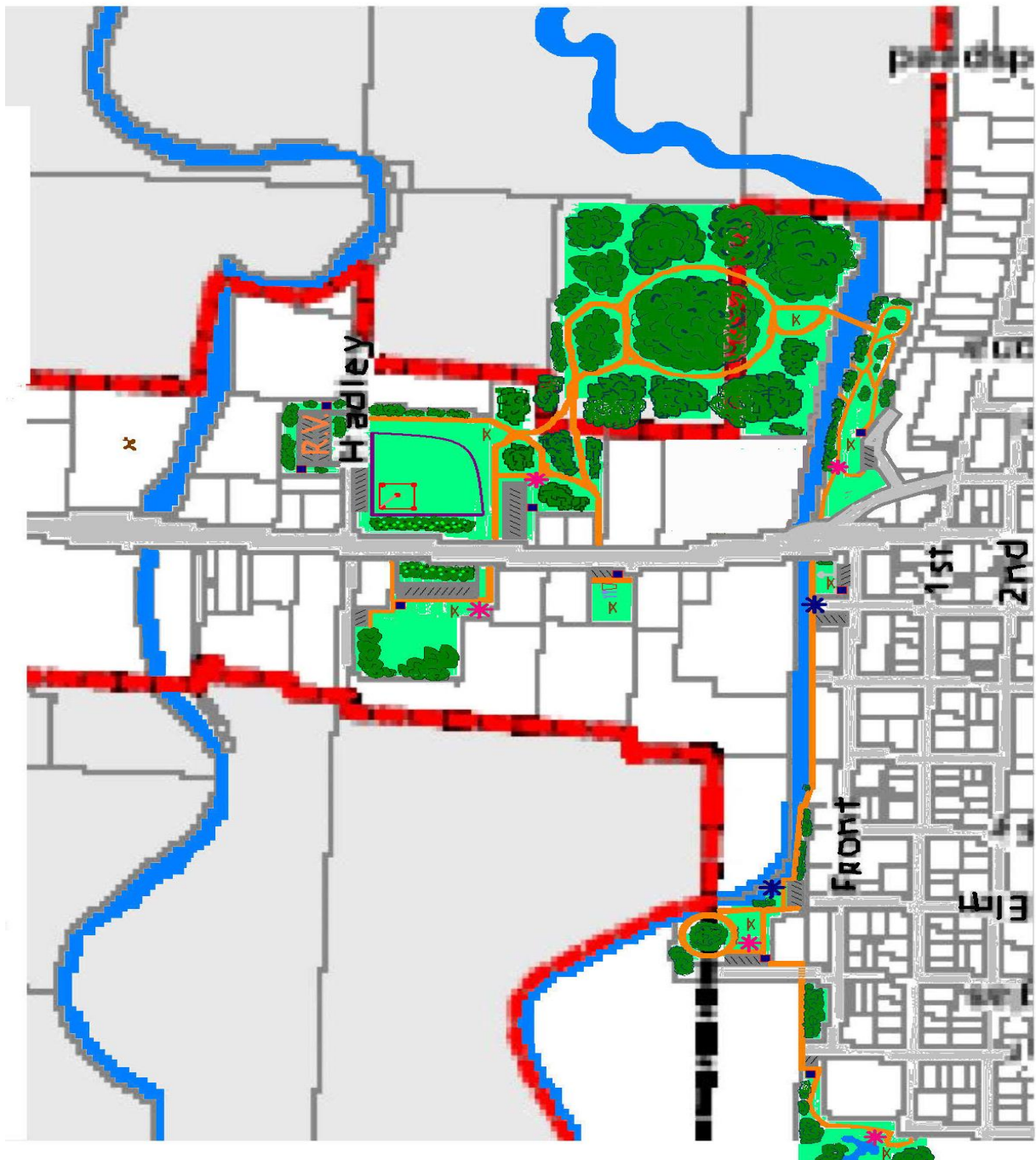
Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: A joint use agreement needs to be developed to manage this partnership in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, public access, and the potential application of governmental capital funds on alternate property.

Regional Park-and-Recreation Areas

The Heritage Recreation Area – A Park-and-Recreation Land Opportunity Area

Map 4.1 depicts the general opportunity areas, known as the Heritage Recreation Area, for potential parkland acquisition based on evaluation of the current park system, input from City staff, direction from the City Council, and public comment.

Map 4.1 – The Heritage Recreation Area



The Heritage Recreation Area

The term “Heritage” is defined as “the background from which one (in this case the City) comes from (begins) or any sort of inherited property(ies).” The Heritage Recreation Area is made up of a large number of different parks, many of the parks being properties given to the City by FEMA and other private property owners throughout the City’s history. It extends north from the Front Street-Hoquarton Slough portion of the City – the City’s origin – to the banks of the

Dougherty Slough. It ties together former farm sites, old mill sites and other abandoned industrial locations. This area is considered and titled the “Heritage” area of the City because it includes a number of properties that are located in the historic “core” of the City – along Hoquarton Slough. The waterfront area of the Hoquarton is where Tillamook began. Hoquarton Slough was the waterway that led many settlers to the Tillamook area, and was the lifeline for needed supplies and transportation. “Hoquarton” is a Native American term that means “the landing.” Tillamook was called “Hoquarton” by the Native Americans who lived there before white settlers arrived. During the 1880s, all business in Tillamook was carried out along streets where boats carrying supplies could land to load and unload cargo. The Highway 101 Bridge crossing Hoquarton Slough was built in 1931 connecting farms and mills to the north to the commercial area along Front Street. Each of the following pieces of property is included in the proposed Heritage Recreation Area.

Food Pavilion Park

This property is located on the west side of 101 North at the location of the previous DQ at 440 North Main Avenue. Currently it consists of approximately 0.49 acres of hard surface, compacted soil, and once housed a Food Cart.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: Remove from inclusion as Park in favor of lease or property transfer to Rosenberg Lumber for deed restricted use as a parking area in exchange for landscape/historic interpretation/access easement on the north side of the Hoquarton directly and prominently across from Sue H. Elmore Park that can provide stream shading and aesthetic enhancement.

Dean Memorial Wayside Park

Dean Memorial Wayside Park is a 3.29 acre special use park-and-recreation area, located off of Highway 101 North, at 800 North Main Avenue. This property, formerly the site of Dean Motors, was acquired by FEMA and transferred to the City for use as open space. It is located within the Floodway. Current facilities include a food cart, a memorial plaque, a short walking path, picnic tables, non-designated off-street parking, restrooms, a large grassy field, and a large wooded/wetlands area.

There are three City-owned parcels involved with this Wayside which should be consolidated into one and the five highway accesses reduced to the two farthest apart for maximum pull-out and turning for large rigs. There is potential for another entry from the north off of an easement (extending west from Hadley Road). Improvements include the creation of a Southbound truck rest area, RV parking & hook-ups, restrooms, trash cans, bike rack, additional seating (benches and picnic tables), lighting, park signage, mapping which displays the park’s location on the pedestrian loop system, wetlands enhancement, and demonstration gardens along the frontage as part of the green corridor planting area. A portion of

the park area could be fenced and utilized for dogs on or off leash. This park is recommended to be dedicated for dog use

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The RV concessions could be assigned maintenance of restrooms, wayside, etc. as part of their contracts. The green corridor could also be a horticultural concession whereby demonstration gardens are maintained by commercial vendors interested in promoting/selling their products.

Killamook Park

This property is located east of North Main Avenue at 2210 Hadley Road, near the end of Hadley Road. It once was the site of Tillamook RV, which was purchased by FEMA. It would become part of the Hoquarton Park.

Improvements to this property include lighting, park signage describing the park-and-recreation area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, off-street parking, RV parking and hook-ups and restrooms. An alternative use would be to construct another 60' Softball Field to match and be a part of the Hadley Field complex. The backstop would be in the southwest corner and it would be served by the parking across the street.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: See the Treatment sections of Dean Wayside above or Hadley Fields below depending upon the alternative chosen.

Hadley Fields

This property is located southeast of the intersection of Hadley Road and North Main Avenue (Hwy 101). It consists of approximately 4.77 acres and is the site of the former Safeway Supermarket, which was purchased by FEMA. It would become part of the Hoquarton Park.

This property should be consolidated with the former Coast Tire property at 635 North Main Avenue, which is also recognized at the Headlight Trailhead.

This property is located on North Main Avenue, south of the Hadley Ball Field. It once was the site of Coast Tire Company. On the east side of this property, there is a curb and concrete half-wall that divides it from the old Safeway. On the west side a curb and hedges divide the properties and the southern property is 8"-10" higher but slopes back down over 10'. According to the wetland maps, the wetland on the east (approximately) half of the Coast Tire property is designated significant wetlands; therefore, it cannot be removed without mitigation. It appears to start 15'-20' south of the property line between the former Coast Tire and Safeway sites. A full delineation/survey would be necessary to get the exact measurements.

These properties are planned to serve as the city athletic fields and to be the northern entrance and trailhead to the Hoquarton Interpretive Park and Hoquarton

The conceptual drawing in Image 4.4 will need to be engineered with an environmental review, but if that expense is risked, the fields would be a prime candidate for an Oregon Army National Guard Innovative Readiness Training project as they are currently looking for projects for 2015 that communities can't fund through their normal budget cycle. They will provide the labor and equipment, but not materials or engineering. Other donations and fundraising matches will have to be found for those aspects.

Additional improvements to the former Coast Tire property include multiple food cart concessions that service the ballfields, picnic tables, interpretive trail/trailhead signage, off-street parking, park signage describing the park-and-recreation area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, bicycle rest area, restrooms (for the trail and ball field), lighting, and wetlands enhancement.

There will also be a 50' wide green corridor planting area along the frontage of these properties visually linking with the green corridor in Dean Memorial Wayside Park. The green corridor will provide an attractive Highway 101 entryway into the downtown area.

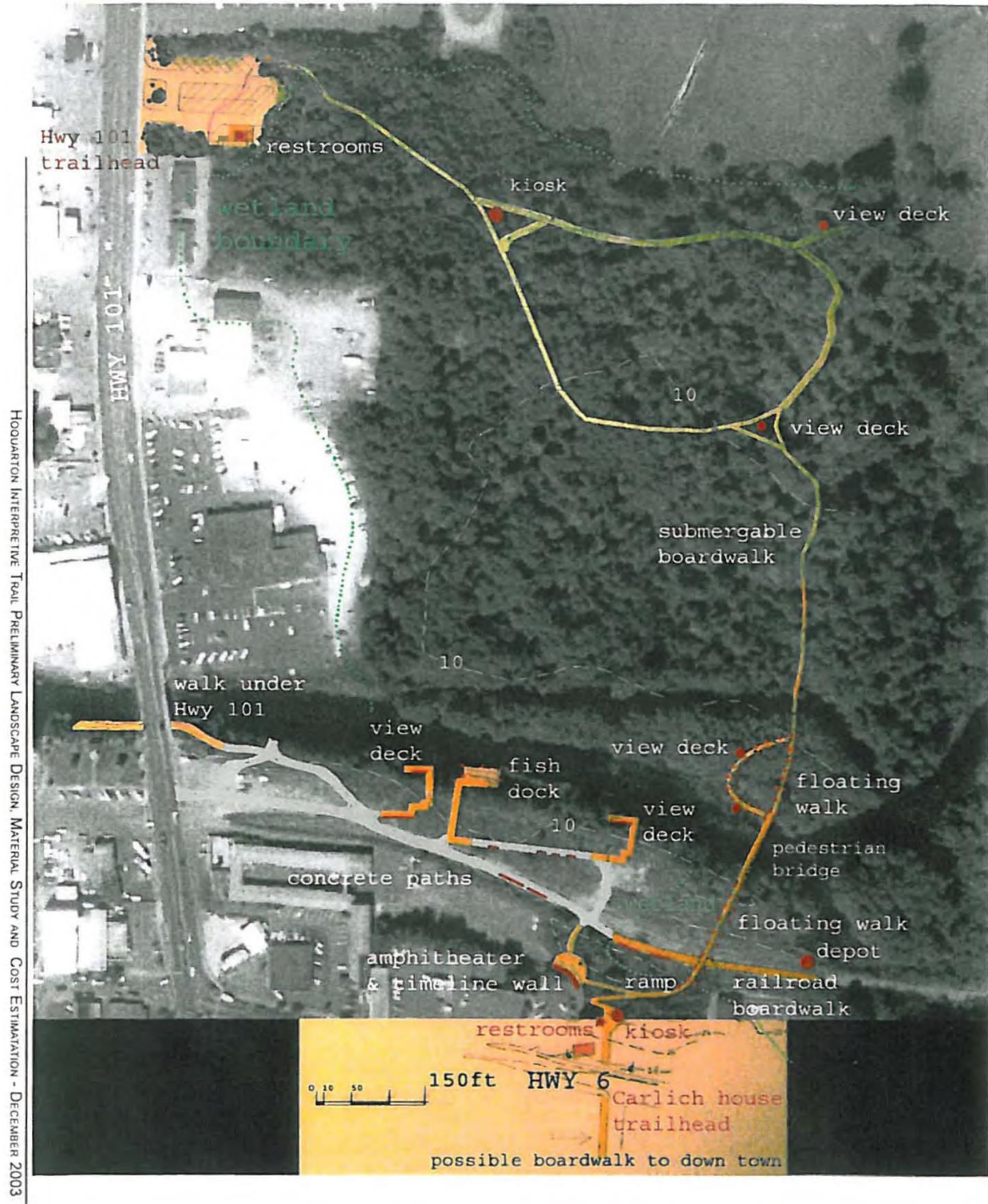
Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The YMCA has expressed an interest in entering into a recreational management for the fields. They are interested in utilizing the softball facilities Monday through Thursday evenings until 8:30 PM, which would require lighting, and Saturdays until 2:00 PM. The Tillamook Parks and Recreation Authority has also expressed an interest in scheduling the Soccer Fields. Maintenance could be delegated in return for privileged use or the ability to sell entry (which would then require an insurance binder). The food cart concessions could each be assigned certain facilities (restrooms, bicycle rest area/signage, etc.) for maintenance as part of their contracts. The green corridor could also be a horticultural concession, whereby demonstration gardens are maintained by commercial vendors interested in promoting/selling their products.

Hoquarton Forest

Hoquarton Forest, formerly known as the Hamman property, consists of just over 20 acres outside the City Limits. Currently it is a forested wetland. It would become part of the Hoquarton Park.

It is proposed to be the site of Phase Two of the Hoquarton Interpretive Trail (see conceptual layout Image 4.5 below). While it will be legally difficult to consolidate with the Hoquarton Interpretive Park due to the differing jurisdictions and their separation by the Hoquarton waterway, the two properties should function as one unit for operations and maintenance.

Image 4.5 – Hoquarton Forest



Improvements include trail/path development linking Phase One of the Hoquarton Interpretive Trail to Hadley Fields, with a bridge and boardwalk system, park signage describing the area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system. A cross-connection between the Hoquarton and the

Dougherty to the northeast of this property could be explored for a future circuit routing of Kayaks.

Hoquarton Interpretive Park

Hoquarton Interpretive Park is a 2.55 acre community park-and-recreation area. Existing facilities in the park include: a parking lot, a pedestrian walking path, view docks, Hoquarton Slough, and wetlands. It would become part of Hoquarton Park. Image 4.6 below is another conceptual layout of Hoquarton Trail.

Image 4.6 – Hoquarton Trail



Further improvements to Hoquarton Interpretive Park include lighting and a second phase of trail/path development extending the park area northerly outside

the City limits and onto City owned property through the Hoquarton Forest, a connection under the new 101 bridge to continue pathways into Sue H. Elmore Park, park signage describing the park-and-recreation area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, and wetlands enhancement. A Site Plan for the Hoquarton Interpretive Park, Phase One, was approved in 2005. The second phase of trail/path development was diagrammed with the first phase, identifying potential future development and connections as was discussed under the Hoquarton Forest. In addition, Tillamook County plans to lease land on the east side of the park, between the Hoquarton Interpretive Park and First Street, to the Bay City Arts Center for the purpose of relocating an historic home (Carlich House) and developing it into the Hoquarton Historical and Interpretive Center. The City supports this endeavor as it enhances the east gateway, approved as part of the Phase I site plan, into the Hoquarton interpretive Park. It establishes historical, environmental, and educational programming in conjunction with the Tillamook Estuary Partnership and the Tillamook School District.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: Like the Forest, the park is encumbered by State Park grant obligations which would severely limit the potential for concessions: therefore, the full cost of maintenance and operation will continue to fall upon the City, unless an Adopt-a-Park system can be established. Develop a trail patrol system with the City Police to address security concerns.

The Bay City Art Center will be responsible for all maintenance and operations of the Hoquarton Historical Interpretive Center and its grounds connecting to the park.

Sue H. Elmore Park

Sue H. Elmore Park is a 1.03 acre special use park-and-recreation area. It is the historic home port for the Sue H. Elmore, a very important vessel that brought supplies to Tillamook in the early 20th century. The Hoquarton was federally-authorized navigation channel. The Park is also part of the northern hub of the pedestrian city loop. Sue H. Elmore Park is located at the northwest corner of Front Street and Main Avenue (Highway 101 North) intersection. Facilities onsite include a boat launch, a parking lot, a walking path, an unused fountain and the Hoquarton waterway itself. Sue H. Elmore Park is part of the National Recreation Water Trail System.

Alterations to Sue H. Elmore Park will take place with the improvements to the US 101/OR 6 intersection. Additional improvements to Sue H. Elmore Park include additional landscaping, a covered restroom/shelter with picnic tables, benches, lighting, park signage describing the recreation area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, improvements to the boat launch, a boardwalk/interpretive trail along the Hoquarton Slough connecting to Foundry Park, a gravel walking path under the Bridge connecting to Hoquarton

Interpretive Park, graduated wall-length tiers leading to the water's edge. Dogs on leash are recommended to be allowed in the park. This park is recommended to be dedicated for dog use

The historical society has proposed to pay for an attached plaque to be produced, mounted, and installed at Sue H. Elmore Park. This will be a precedent for other parks and open spaces throughout the city. The plaque must be vandal-proof and easily mowed around.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The park is already maintained on a volunteer basis by a local landscaping business. This could be perpetuated by the ability to prominently place signage with their business name in exchange for the maintenance. The banner posts in the Park could also be rented given their prominent location next to 101. In the long-range, a Kayak rental concession could be located in the unused portions of the park if flood flow constraints are satisfied. Develop a trail patrol system with the City Police to address security concerns.

Foundry Park

These properties, donated by the Schmidt family, are located at the north end of the Elm Avenue R.O.W., east of the Douglas Avenue R.O.W., and extend along the south side of the Hoquarton Slough. Foundry Park consists of approximately 2.71 acres and was the site of the old foundry (now demolished). It has been used as a surplus concrete slump dumping ground and is overgrown with alder, willow and blackberry.

Improvements to this property include a potential boardwalk/interpretive trail along the Hoquarton, the removal of the concrete build-up, a boat launch (as Foundry Park would become part of the National Recreation Water Trail System), an off-street parking lot functioning off of Douglas Avenue, picnic areas, a covered activity area, park signage describing the recreation area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, enhanced wetlands and landscaping.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: It is not recommended to develop this park beyond concrete removal and a trail until an Adopt-a-Park system is established and an organization is ready to implement in this area. Develop a trail patrol system with the City Police to address security concerns.

Ironworks Park

This park property begins on the north side of Front Street between Cedar Avenue and Douglas Avenue. Currently it is a grove of trees with scattered underbrush.

The short section of Cedar Avenue between the portions of the park should be vacated.

This west side of Ironworks Park is located north of the County General Hospital, northwest of the intersection of First Street and Birch Avenue. It once was the site of the peeler plant and Western Electric Power.

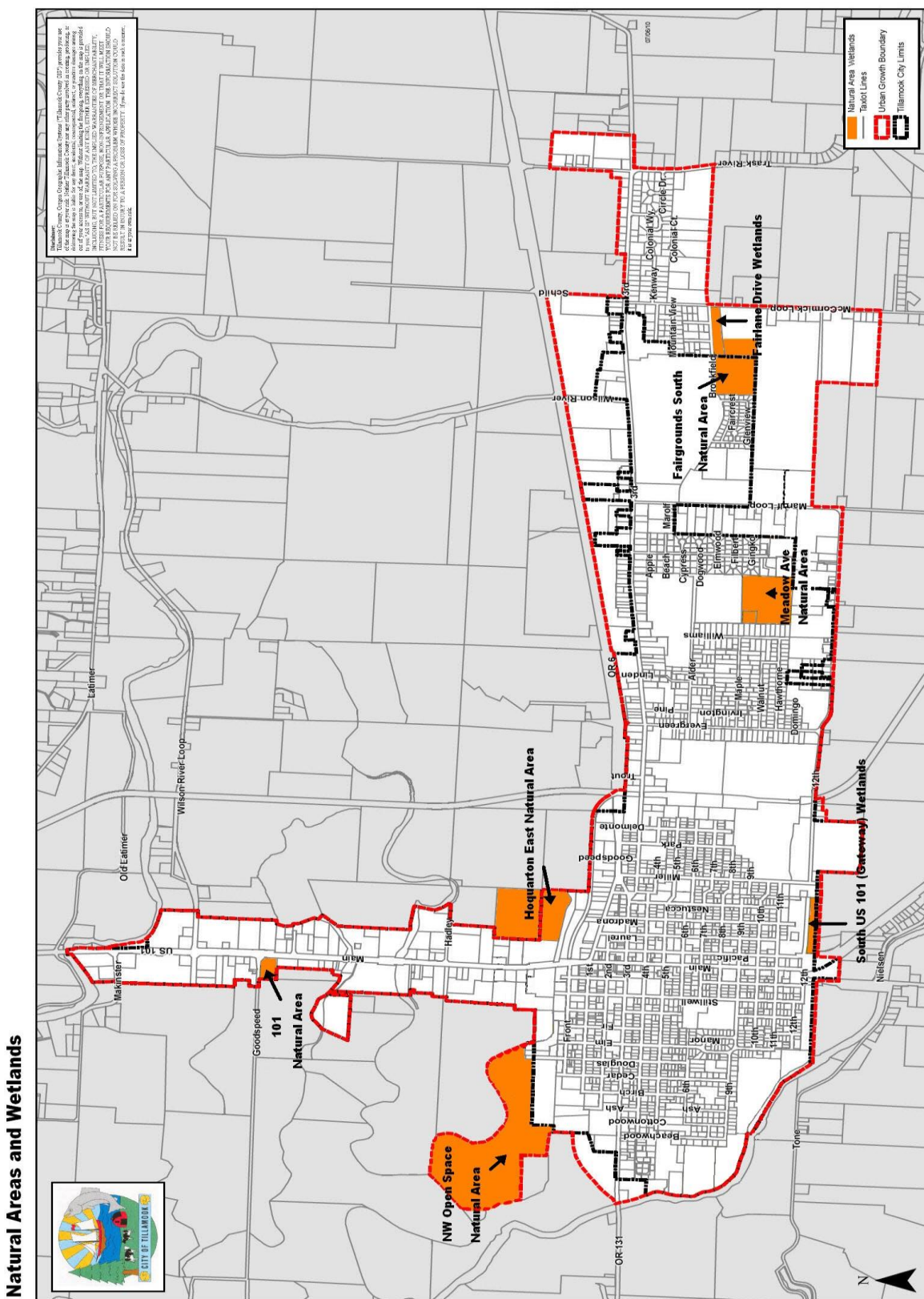
Improvements to this property include maintenance of the trees onsite, installation of a pedestrian path on the north side of the property tying Birch Avenue to Douglas Avenue and Foundry Park to Ironworks Park, a potential boardwalk/interpretive trail and picnic areas, off-street parking improvements, park signage describing the area, mapping which displays the park's location on the pedestrian loop system, and enhanced wetlands and landscaping.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: It is not recommended to develop this park beyond a trail until an Adopt-a-Park system is established and an organization is ready to implement in this area. Develop a trail patrol system with the City Police to address security concerns.

Natural Area Development Opportunity Sites

Map 4.2 depicts the areas for potential natural area acquisition and enhancement based on Comprehensive Plan text and policies. Refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.

Map 4.2 – Natural Areas



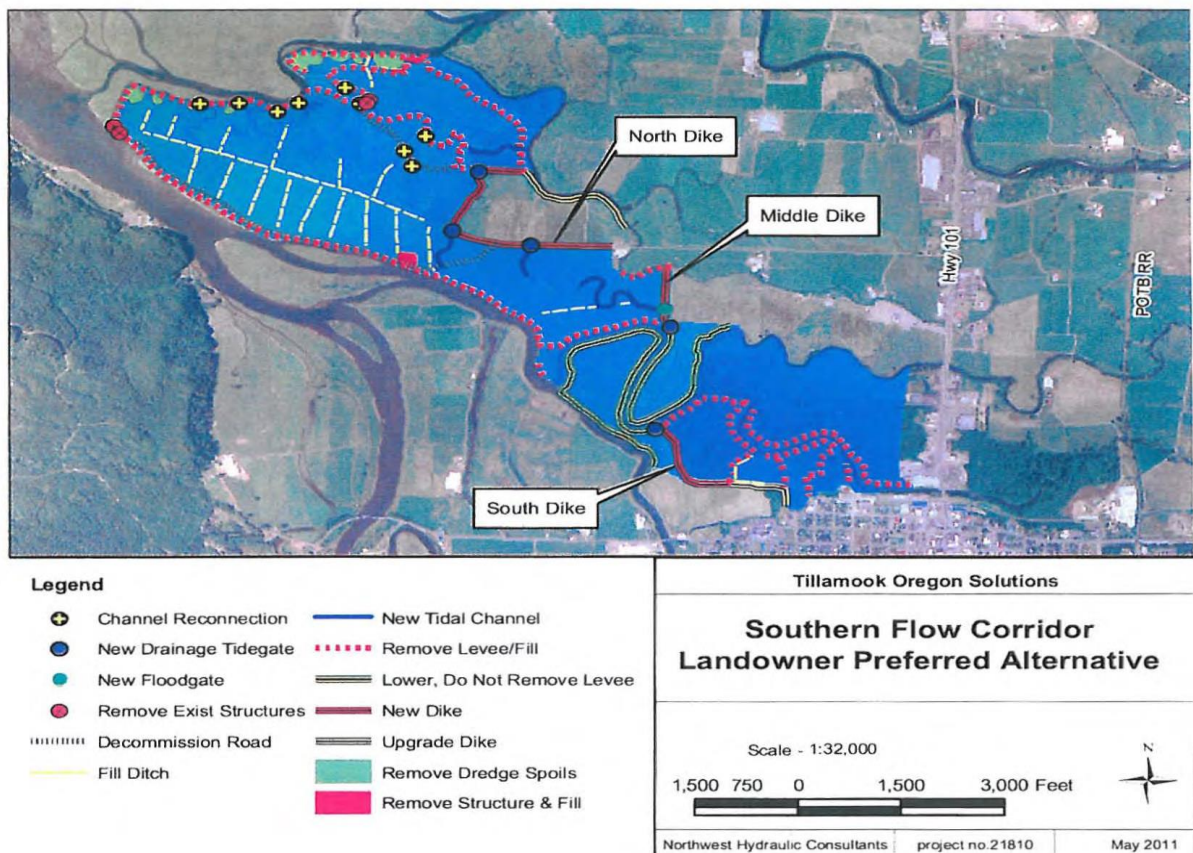
The following is a description of opportunities for the natural areas identified in this Plan. It should be recognized that many of these properties are owned by organizations (public and private) and individuals other than the City and, therefore, will require additional work between the City and the property owners for further development.

NW Open Space

This property is located north of the City Limits, south of the Hoquarton Slough with its most northerly point at the confluence of Dougherty and Hoquarton Slough, including the entire property within the Urban Growth Boundary in this area.

This area is recognized on the Comprehensive Plan Map and in the Comprehensive Plan as an area in which to develop a future park. See Image 4.7 below. It is also designated as part of Project Exodus, the Regional Solutions South Flow Corridor flood control effort that proposes to eliminate or breach the dikes on this property around the year 2015 in order to allow waters to flow out to the Bay more quickly. This area was formerly the site of Tillamook Veneer which built the dikes and various cells for log ponds. The property has revegetated into Spruce Wetland, but there are potentials for some Mill Pond resurrection and the creation of a Kayak water park.

Image 4.7 –Southern Flow Corridor



Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: If the Project Exodus is funded and implemented, Tillamook County would acquire this property by exercising its purchase/option, although the City could request that the County Board of Commissioners include a transfer ownership for Park purposes in their Management Plan, if the objectives of ensuring flood water flow are sustained and recreational benefits can be achieved. It is not recommended to develop this park beyond a trail until an Adopt-a-Park system is established and an organization is ready to implement in this area.

South US 101 Gateway Wetlands

This property is located east of Pacific Avenue, south of the Twelfth Street R.O.W. and includes the Twelfth Street R.O.W through the City-owned land adjacent to Miller Avenue as indicated on the attached aerial. The Tillamook People's Utility District (PUD) has proposed a potential swap of this land for buildable portions of adjacent City right-of-way. The Holden Creek Working group is advocating for this greenway due to its potential to improve flood attenuation via increasing connectivity/interactions with adjacent floodplain and to provide an ecological uplift that benefits overall riparian habitat.

Improvements to this property include wetlands enhancement through a carefully prepared management plan and a pedestrian/bike path identified as the Holden Creek Greenway. The City plans to work with the PUD to develop these improvements and look at integrating them with potential pedestrian/greenway connectivity opportunities to the east and west.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: Explore Right-of-way vacation with the PUD in order to exchange buildable portions of adjacent portions of City right-of-way for the Holden Creek (Twelfth Street Right-of-way) greenway land. Work with the High School to manage the enhancement plan and to maintain the trail under an Adopt-a-Park system. Develop a trail patrol system with the City Police to address the PUD's security concerns.

School District

The beautifully forested natural area to the south of the East Elementary school grounds adjacent to the City's well land with Holden Creek flowing through it presents a unique opportunity for partnership.

Improvements to this property include wetlands enhancement through a carefully prepared management plan and a pedestrian/bike path identified as part of the Holden Creek Greenway. The City plans to work with the School District to develop these improvements and investigate integrating them with potential pedestrian/greenway connectivity opportunities to the east and west.

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The City should submit a request to the School Board to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement for its use as open space, trails, wetland enhancement, and flood retention that also honors

educational uses. This could include a property line adjustment with the well property if transfer of ownership was desired. The intergovernmental agreement needs to address management and maintenance of this area in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design and access; to allow for additional partners such as Fish & Wildlife; and to allow for the potential application of public funds from differing jurisdictions and granting agencies.

Fairgrounds

The natural area in the southeast corner of the Fairgrounds, south of Brookfield Avenue, is primarily used by the Fairgrounds as a staging area for the County Fair, but also has several wetlands identified on it. Holden Creek flows from the east across the property and a stormwater/contributing channel runs south across the property to join it. The Holden Creek Working Group has made it a high priority to re-establish flow through this forested wetland area in order to delay storm runoff from the Fairgrounds to Holden Creek and potentially alleviate downstream flooding through the creation of a retention area with interpretive and greenway trail qualities.

Improvements would include enhancing wetlands, remeandering the creek, and threading a greenway trail through the re-established natural open space while allowing for continued overflow parking.

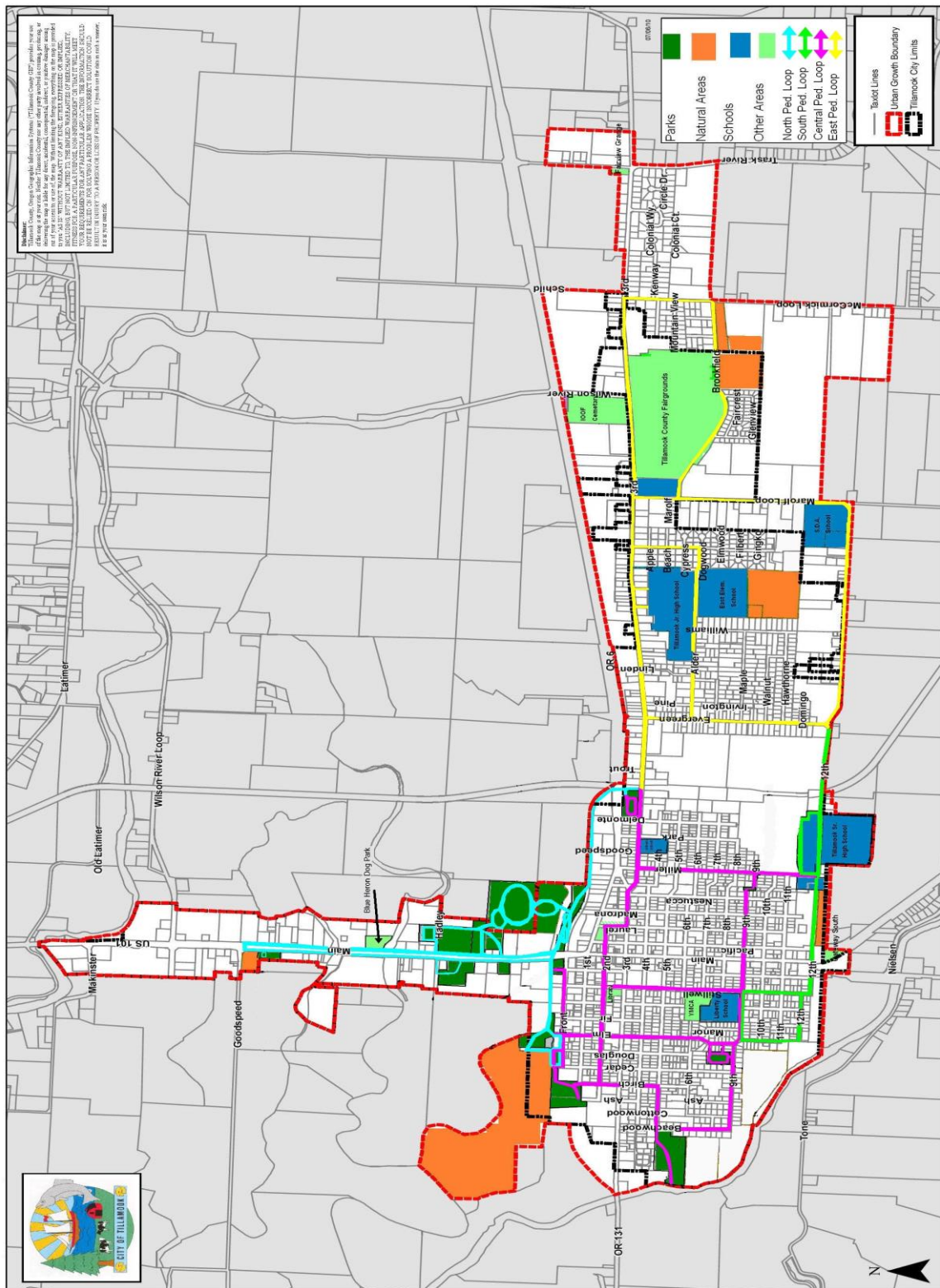
Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: The City should submit a request to the County Board of Commissioners to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement for its use as open space, trails, wetland enhancement, and flood retention that also honors reasonable use as overflow parking for the Fair. The intergovernmental agreement needs to address management and maintenance of this area in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design and access; to allow for additional partners such as Fish & Wildlife; and to allow for the potential application of public funds from differing jurisdictions and granting agencies.

The Fairlane Drive, Marolf Loop, & Fifth Street natural areas indicated on the map need support by the affiliated property owners or removal from the map.

Trail, Pathway and Connector Development

Map 4.3 depicts the areas for potential trail, pathway and connector development based on the list provided. Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.

Map 4.3 – Trail, Pathway, Connector Development



Trail, Pathway and Connectivity

Trails, pathways and connectors provide opportunities for connections between park facilities, recreation facilities and neighborhoods; reduce reliance upon automobiles for travel; and are a source of recreation in themselves. Trails and pathways are an important component of the park system. Connecting different sites with natural areas, trails and pathways leads to more usable, accessible, and visible park land.

Trails and pathways include sidewalks, bicycle routes, water routes, and multi-use trails. These emphasize safe pedestrian travel to and from the city, the parks, recreation areas, residential areas and other areas around the community.

Currently the section of 101 that bisects the town is considered part of the Pacific Coast Bicycle Trail. It is a regional connection to those traveling the Oregon Coast. Additionally, the designated bicycle routes in town connect the schools and school playgrounds and many of the parks, and the Pacific Coast Bicycle Trail and provide an additional recreational opportunity. Using City sidewalks, Citywide trails and park specific trails also creates recreational opportunities.

Water trail users have already discovered the unique features of the sloughs, creeks and rivers. These waterways can be enjoyed by boat, kayak or canoe. They also afford opportunities for the enjoyment of water habitats. Floating docks and interpretive signage shall be placed near water access points to encourage increased utilization by residents and visitors who enjoy this type of recreation.

The intent of the Tillamook Trail Plan, as part of the Parks and Recreation Plan, is to provide a system of off-street and on-street recreation trails to serve the City. The potential trail system identified here includes a total of approximately 11 miles of proposed trails. These trails shall provide connection routes around and through the City.

The proposed links from sidewalks to trails consist of:

- 1) The North Pedestrian Loop (denoted in blue) which ties the park-and-recreation areas from the Heritage Recreation area to Roosevelt Wayside Park and North Main Avenue both on-street and off-street.
- 2) The South Pedestrian Loop (denoted in green) which runs on Ninth Street between Elm Avenue and Stillwell Avenue, south on Elm Avenue from Ninth Street to Twelfth Street, south on Stillwell Avenue from Ninth Street at Liberty Elementary School, to Twelfth Street, east on Twelfth Street from Elm Avenue through the 101 South Gateway Wetlands, and along Holden Creek to Evergreen Drive.
- 3) The Central Pedestrian Loop (denoted in magenta) which extends west from Hoquarton Interpretive Park to Sue H. Elmore Park, then either west along Front Street or the Hoquarton Boardwalk to Foundry Park and Ironworks Park, then south on Birch Avenue to Fifth Street to Carnahan Park; Beechwood Avenue to Ninth Street to Coatsville Park,

Liberty School and Pioneer Park. Then east to Miller Avenue and either south to connect with the South Pedestrian Loop or north to Third Street, to Wilson School, Lillian Goodspeed Park, and west to Laurel Avenue and the Pioneer Museum. Elm Avenue, Stillwell Avenue and Second Street also are pedestrian links from park to park and other recreation areas in the Central Pedestrian Loop. These tie into larger systems such as the State's Rails and Trails proposal and the OSCRR.

- 4) The East Pedestrian Loop (denoted in yellow) connects park-and-recreation areas such as Lillian Goodspeed Park, East Elementary, Tillamook Junior High, Seventh Day Adventist School, the Fairgrounds, the IOOF Cemetery, and Holden Creek, along Third Street, Twelfth Street, Evergreen Drive, Alder Lane, Marolf Loop Road, Brookfield Avenue, and McCormick Loop Road.

The following describes the detail of the new trails and their mileage:

1 - Sue H. Elmore Park – Foundry Park Connector trail, approximately ½ mile

This proposed trail would extend west along the Hoquarton Slough as a boardwalk, from Sue H. Elmore Park to Foundry Park. Private property owner(s) will need to be contacted.

2- Foundry Park – NW Open Space Connector Trail, approximately ¾ mile

This proposed trail would extend northwest along the Hoquarton Slough providing access to the Elm Avenue, Douglas Avenue and Birch Avenue Right-of-Ways from Ironworks Park and Foundry Park and the NW Open Space. Cooperation and coordination between the City and the property owner of the NW Open Space will be required to develop this trail.

3 – Dean Memorial Wayside Park – Hoquarton West Natural Area

- NW Open Space Connector Trail, approximately 1 ¼ miles

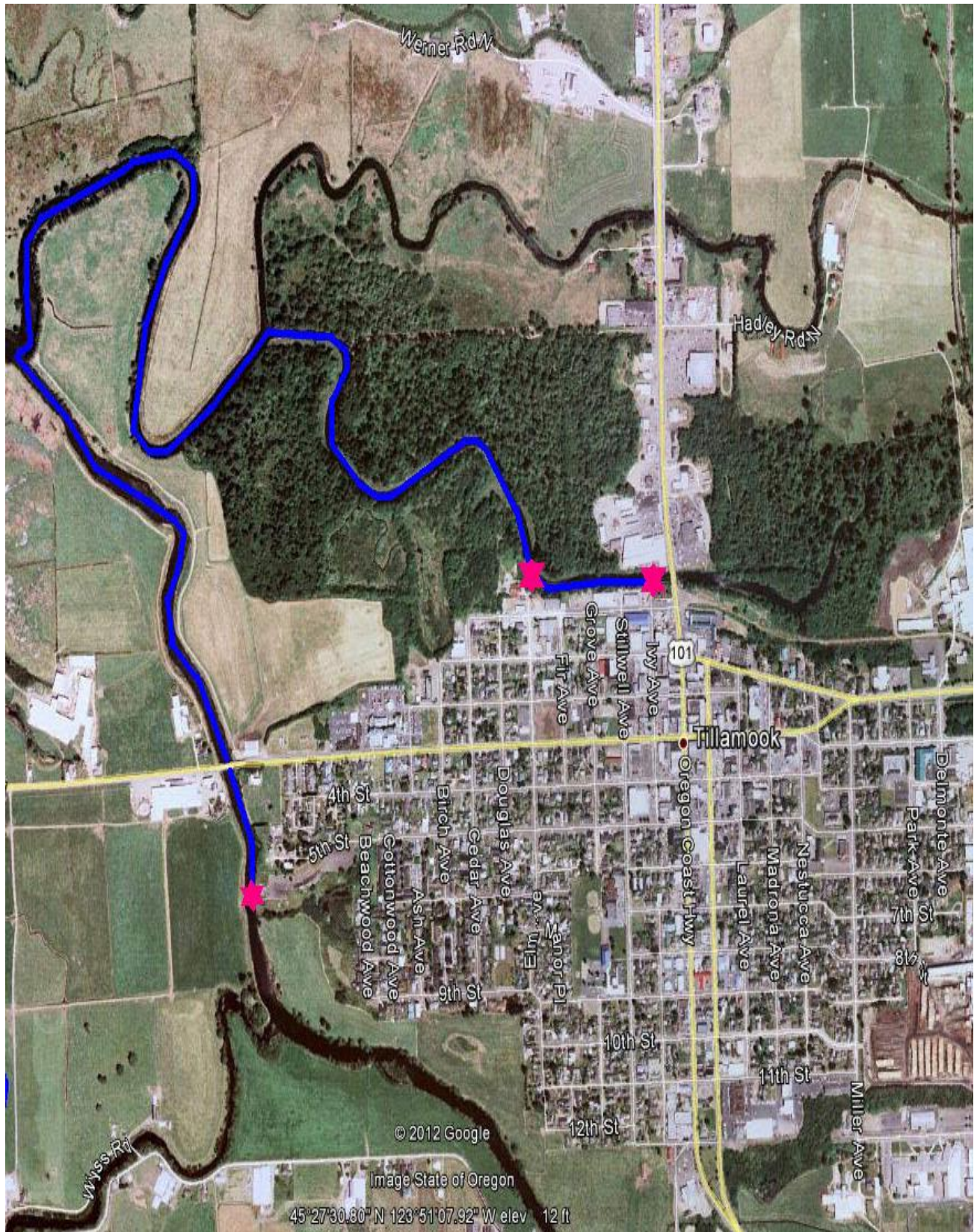
This proposed trail would extend west from the wayside park to the natural area over the slough to the open space providing access to residents in and visitors to this area. This trail would link three properties together as a greenbelt along the northern area of town. A tie with the Hoquarton Interpretive Park trail to the east has also been discussed to reconnect the historic path that brought early settlers to the area. Cooperation and coordination between the City and private property owners will be required to develop this trail.

Water Trail and Connector Development

Map 4.4 depicts the areas for a water trail (in blue) and connector development based on the list provided.

The identified points (in pink) on the map would become part of the National Recreation Water Trail System. Refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.

Map 4.4 – Water Trail Connecting Points



4 – Sue H. Elmore Park – Foundry Park – Carnahan Park Water Trail Connector, approximately 6 ½ miles

This proposed trail would extend from the Hoquarton to the Trask River. This water trail would link to Sue H. Elmore Park, Foundry Park and Carnahan Park.

5 - Proposed extension of Hoquarton Slough Interpretive Park trail, approximately ¾ mile

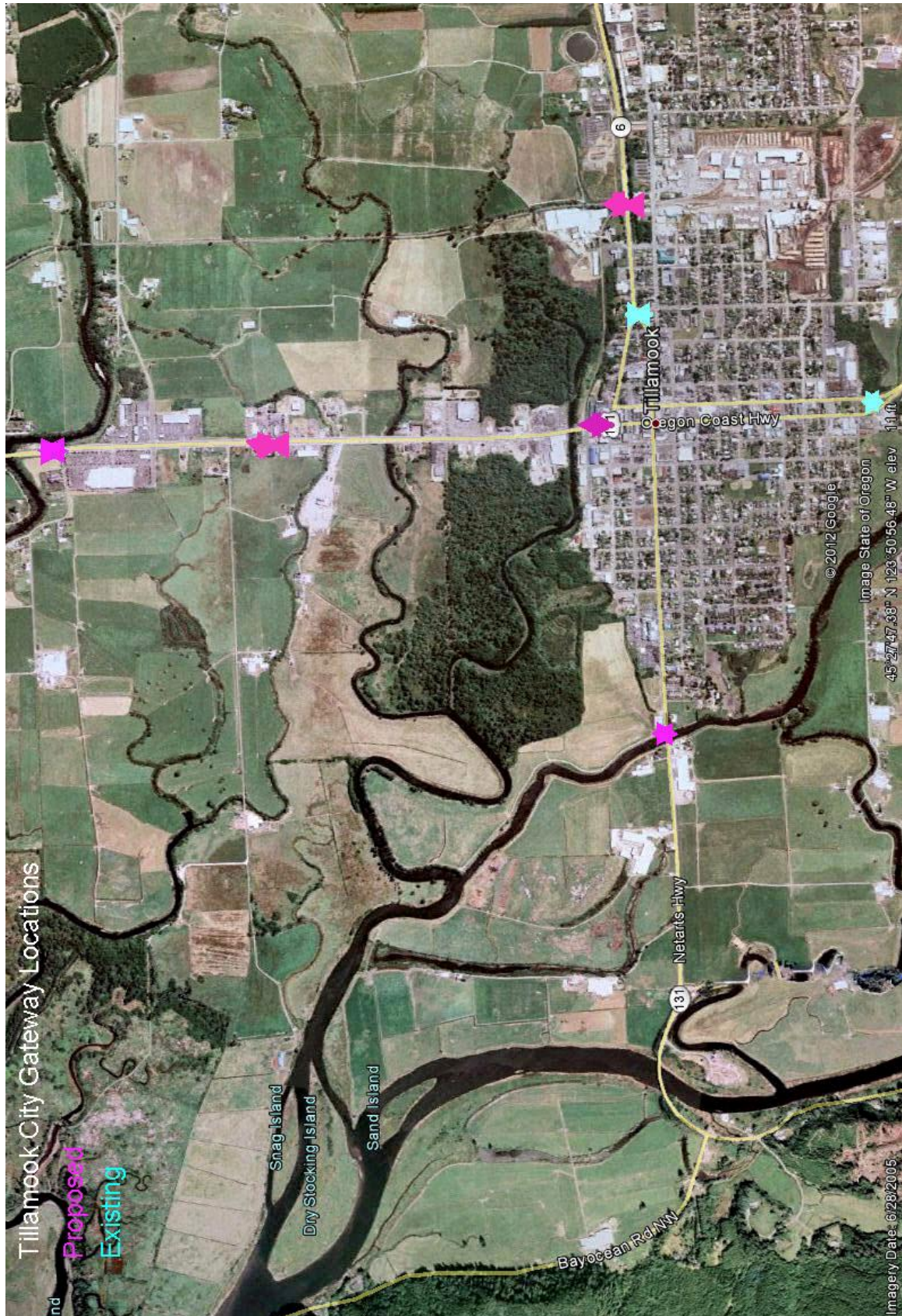
The extension of the Hoquarton Interpretive Park trail would be Phase 2 of the park development, beginning in the current park area and extending east and then north, over the Hoquarton and meandering north through the Hoquarton Forest (former Hamman property) to the City property at the Hadley Fields (see Phase II concept plan in Appendix I). The western extent of the trail has also been discussed as a connection between Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Hoquarton West Natural Area and the NW Open Space thereby restoring the historic path that brought early settlers to the area.

Improvements to City Gateways

Currently, there are two (2) areas identified as gateways to the City of Tillamook. One is located on the Highway 6 ROW between Ocean and Miller Avenues – known as the City Gateway East. The second gateway, known as City Gateway South, is located south of Twelfth Street on U.S. Highway 101 ROW. Both areas contain large signs welcoming travelers on the highways into the City of Tillamook. These are not areas for pedestrians – both are located in the ROW of a busy highway. They are physically attractive signs, but not usable as active recreational public space. Three gateways – west, north, and central – still have not been developed.

Map 4.5 depicts the existing gateways (in blue) and proposed gateways (in pink). Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.

Map 4.5 – Gateways



Tillamook City needs to have a distinctive identity heralded by its well-recognized six (6) Gateways. The following applies to each of these gateway locations:

- 1) Gateways shall be provided on the State R.O.W. at the major street entrances to the City of Tillamook:
 - Third Street east of the Trask River Bridge,
 - North Main Avenue at Makinster Road south of the Wilson River Bridge,
 - North Main Avenue at ODOT bridge at the Roosevelt Wayside,
 - Highway 6 ROW Divider at Third Street and First Street between Ocean Avenue and Miller Avenue,
 - South Highway 101 ROW Divider Island at Main & Pacific, and one (1) at the historic entrance to the central business district:
 - Hoquarton Bridge (Main Avenue north of Front Street).
- 2) Gateways image shall be enhanced by distinctive signage, lighting & landscaping.
- 3) The City additionally shall develop and include aesthetically-appropriate signage for each Gateway that identifies downtown Gateway commercial district.
- 4) Each "Gateway" and City entrance shall include current City population (to meet 'Vision').

Potential Maintenance & Operations Strategies: Consideration should be given to service club maintenance in exchange for their ability to post their logos.

Improvements Summary

The following amenities are a summary of the improvements identified for the existing park-and-recreation areas (Table 4.1) and the new park-and-recreation areas (Table 4.2).

Table 4.1 Existing Park Amenities	Carnahan Park	Dean Memorial Wayside Park	Lillian Goodspeed Park	Hoquarton Interpretive Park	Coatsville Park	Sue H. Elmore Park	Roosevelt Wayside Park	Pioneer Park
Benches/Tables	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Children's Play Equipment	X		X		X			X
Community Garden	X							X
Covered Activity Area					X	X		
Dog Areas	X	X				X	X	
Exercise Equipment	X		X		X			
Food Carts							X	
Interpretive Signs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lighting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Native Vegetation /Landscaping Improvements	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Standardized Park Name Signs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Off-Street Parking Improvements				X	X			
Pedestrian Loop Mapping	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Routine Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Skateboard Park			X					
Trail/Path development/improvements	X	X		X	X			X
Upgraded facilities	X		X		X	X		
Wetlands Enhancement	X	X		X			X	

Table 4.2 Proposed Park Amenities	Hadley Ball Park	Hoquarton Forest	Killamook Park	Foundry Park	Ironworks Park
Benches/Tables	X	X	X	X	X
Boat Launch				X	
Covered Activity Area				X	
Dog Area					
Food Carts					
Interpretive Signs	X	X	X	X	X
Lighting	X	X	X	X	X
Native Vegetation /Landscaping Improvements	X	X		X	X
New Standardized Park Name Signs	X	X	X	X	X
Off-Street Parking Improvements			X	X	X
Pedestrian Loop Mapping	X	X	X	X	X
Routine Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X
Restrooms			X	X	
Trail/Path development/improvements	X	X		X	X
Wetlands Enhancement				X	X

Benches/Table

- Additional benches and picnic tables are recommended for Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Lillian Goodspeed Park, Coatsville Park, Sue H. Elmore Park, Pioneer Park, Roosevelt Wayside Park, Hadley Fields, Hoquarton Forest, Killamook Park, Foundry Park, and Ironworks Park.

Boat Launch

- New Boat launch at Foundry Park.

Children's play equipment

- Play structures should fit into each park-and-recreation area, including Lillian Goodspeed Park, Coatsville Park and Pioneer Park. The structures should include interactive features and grassy play areas for children to run on.

Covered Activity Areas

- A covered shelter with posted highlights and a history of the site is recommended for Sue H. Elmore Park, and a covered eating and gathering area for Coatsville Park and Foundry Park.

Dog Area

- Overall, by City Ordinance, dogs are not allowed in city parks. This ordinance will change to allow dogs in the following parks: Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Roosevelt Wayside Park, Sue H. Elmore Park. Additionally, the City will designate specific off-leash and on-leash dog guidelines in these city parks.

Exercise equipment

- Exercise stations should be added to parks such as Carnahan Park, Lillian Goodspeed Park, Coatsville Park, and Pioneer Park.

Interpretive signs

- Interpretive signs are recommended in all parks to cover park history, which may include information about native wildlife, local floods, native vegetation, town history, and the reclamation of the land for use as a park.

Lighting

- Improved and additional lighting fixtures are recommended for safety in all the city parks.

Native vegetation and other landscaping improvements

- Native vegetation should be added throughout the park-and-recreation areas. This should include flowering trees, shade trees, a variety of shrubs and ground cover, the addition of wetland plants, and a large quantity of native wildflowers. These improvements should be for all the parks. The City should determine what type of vegetation/landscaping improvements are appropriate for each park-and-recreation area.

New Standardized Park Name Signs

- New standardized park name signs are proposed for all city parks.

Off-Street Parking

- Off-street parking should be improved in City parks such as the Second Phase of Hoquarton Interpretive Park, Coatsville Park, Killamook Park, Foundry Park, and Ironworks Park to meet City off-street parking standards. The existing off-street parking lot in Hoquarton Interpretive Park will be relocated when Highway 101 is improved and a new bridge is installed.

Pedestrian Loop Mapping

- Signage which displays the park's location on the citywide pedestrian loop system is proposed in all city parks and other recreational facilities identified in this plan.

Routine Maintenance

- Depending upon the responsible maintenance party for each specific park, all of the city parks are recommended to receive routine maintenance which, in general, includes mowing of lawn; trimming, pruning, and limbing of bushes and trees; watering of lawn, bushes and trees and other plants; trash pick-up; sweeping of off-street parking areas, play areas, and pedestrian walkways; raking of fallen leaves and other clippings; repaving and repair of off-street parking areas; restriping of off-street parking areas; and play equipment maintenance, repair and upgrades.

Trail/Path development/improvements

- New walking paths are proposed for Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Hoquarton Interpretive Park (Phase 2), Coatsville Park, Pioneer Park, Hadley Fields, Hoquarton Forest, Killamook Park, Foundry Park, and Ironworks Park. Improvement to existing trails should focus on extending the length of the existing trails in City parks such as Carnahan Park and Hoquarton Interpretive Park.

Upgraded facilities

- Tennis courts and basketball courts should be upgraded/improved (surfacing, netting, lighting) in Coatsville Park.

Wetland enhancement

- Current wetland areas in parks, such as Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Hoquarton Interpretive Park, Roosevelt Wayside Park, Hoquarton Forest, Foundry Park, and Ironworks Park should be enhanced to include additional wetland vegetation. Trails should be constructed on the perimeter of the wetland.

Additional Park-and-Recreation Development, Maintenance and Implementation Factors

For park-and-recreation development, maintenance and implementation of this master plan, the City will need to do the following:

- Prioritize its Park development to keep pace with its maintenance capabilities.
- Create additional playing fields and/or replace existing fields to prolong their life and expand their capacity; and provide quality sports and recreation facilities and programs for City residents of all ages, cultural backgrounds, abilities and income levels by allowing for diverse activities such as Ultimate Frisbee and Frisbee Golf.
- Develop a use of field's policy and joint use agreements to guide use and scheduling of athletic fields in city parks.
- Create a strong pedestrian connection of trail segments linking park-and-recreation areas together throughout the City, and develop and maintain a core and an interconnected system of these trails, to provide a variety of recreational opportunities, such as walking, bicycling and jogging, and creative exercise enticements like a Scavenger Hunt from Park-to-Park on trails.
- Create/enhance public spaces to learn and play, to create and imagine, promote health and wellness, and increase cultural awareness through the use of themes in differing parks such as a Native American or Swiss focus.
- Develop partnerships and relationships with property owners, public and government entities of designated park-and-recreation areas throughout the City;
- Develop an Adopt-a-Park Program/establish a donations program for all city parks in the City of Tillamook;
- Develop naming conventions and uniform/standardized park signs for all City parks in the City of Tillamook to minimize replacement costs;
- Establish a 'Rails and Trails' program for reuse of the abandoned rail lines identified in the City of Tillamook for pedestrian connections between park-and-recreation areas;
- Establish/Develop a park-and-recreation maintenance and improvements program to meet the improvements and timelines identified throughout this master plan.
- Effectively communicate information about City goals, policies, programs and facilities among City residents, City staff, City advisory committees, City Council, City Planning Commission, Tillamook Urban Renewal Agency, partnering agencies and other groups.
- Establish a citywide 'Dogs in City Parks' Policy identifying how dogs are supposed to be managed in City of Tillamook City parks.

- Design and develop a bike and skate park to be located in the former skate park area in Lillian Goodspeed Park.
- Protect environmental resources, by acquiring, conserving and enhancing natural areas and open spaces within the City.
- Provide, develop, and maintain quality parks and special use areas that are readily accessible to residents throughout the City over the next ten (10) years.
- Provide additional public meetings to determine most appropriate uses in some of the parks.
- Help provide recreation programs for City residents of all ages, cultural backgrounds, abilities and income levels.
- Develop a managed parks division;
- Develop a security plan that includes: routine drive-by protocols, design of clear sight lines and ensures that accesses are closed at night.
- Operate and maintain parks in an efficient, safe and cost-effective manner by incorporating principles of environmental and financial sustainability into the design, operation, improvement, maintenance and funding of City programs and facilities.
- Develop an operations and maintenance plan for the City parks and recreation areas as described in this plan.
- Designate an off-leash dog area within the city parks identified for dog use in the plan.
- Develop criteria to amend this plan at any time and its policies by resolution to create a living document.

Development of Natural Areas

In general development of the City's natural areas should observe the following:

- Natural areas should be designed and managed to create a sense of solitude, to be used as a means of separating land uses, and to protect and preserve the environment.
- Natural area should be used primarily for passive and trail related activities with maintenance levels reflecting the character of natural open space.
- Passive recreation uses compatible with the preservation of the natural areas should be encouraged. Where feasible, public access and use of these areas via trails should be permitted, but sensitive areas should be protected from degradation and overuse.
- Improvements should be kept to a minimum, with the natural environment, interpretive, and educational features emphasized. These improvements should be limited to include:
 - Pathways
 - Seating
 - Informational/Directional Signs

- Viewing Areas
- Water Access
- Parking and overall use should be limited to trailheads and at a level the area can accommodate, while maintaining the intended level of solitude.
- The location and construction of trails and other features should avoid stream banks, significant plant populations, and other sensitive features, while maintaining an acceptable experience and adhering to the trail development guidelines. In addition, there may be certain sensitive areas where recreation activities, even low impact activities, should not be permitted.
- Erosion control should be a priority in the design of facilities in natural open space areas. The amount of bare soil should be mitigated by use of plant materials that develop an extensive root system to stabilize soil along with careful construction techniques.
- Policies should be developed to encourage the diversity of the plant canopy and understory. The wildlife habitat potential should be protected, enhanced, and preserved.
- Non-native species should be removed and native indigenous species re-introduced in open space areas. Steps should be taken to eliminate non-native plant invasion.

Chapter 5

Introduction

To maintain the quality in the Tillamook Park and Recreation System, it will be necessary for the City of Tillamook to improve existing properties and develop additional parkland as identified in the plan. The City must also develop and maintain citizen involvement throughout implementation. Public participation opportunities shall be developed for design, funding, recreational programming and maintenance activities.

This chapter provides information on the implementation of the plan. It consists of three (3) parts: 1) partnerships; 2) management, operations and maintenance; and 3) capital improvements.

The following definitions set the framework for improvements and clarify the terms used in this chapter.

Partnerships: collaborating with other entities and individuals to manage structured recreational activities, support day to day operations, design and fund capital improvements, and handle maintenance tasks.

Management: oversight of the park system on a park-by-park basis which includes operations and maintenance by department, division, and/or partnership.

Operations: day- to-day functions (opening/closing of parks, surveillance).

Maintenance: maintaining the parks' conditions (mowing, weeding, repairing, etc.) as necessary.

Capital Improvements: physical improvements to the parks which includes the development of amenities to improve the existing parks and improvements in unimproved park lands.

Implementation

Partnerships

Partnerships include the City collaborating with other entities to design, fund, and construct capital improvements and amenities; fund & manage operational/use aspects (structured recreational activities, etc.); and/or fund & accomplish maintenance tasks. These relationships are frequently established through Joint Use or Intergovernmental Agreements, which detail the activities that are to be partnered, along with cost sharing, liability sharing, and scheduling of uses & control.

There are great advantages to entering into such partnerships. They maximize underutilized resources for all parties and minimize personnel ramp-ups and property/equipment acquisition. Each party can do what it does best and be able to count on other entities that can do what they are not skilled at or not set up to do. The remaining sections of this chapter have incorporated some aspects and possibilities for using partnerships in ways that ensure the vitality of this plan.

Management

This plan recommends phasing capital improvements in a manner responsive to current and future maintenance capabilities. It also recommends developing a managed Parks Division. Park maintenance is currently completed by the City Streets Division whose primary responsibilities are maintaining the storm water system and street surfaces and so parks frequently take a second priority position. Establishing a Parks Division will create a body dedicated to the oversight of the entire park system including operations, maintenance, and partnerships.

Phasing capital improvements in a manner responsive to current and future maintenance capabilities is recommended. In order for capital improvement to align with maintenance capacities restructuring parks management, developing partnerships and increasing maintenance capacities will need to occur within Capital Improvements Phases One and Two.

Operations and Maintenance

Park operations deal with the day-to-day function of parks such as park opening and closing times and how park policies are developed, maintained or enforced. This plan calls for several changes in operations such as new drive-by protocols by local law enforcement.

Park maintenance refers to maintaining the conditions of our parks. This includes activities such as structural repairs, mowing, tree replacement, routine clean up, and clean up after flood events. As the park network expands, maintenance costs will also increase, requiring regular updates to operations and maintenance plans. An operations and maintenance plan should be developed to guide this transition and ensure efficient, safe and cost effective strategies are utilized, and a quality parks and recreation system is maintained.

Presently maintenance is limited to mowing of most parks, clean up after flood events, and occasional weed eating; however, an active parks program demands much more attention.

Funding for Operations and Maintenance

The following are potential funding sources are for operations and maintenance.

- **Street Fund:** The Tillamook parks system currently receives dedicated funds from the City's Street Fund for maintenance and operations.
- **Partnerships:** Partnerships can play an important role in one-time or ongoing maintenance and managing structured recreational activities in parks. Non-profit organizations, service groups, corporations, and individual community members may be willing to Adopt-a-Park, volunteer on a consistent basis, and donate or exchange services.
- **Park Utility Fee:** If passed by the City Council, this monthly fee can help provide a stable funding source for maintenance and operations. For example, a Parks Utility Fee for Operation and Maintenance assessed at one dollar (\$1) per billing account could be created in order to generate approximately \$14,580 per year from the City's 1,215 residential accounts.
- **User Fees:** User fees may be applied to certain parks based on a classification system and/or required for events in parks. There are a variety of ways to structure user fees such as annual or daily fees and resident versus non-resident fee rates. The revenue generated by user fees could constitute a percentage of maintenance and operations funds but it does have insurance implications in that once you charge for a park, you lose the statutory waiver of liability and must purchase insurance for the activities offered.

Recommendations:

Maximize partnerships to greatest extent possible, while continuing to restructure the Streets, Parks, and Storm Drain fund for sustainable stability.

This plan anticipates limited application of user fees given the insurance implications and strong political resistance to the imposition of a citywide parks utility fee.

The implementation, phasing, management recommendations and options for funding identified in this chapter can help bring this Plan to life. The following action identifies the priority actions required to further develop and maintain the park and recreation areas within the City of Tillamook.

Capital Improvements

Physical improvements to the parks include the development of amenities to improve the existing parks and the improvements in currently unimproved park lands.

Phasing of Capital Improvements

Recommended phasing of capital improvements is four-part: Higher priority parks are to be completed in Phase One (0-3 years) and Phase Two (3-5 years);

Lower priority parklands are planned for Phase Three (6-8 years) and Phase Four, (8-10 years). This phasing is recommended based on funding and staffing considerations in light of the scope of proposed improvements and increasing maintenance needs.

Table 5.1 identifies phasing for higher priority parks in the City. The physical improvements to develop the amenities which improve these early phase parks are further described in Appendix D.

Table 5.1 Early Phase Capital Improvements City

Park Name	Phase One (0 – 2 yrs)	Phase Two (3 – 5 yrs)	Projected Cost
Carnahan Park		X	\$ 65,800
Coatsville Park	X		\$203,769
Dean Memorial Wayside Park	X		\$ 64,450
Hadley Fields	X		\$145,285+
Hoquarton Interpretive Park	X		\$ 55,000+
Killamook Park	X		\$254,000+
Lillian Goodspeed Park	X		\$205,000
Pioneer Park		X	\$ 38,400
Roosevelt Wayside Park	X		\$ 40,600
Sue H. Elmore Park		X	\$202,800
New Standardized Park Name Signs	X	X	\$ 11,000
TOTAL	9	4	\$1,286,104

The + sign which follows some of the project costs indicates that some of the factors identified in Appendix D related to these costs still need to be estimated.

Table 5.2 identifies phasing for lower priority parkland and open space in the City. These areas include: Foundry Park, Hoquarton Interpretive Park (Phase 2 – Hoquarton Forest), and Ironworks Park. The physical improvements to develop later phase parkland are further described in Appendix D.

Table 5.2 Later Phase Capital Improvements

Park Name	Phase Three (6 – 8 yrs)	Phase Four (8 – 10yrs)	Projected Cost
Foundry Park	X		\$ 88,922+
Hoquarton Forest	X		\$122,335
Ironworks Park		X	\$ 35,094+
New Standardized Park Name Signs	X	X	\$ 6,000
TOTAL	3	2	\$252,351

New Standardized Park Name Signs were itemized out as a priority planned to occur through all phases – the costs are similar in each park.

Connector improvements (for pedestrians and bicyclists) between parks, as was discussed in Chapter 4, Trail, Pathway and Connector Development, and the ‘Pedestrian Loops’, is primarily a transportation function which is subject to related funding sources and planned to occur through all phases.

A rough priority scheme for connector improvements would be as follows:

1 – Lillian Goodspeed Park to Foundry Park Connector trail, approximately 1 mile
Sue H. Elmore Park would function as the northern hub of the pedestrian city loop through a connection under the new 101 bridge to continue pathways through the

Hoquarton Interpretive Park to Goodspeed Park along the Port right-of-way and, in other direction, on a boardwalk/interpretive trail along the Hoquarton Slough connecting to Foundry Park.

2 – Foundry Park – Carnahan Park Water Trail Connector, approximately 6 miles

This proposed trail would extend from the Hoquarton to the Trask River providing access through Elm and Douglas Avenue Right-of-Ways, incorporating a number of existing sidewalks. This would also link the trailheads of water trail between Sue H. Elmore, Foundry, and Carnahan Parks.

3 - Holden Creek Greenway, approximately 6 miles

The design, easement acquisition, and extension of a greenway along Holden Creek from Pacific Avenue (101) to Marolf Loop Road and points beyond would provide a needed east/west separated bicycle/pedestrian trail connection. This will involve several partnership opportunities with TPUD and the School District, and private parties. Where easements are not possible the trail may diverge from the Creek and utilize existing or new sidewalks. Design is also subject to sensitivity to wetlands and storm drainage concerns, but those may also provide opportunities for interpretation and access.

4 – Proposed extension of Hoquarton Interpretive Park trail, approximately ¾ mile

The extension of the Hoquarton Interpretive Park trail would be Phase 2 of the park development, beginning in the current park area and extending east and then north, over the Hoquarton and meandering north through the Hoquarton Forest to the Hadley Fields and Dean Memorial Wayside Park. These are the connectors linking existing parks for Phases One and Two and connectors linking currently unimproved parkland (i.e. North Main FEMA Buyouts).

5 - Foundry Park – NW Open Space Connector Trail, approximately ¾ mile

This proposed trail would extend northwest from Ironworks Park and Foundry Park along the Hoquarton Slough to the NW Open Space, providing access to the Hospital easement and Birch Avenue Right-of-Way. Cooperation and coordination between the City and the property owner of the NW Open Space, presumably the County or Port will be required to develop this trail.

6 – Dean Memorial Wayside Park – Hoquarton West Natural Area - NW Open Space Connector Trail, approximately 1 ¼ miles

This proposed trail would extend west from the 101 bridge and the Dean Wayside park to the natural open space providing access to residents in and visitors to this area. This trail would link multiple properties together as a greenbelt along the northern area of town. A tie with the Hoquarton Interpretive Park trail to the east would complete the reconnection of the historic path that brought early settlers to the area. Cooperation and coordination between the City and private property owners will be required to develop this trail

Project Costs

This section provides rough costs for all proposed capital improvements. The following tables are current park-by-park cost estimates. These figures may be used to develop funding strategies and directly for fundraising activities. Please see Appendix D for more details on the breakdown of costs. Implementing these park projects will help the City of Tillamook fulfill its park system goals and objectives. These costs differ from Tables 5.1 and 5.2 because they include each park's standardized name sign.

Table 5.3 – Proposed Projects – Neighborhood Parks

Coatsville Park	Total Project Estimate				\$204,769
Pioneer Park	Total Project Estimate				\$40,400

The above estimates do not include:

Coatsville Park's picnic shelter, children's exercise equipment, or alley trails.

Table 5.4 – Proposed Projects – Community Parks

Carnahan Park	Total Project Estimate				\$6,800
Lillian Goodspeed Park	Total Project Estimate				\$20,000
Hoquarton Interpretive Park	Total Project Estimate				\$56,000+

The above estimates do not include:

Carnahan Park's construction of boat storage facilities (a franchise improvement); designation of a portion of non-pay parking on the east end of the Park; or the reconfiguration of the dock to the opposite side of the launch to minimize catchment of mud and debris.

Lillian Goodspeed Park's Skateboard park plaza with covered vertical bowl area (over \$100,000).

Hoquarton Interpretive Park's and Hoquarton Forest's pedestrian bridge or boardwalks through the wetlands to the north.

Table 5.5 – Proposed Projects – Special Use Parks

Dean Memorial Wayside Park	Total Project Estimate				\$65,450
Sue H. Elmore Park	Total Project Estimate				\$203,800+
Roosevelt Wayside Park	Total Project Estimate				\$41,600
Foundry Park	Total Project Estimate				\$90,922+
Hadley Fields	Total Project Estimate				\$148,285+
Killamook Park	Total Project Estimate				\$255,000+
Ironworks Park	Total Project Estimate				\$37,094+

The above estimates do not include:

Dean Memorial Wayside's southbound truck rest area, RV parking, hook-ups, & restrooms (a franchise improvement), wetlands enhancement, or demonstration

gardens along the frontage as part of the ‘green corridor’ planting area (a franchise improvement).

Roosevelt Wayside’s Skateboard and/or BMX park, Visitor Welcome Center, “Welcome to Tillamook” signage, or transit stop.

Killamook’s RV parking and hook-ups (a franchise improvement) or the alternative to construct another 60’ Softball Field with off-street parking.

Hadley Field’s backstop, ball-netting, bleachers, storage, ballfield lighting, drainage, or off-street parking improvements, multiple food cart concessions (a franchise improvement), bicycle rest area, wetlands enhancement, or demonstration gardens along the frontage as part of the ‘green corridor’ planting area (a franchise improvement)

Foundry’s potential boardwalk/interpretive trail along the Hoquarton, the removal of the concrete build-up, a boat launch, or enhanced wetlands.

Ironworks’ potential boardwalk/interpretive trail or enhanced wetlands.

Additionally, estimates for improvements on non-City-owned property are not included, such as:

- A joint venture to construct 2-to-3 indoor tennis courts, indoor pitching, and/or indoor soccer facilities on the underutilized ground on the Y campus.
- A wetlands enhancement and a pedestrian/bike path identified as part of a carefully prepared Holden Creek Greenway management plan on the Public School property south of the Middle school.
- A wetlands enhancement and a pedestrian/bike path identified as part of a carefully prepared Holden Creek Greenway management plan on the southeast corner of the Fairgrounds.
- A wetlands enhancement and a pedestrian/bike path identified as part of a carefully prepared Holden Creek Greenway management plan on the southerly PUD property next to the 12th Street right-of-way.

Funding Options for Capital Improvements

The following funding sources are for capital projects only.

• ***System Development Charges (SDC)***: Park system development charges are impact fees assessed to all new residential and commercial developments to accommodate added demand on existing facilities.

• ***Donations***: Donations of labor, land, or cash by service agencies, private groups, or individuals are a popular way to raise money for specific projects. Two key

motives for donation are philanthropy and tax incentives. The typical strategy for land donations is to identify target parcels and then work directly with landowners. Soliciting donations takes time and effort on the part of City staff. Generally, donations are not stable sources of land or finances and should not be relied upon ongoing funding.

- ***Development Conditions:*** Development Conditions that create or improve parklands or recreational facilities can be imposed upon large developments (residential and/or commercial) that create a large impact on the City's park system, such as a large Planned Unit Development that has a park incorporated into its design. The improvements required must be roughly proportional to the impact being created.
- ***Local Improvement District (LID):*** Under Oregon Law, communities can create LIDs to partially subsidize capital projects. The creation of a special district is most appropriate for an area that directly benefits from a new development such as a neighborhood park.
- ***General Obligation Bond:*** This type of bond is a tax assessment on real and personal property. The City of Tillamook can levy this type of bond only with a double majority voter approval unless the vote takes place during a general election held on an even year, in which case a simple majority is required. Voters approved such a bond in 1992 in Tillamook.
- ***Public/Government Grant Programs:*** These include Local Government and Recreational Trail grants through State Parks, Land and Water Conservation Grants, Transportation Grants, Urban Forestry Grants, and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Grants.
- ***Private Grants and Foundations:*** These include the Collins Foundation, Meyer Memorial Trust, and a large number of additional and emerging foundations each with their own set priorities and criteria that must be thoroughly researched to locate a match with the City's priorities.
- ***Public/Private Partnerships:*** Partners can play an important role in the acquisition of new park and recreation facilities. Public, private and non-profit organizations may be willing to fund outright or work with the City to acquire additional parks and recreation facilities.
- ***Other Options:*** These include land trusts, exchange of property, conservation easements, and lifetime estates.

Recommendations:

While public and private grant programs are considered an obvious priority, there is a fierce competition for them (even internally as one interest group wants to prioritize their park over another City park). As a result, grant programs cannot be expected to provide for the majority of the City's park needs. Equally obvious and

rare are opportunities for donations and lifetime estates, but they should be pursued diligently, if opportunities arise.

Exchanges of property and easements with other governmental agencies and private parties is a strong and attainable tool that is recommended for use in several circumstances in this plan. The same applies to public/private partnerships, which are also proposed for active use in this Plan.

Development Conditions should be applied where possible, particularly in the east end of town where there are some service area gaps and where there are the greatest number of large parcels with the potential for big developments. Land Trusts and conservation easements may be able to provide some assistance, particularly with wetlands or other preservation projects.

This plan does not anticipate much ability to utilize Parks LIDs and does anticipate political resistance to the imposition of a Parks SDC on new development, or a General Obligation Bond.

The City should explore the creation of a nonprofit parks foundation and/or a parks stewardship committee to accept and manage donations, and possibly to take the lead in the revival of a Parks taxation district if enough partners can be assembled to assist in its passage by the voters.

Coatsville, Carnahan, and Lillian Goodspeed Parks will continue to receive full City maintenance, estimated at 457 man hours, plus \$35,000 per year in materials in 2012 dollars.

The City's provision and maintenance of the tennis courts in Coatsville Park should be used as a joint-use trade-off with the School District for scheduling their tournaments in exchange for the use of School District assets such as after-hours use of Liberty School's more up-to-date playground equipment near Coatsville which the School District would maintain.

In Carnahan Park, the Marine Board grants and parking fee structure during the fall fishing season will be sustained, and the introduction of a concession/franchise for leasable Marine Storage that is in demand for the bayside could provide additional revenue for maintenance in the long-term. The construction of the storage space would be the responsibility of the successful franchisee in exchange for upfront relief of franchise fees.

Once funding for the construction of the Skateboard and Bicycle Area in Lillian Goodspeed Park is secured, work with the stakeholders to establish a maintenance and security system for that aspect will begin.

Sue H. Elmore Park is already maintained on a volunteer basis by a local landscaping business; this is a goodwill donation. This might be perpetuated by the ability to prominently place signage with their business name in exchange for

the maintenance. The banner posts in the Park should also be rented given their prominent location next to 101. In the long-range, a Kayak rental concession with prime visibility off 101 could be located in the unused portions of the park, if flood flow constraints are satisfied.

Roosevelt Wayside Park maintenance should be provided by the onsite concessions and Chamber support for the welcome center & signage, along with stakeholder support for any future Skateboard and/or BMX park.

Dean Memorial Wayside Park should have the maintenance of restrooms, wayside, etc. assigned to the RV concessions as part of their contracts. The ‘green corridor’ should also be a horticultural concession whereby demonstration gardens are maintained by commercial vendors interested in promoting/selling their products.

Hadley Fields / Killamook Park maintenance depends upon whether Killamook Park, former site of Tillamook RV, is treated as a RV site or a ballfields and merged into Hadley Fields. If a RV site, please see the section on Dean Wayside above. If a ball field then it would be treated as part of Hadley Fields below.

The YMCA and the Tillamook Parks and Recreation Authority have both expressed an interest in entering into a recreational management for the ballfields. Maintenance could be delegated in return for privileged use or the ability to sell entry (which would then require an insurance binder). The foodcart concessions could each be assigned certain facilities (restrooms, bicycle rest area/signage, etc.) for maintenance as part of their contracts. The ‘green corridor’ could also be a horticultural concession whereby demonstration gardens are maintained by commercial vendors interested in promoting/selling their products.

Hoquarton Interpretive Park which, like the Hoquarton Forest, the park is encumbered by State Park grant obligations which would severely limit the potential for concessions: therefore, the full cost of maintenance and operation will continue to fall upon the City, unless an Adopt-a-Park system can be established.

Hoquarton Forest will be a difficult park for City crews to maintain due to its wetland nature, bridge, and specialized boardwalks. It could function with the Hoquarton Interpretive Park as one unit for operations and maintenance.

Pioneer Park is a low priority for maintenance due to limited resources, the existing lack of utilities, and difficulty in monitoring for public safety; therefore, this location will require adoption by a neighborhood team or other community organization that will ensure maintenance and monitoring. This Park should serve as the model for establishing an Adopt-a-Park program.

The former Dairy Queen site was removed from inclusion as Park in favor of lease or property transfer to Rosenberg Lumber for deed restricted use as a parking area

in exchange for landscape/historic interpretation/access easement on the north side of the Hoquarton.

Foundry Park is not recommended to develop beyond concrete removal and a trail until an Adopt-a-Park system is established and an organization is ready to implement in this area.

The City Parks system could also serve as a common ground for various organizations to meet on and develop means to share existing facilities through scheduling, rotating maintenance, rather than creating new redundant facilities. Joint use agreements could manage partnerships in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, access, shared maintenance assistance, and the potential application of capital funds on diverse properties.

- **YMCA** staff could provide for outdoor recreational management skills in areas outside of their building. A joint use agreement would need to be developed to manage this partnership in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, public access, and the potential application of governmental capital funds on alternate property.
- **School District** could benefit from assistance on capital improvements and the City could benefit from the lack of maintenance, if joint use agreements were entered into for Liberty School, Coatsville Park, and the Forest south of East Elementary for interpretative opportunities and potential pedestrian/greenway connectivity to the east and west. This could include a property line adjustment with the well property if transfer of ownership was desired. The intergovernmental agreement needs to address management and maintenance of this area in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, access, allow for additional partners such as Fish & Wildlife, and the potential application of public funds from differing jurisdictions and granting agencies.
- The **Fairgrounds** would continue to have its maintenance and operation provided by Board and staff, but the City should help promote its features to the community and the State by facilitating cross-promotion and all other means available. The City should also explore utilizing their expertise in recreational management.
- The **Holden Creek** Working Group has made it a high priority to re-establish flow through the forested wetland area in the Southeast corner of the Fairgrounds in order to delay storm runoff from the Community College/Fairgrounds to Holden Creek and potentially alleviate downstream flooding through the creation of a retention area with interpretive and greenway trail qualities. Any intergovernmental agreement needs to address management and maintenance of this area in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, access, allow for additional partners such as Fish & Wildlife,

and the potential application of public funds from differing jurisdictions and granting agencies.

- The **“NW Open Space”** will be acquired by Tillamook County by exercising its purchase option now that the Project Exodus is funded. If this is transferred to the City, it is not recommended to develop this park beyond a trail until an Adopt-a-Park system is established and an organization is ready to implement in this area.
- **South US 101 Gateway**, once acquired, should be managed through an enhancement plan with the High School to manage and maintain the trail under an Adopt-a-Park system.
- **Other Gateways** should be managed by service clubs or other adopters in exchange for their ability to post their logos, with the exception of any signage on ODOT’s Wilson River bridge or the Hoquarton Bridge (Main Avenue north of Front Street), which should be the responsibility of City crews due to traffic concerns.

Action Plan:

The items of priority listed in the Action Plan below, are related to maintenance, operations, partnerships, and preparation for capital improvements. These items will be handled independently, yet in correspondence with the phases of park improvements.

Top Priority:

Legal issues:

- Clear the legal clouds upon the title of Goodspeed Park.
- Work out long-term agreements with the Port for the use of part of the 100 foot right-of-way adjacent to Goodspeed Park for railroad / pedestrian connections.
- Dedicate of a right-of-way linkage between 5th Street and Beechwood Drive in Carnahan Park to clear up access issues
- Explore vacation of the short section of Cedar Avenue between Ironworks properties.
- Explore a 12th Street vacation with the PUD in order to exchange buildable portions of adjacent portions of City right-of-way for the Holden Creek greenway land.

Property Transfers:

- Follow up on a request to the County Board of Commissioners to allow the intergovernmental transfer and extension of Roosevelt Wayside Park to include

the 1.85 acre County property to the north (at the intersection of North Main Avenue and Goodspeed Road).

Program Preparation:

- Request that the Board of Commissioners include a transfer ownership of the NW property for Park purposes in their Management Plan, if the objectives of ensuring flood water flow are sustained and recreational benefits can be achieved.
- Maintain active participation on Project Exodus Design Team.
- Secure concrete removal on the Foundry Park site.
- Secure concrete removal of the concrete pads, curb and concrete half-wall that divides it from the old Safeway/Coast Tire properties to at least 20 feet onto the Coast Tire property.
- Acquire a full wetlands delineation/survey would be necessary to get the exact measurements on the east (approximately) half of the Coast Tire property.
- Research local experience with RV park occupancy.
- After public input, make decision as to the treatment of Killamook Park: RV or Ballfield.
- Determine how to incorporate the interests of both the YMCA and the Tillamook Parks and Recreation Authority in entering into a recreational management for the Hadley Fields.
- Engineer the conceptual drawing for Hadley Fields, concession area, and RV Park with an environmental review.
- Coordinate with the Oregon Army National Guard Innovative Readiness Training project for labor and equipment construction of Hadley Fields, concession area, and RV Park in 2015. Pursue donations and fundraising matches for materials and engineering.
- Fundraise and design a bike and skate park.
- Implement funding recommendations.

Park Property Consolidation:

- Submit consolidation paperwork to County for the two City-owned parcels that comprise Coatsville Park into one.
- Submit consolidation paperwork to County for the three City-owned parcels involved with the Dean Wayside in conjunction with ODOT's reduction of the five highway accesses to the two farthest apart for maximum pull-out and turning for large rigs.

- Submit consolidation paperwork to County for the Hoquarton Forest/Coast Tire/Safeway properties.
- Submit consolidation paperwork to County for the Foundry, Ironworks, and Western Electric properties.

Park Program Development:

- Submit a request to the Fair Board and the County Board of Commissioners to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement for the use of the Southeast corner of the Fairgrounds.
- Submit a request to the School Board to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement for the use of Liberty School playground, Coatsville tennis courts, and the Forest south of East Elementary.
- Use these experiences to develop a boilerplate Joint Use agreement.
- Rescind existing contracts for dedicated flowerbeds in Goodspeed Park and reestablish, without increasing number of plots, for year-round maintenance and signage.
- Hold additional public meetings with the community surrounding Pioneer Park to determine the most appropriate uses to be located in this park as well the appetite to adopt the park and maintain it in the long run. This Park should serve as the model for establishing and testing an Adopt-a-Park program in order to determine if community maintenance will be viable.
- Develop an Operations & Maintenance Manual for each park to meet the improvements and timelines identified throughout this master plan.
- Develop a tree succession program for Goodspeed then others. Develop a maintenance plan for the trees for all City Properties.
- Establish a citywide ‘Dogs in City Parks’ Policy identifying how dogs are supposed to be managed in City of Tillamook City parks;
- Develop a Security plan that includes: routine Drive-by protocols and ensuring that accesses are closed at night.
- Develop a trail patrol system with the City Police to address security concerns.
- Establish a gateway signage & maintenance program that can be delegated to service clubs and others as desired.
- Secure incorporation of Hoquarton Bridge Entrance feature into ODOT’s Highway 101/6 design.
- Develop Naming conventions and Uniform/standardized Park Signs for all city parks in the City of Tillamook to minimize replacement costs.
- Develop an effective communication system for information about City goals, policies, programs and facilities among City residents, City staff, City advisory

committees, City Council, Planning Commission, City Urban Renewal Agency, partnering agencies and other groups.

- Prepare for a managed parks division (this item will be developed over the life of the plan (0 – 10 years)).

Medium Priority:

- Using the Pioneer Park experience as a guide, develop an Adopt-a-Park Program for Foundry & Hoquarton Parks, as well as other parks that may be identified for this treatment.
- Once funding for the construction of the SK8park in Goodspeed is secured and construction underway, work with the stakeholders to establish a maintenance and security system for that aspect of Goodspeed Park.
- Develop a use-of-fields policy and joint use agreements to guide use and scheduling of athletic fields in city parks.
- Request proposals and negotiate horticultural, ballfield, & RV concessions.
- Assuming POTB permission is granted, negotiate a concession with an organization such as the Oregon Coast Scenic Railroad (OCSRR) to operate & maintain a depot/tourist center that ties to a larger State ‘Rails and Trails’ program. Establish a ‘Rails and Trails’ program for pedestrian connections between internal and external park and recreation areas.
- Explore the creation of a nonprofit parks foundation and/or a parks stewardship committee to establish a donations program and to possibly to take the lead in the revival of a Parks taxation district.
- Secure ODOT approval of a Welcome Sign at the Wilson River Bridge.
- Request proposals for an Entrance Feature at Hoquarton Bridge and fund/construct.
- Develop criteria to amend this plan and its policies over time.
- Reprioritize Park development to keep pace with maintenance capabilities.

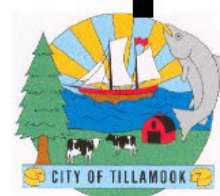
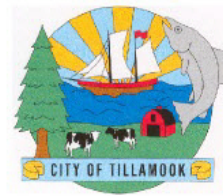
Long-Range Priority:

- Develop a managed parks division.
- Explore a cross-connection between the Hoquarton and the Dougherty to the northeast of the Hoquarton Forest property for a future circuit routing of Kayaks.

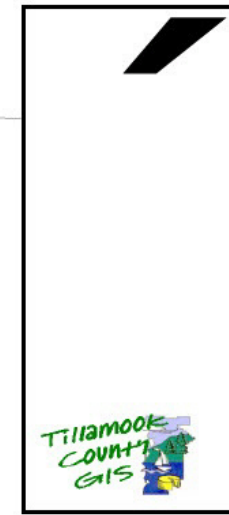
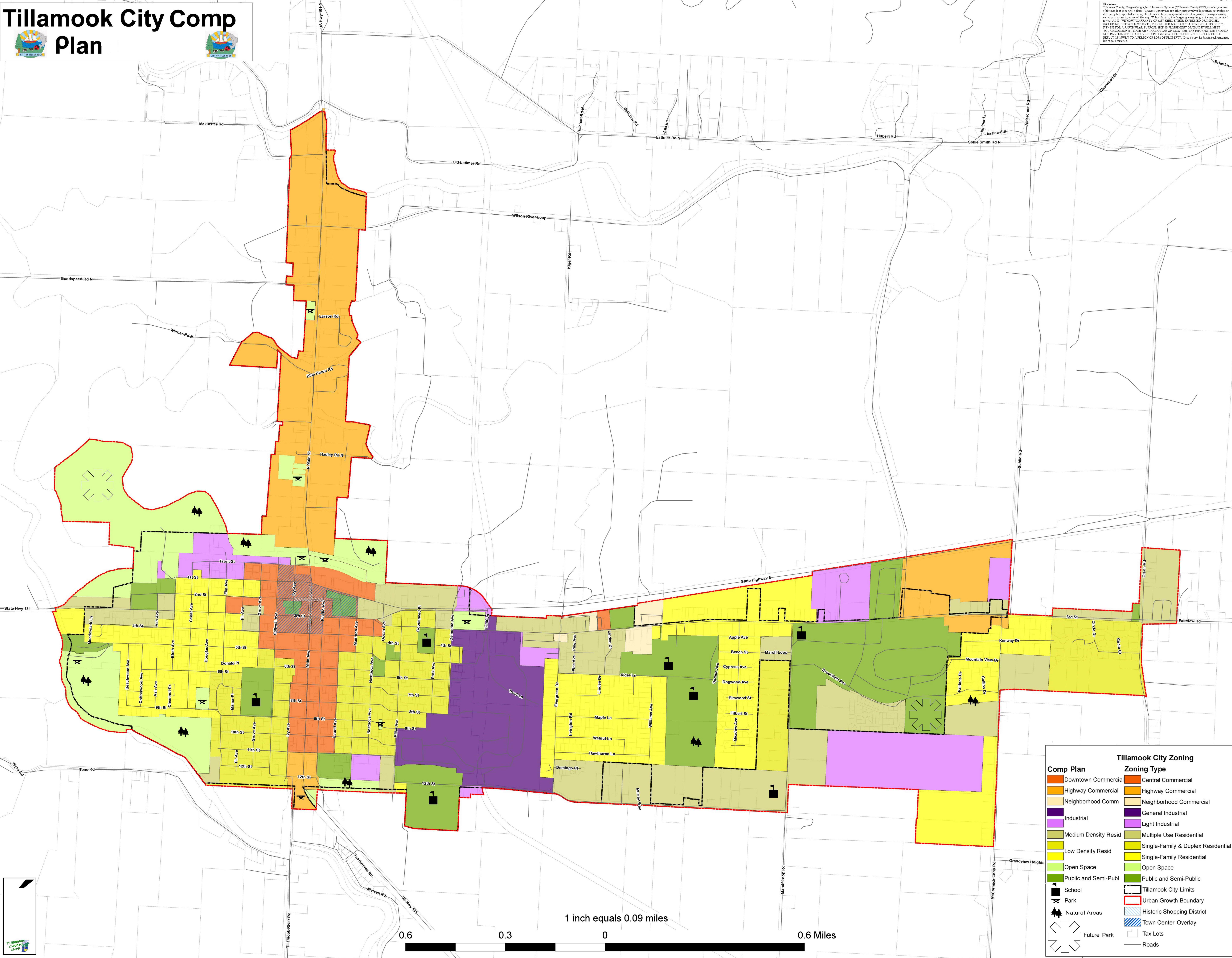
APPENDIX A

City Comprehensive Plan and Zoning

Tillamook City Comp Plan



Disclaimer:
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Tillamook City Zoning	
Zoning Type	
Downtown Commercial	Central Commercial
Highway Commercial	Highway Commercial
Neighborhood Comm	Neighborhood Commercial
Industrial	General Industrial
Medium Density Resid	Multiple Use Residential
Low Density Resid	Single-Family & Duplex Residential
Open Space	Single-Family Residential
Public and Semi-Publ	Public and Semi-Public
School	Tillamook City Limits
Park	Urban Growth Boundary
Natural Areas	Historic Shopping District
Future Park	Town Center Overlay
	Tax Lots
	Roads

APPENDIX B

Expanded Park Inventory Table

Appendix B: Park and Recreation Inventory

<u>Name of Park/Rec/Natural Area</u>	Acreage	Baseball Field	Basketball Court	Boat Launch	Buildings for Rec. Events	Children’s Play Equip.	Flower /Vegetable Garden	Food Cart	Football Field	Grass/Play Field	Memorial Plaque	Off-street parking	Picnic Tables	Racquetball Court	Restroom	Roller- skate Rink	Running Track	Sign	Skateboard Park	Soccer Field	Swimming Pool(s)	Tennis Court	Trees	Walking Path	Wetlands
Parks																									
Carnahan Park	6.82			X						X		X	X		X			X					X	X	X
Dean Memorial Wayside Park	3.29							X			X	X	X		X								X	X	
Lillian Goodspeed Park	2.32		X			X	X			X	X	X	X		X			X	X			X	X	X	
Hoquarton Interpretive Park	2.55										X	X	X		X			X					X	X	X
Coatesville Park	1.55		X			X				X		X	X		X			X				X	X		
Sue H. Elmore Park	0.68		X	X			X					X	X										X	X	
Roosevelt Wayside Park	1.03							X				X			X			X					X		X
Pioneer Park	0.19									X	X							X					X		
Natural Areas /Open Space																									
Meadow Ave/City Well/School Dist Wetlands	14.00																						X		X
County 101	1.85																						X		X
Fairgrounds South	6.75											X											X		X
Fairlane Drive Wetland	2.00																						X		X
Hoquarton East	6.69																						X		X
Hoquarton West	2.03																						X		X
NW Open Space	70.35																						X		X
Fifth St. Wetland (Jenck Farm)	28.60																						X		X
South US 101 Wetland	1.00																						X		X
Undeveloped City Property																									
Food Pavilion Park (DQ FEMA acquisition) (part of Heritage Area)	0.49											X													X
Hadley Field (Safeway FEMA acquisition) (part of Heritage Area)	4.77									X		X													
Headlight Trail (Coast Tire FEMA acquisition) (part of Heritage Area)	2.76											X											X		X
Peeler Park (part of Heritage Area)	0.44																						X		
Killamook Park (Borough FEMA acquisition) (part of Heritage Area)	1.47											X													
Foundry Park (part of Heritage Area)	2.71																						X		X
Ironworks Park (part of Heritage Area)	4.76																						X		X
Schools																									
East Elementary	10.98	X	X		X	X	X			X		X	X		X			X							X
Liberty Elementary	5.22	X	X		X	X				X		X	X		X			X							
Seventh Day Adventist	8.36	X			X	X			X	X		X	X		X			X		X					X
Tillamook Bay Community College	3.79				X					X		X	X		X			X					X		
Tillamook Bay Child Care Center	1.60				X	X						X	X		X			X					X		X
Tillamook Junior High	20.50	X	X		X		X			X		X	X		X			X		X		X			
Tillamook Senior High	23.57	X	X		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X		X	
Wilson School	2.15		X		X	X	X			X		X	X		X			X							
Other																									
IOOF Cemetery	9.75						X			X	X	X	X					X					X	X	
City South Gateway/Entrances	0.50						X			X	X		X			X		X				X	X		
City East Gateway Entrance	0.01						X				X							X					X		
Tillamook Farmer’s Market	0.47					X		X					X		X			X							

Appendix B: Park and Recreation Inventory

<u>Name of Park/Rec/Natural Area</u>	Acreage	Baseball Field	Basketball Court	Boat Launch	Buildings for Rec. Events	Children’s Play Equip.	Flower /Vegetable Garden	Food Cart	Football Field	Grass/Play Field	Memorial Plaque	Off-street parking	Picnic Tables	Racquetball Court	Restroom	Roller- skate Rink	Running Track	Sign	Skateboard Park	Soccer Field	Swimming Pool(s)	Tennis Court	Trees	Walking Path	Wetlands
Tillamook County Pioneer Museum	0.52				X		X				X		X		X			X					X	X	
Tillamook County Fairgrounds	63.28				X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X		X				X	X	X	
Tillamook County Family YMCA	3.09				X	X				X		X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X	
Tillamook County Public Library	0.80				X		X					X	X		X			X					X	X	

APPENDIX C

Improvement List for Parks Table

Appendix C: Park and Recreation Area Needs Inventory

[illegible]

APPENDIX D

Funding Sources and Future Costs

Appendix D: Funding Sources and Future Costs

This appendix provides information on the current parks budget, annual expenditures and establishes future budgetary needs.

Tillamook Parks Department

The City Streets Department has several line items dedicated to park operations. These are categorized under Materials & Supplies and (for 2012-2013) Capital Outlay. This money comes from the City's general fund.

Current Operating Budget

The City Streets Division line items dedicated to Tillamook Parks for the fiscal year 2012-2013 reveal a total budget of \$21,485. Table D.1 compares annual budgets from fiscal years 2009-2010 to 2012-2013. Table D.2 illustrates the total park budget as a percentage of the total city general fund for fiscal years 2009-2010 to 2012-2013.

Table D.1- Parks Operating Budget by Expenditure Unit, 2009 - 2013

<i>Year</i>	<i>Materials and Services</i>	<i>Capital Outlay</i>	<i>Total Park Budget</i>
<i>2009-2010</i>	<i>\$14</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$14</i>
<i>2010-2011</i>	<i>\$1,152</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$1,152</i>
<i>2011-2012</i>	<i>\$15,847</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$15,847</i>
<i>2012-2013</i>	<i>\$16,085</i>	<i>\$5,400</i>	<i>\$21,485</i>

Table D.2 - Park Budget as Percentage of Total General Fund, 2009-2013.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total City General Fund Expenditures*</i>	<i>Parks Budget</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
<i>2009-2010</i>	<i>\$1,459,136</i>	<i>\$14</i>	<i>0.00%</i>
<i>2010-2011</i>	<i>\$1,395,514</i>	<i>\$1,152</i>	<i>0.08%</i>
<i>2011-2012</i>	<i>\$2,185,396</i>	<i>\$15,847</i>	<i>0.7%</i>
<i>2012-2013</i>	<i>\$1,792,434</i>	<i>\$21,485</i>	<i>1.19%</i>

*insignificant

Current Park Expenditures

The amount the City Streets Department spends annually on park operations differs from the budget line items dedicated to parks. Table D.3 illustrates park maintenance expenditures for a typical year as calculated by city staff. Presently the average hourly rate for a City of Tillamook Technician I is \$35/hour including benefits. This rate is used to calculate labor cost.

Table D.3 – Typical Annual Park Expenditures

<i>Materials and Services</i>	<i>Personnel</i>	<i>Total Park Expenditures</i>
<i>\$7,090</i>	<i>\$62,685</i>	<i>\$69,755</i>

The following tables (D.4 –D.13) address annual park expenditures. Each park is on a different sheet.

Table D.4 – Lillian Goodspeed Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$412.44					Calculated from monthly average
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$8,960.00	84	16	156	256	Summer: 3hr/wk for 28 wks; Winter: spring prep is 16 hours total; Year-Round: 1.5 hr/wk walk-through with 2 technicians
Garbage	\$254.93					Dumpster in park during peak season
Total	\$9,627.37					

Table D.5 – Carnahan Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter Labor (hrs)	Year-Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$0.00					Combined with wastewater plant line
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$16,030.00	85	216	156	457	Winter: 12 hrs (3 people 1/2 day) every 2 wks for 24 wks to clean the boat ramp, 3 people average of 6 hrs four times to clear out the park after flooding; Summer: 3 hr/wk for 28 weeks, 1 hr for 500' rodding of restrooms in August; Year-Round: 1.5 hr/wk walk-through with 2 technicians
Garbage	\$321.48					Dumpster placed in park during peak season
State Permit	\$150.00					\$800 every 5 years
Total	\$16,501.48					

Table D.6 – Coatsville Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year-Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$342.60					Calculated from monthly average
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$7,420.00	56	0	156	212	Summer: 2 hours a week for 28 weeks; Winter: After weather events only, see combined expenditure sheet; Year-Round: 1.5 hr/wk walk-through with 2 technicians
Garbage	\$0.00					See combined expenditures sheet; part of weekly dump run
Total	\$7,762.60					

Table D.7 – Sue H. Elmore Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year-Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$267.84					Calculated from monthly average
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$6,440.00	28	0	156	184	Summer: 2 hours a week for 28 weeks; Winter: After weather events only, see combined expenditure sheet; Year Round: 1.5 hr/wk walk-through with 2 technicians
Garbage	\$0.00					See combined expenditure; part of weekly dump run
Total	\$6,707.84					

Table D.8 – Pioneer Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year-Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$0.00					No power on site
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$0.00	0	0	0	0	Presently not maintained by the city
Garbage	\$0.00					No on-site receptacle
Total	\$0.00					

Table D.9 – Dean Memorial Wayside Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$0.00					No lighting
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$2,940.00	84	0	0	84	Summer: 3 hr/wk for 28 wks; Winter: After weather events only, see combined expenditure sheet
Garbage	\$0.00					No on-site receptacle
Total	\$2,940.00					

Table D.10 – Hoquarton Interpretive Park

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$0.00					No lights
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$7,910.00	70	0	156	226	Summer: 2.5 hr/wk for 28 wks; Winter: After weather events only, see combined expenditure sheet; Year Round: 1.5 hr/wk walk-through with 2 people
Garbage	\$0.00					See combined expenditure; part of weekly dump run
Total	\$7,910.00					

Table D.11 – Headlight Trailhead (former Coast Tire property)

Type	Annual Cost	Summer Labor (hrs)	Winter labor (hrs)	Year Round Labor (hrs) (in addition to summer/winter; see notes)	Total Labor (hrs)	Notes
Power	\$0.00					No light
Regular Maintenance (Labor Cost)	\$2,450.00	70	0	0	70	Summer: 2.5 hr/wk for 28 wks; Winter: After weather events only, see combined expenditure sheet
Garbage	\$0.00					See combined expenditure; part of weekly dump run
Total	\$2,450.00					

Table D.12 – Overall Park Maintenance

Type	Annual Cost	Labor (hrs)	Miles	Fuel Cost (\$/mi)	Notes
Supplies	\$3,000.00				
Vandalism-Related Supplies	\$1,000.00		0		Fluctuates: an estimated average is used

Vandalism-Related Labor	\$1,680.00	48			Fluctuates: estimated at 8 hours every other month
Dump Run Labor	\$7,420.00	212			2 technicians 2 hours a week; annual clean out that is 4 hours total
Dump Charge	\$986.00				\$17 for one load (typical); \$34 for two loads (estimated 6 times a year)
Striping (parking and courts)	\$490.00	14			2 people 14 hours every two years
Clean up after major flood events	\$2,100.00	60			Fluctuates: estimated at 3 technicians for 2 weeks every four years; labor/cost are divided to produce annual amount
General Clean up and repair post weather events	\$2,520.00	72			3 technicians average of 3 days three times a year
Fuel Costs	\$1,340.88		2416	\$0.555	\$.555/mi; weekly dump run = 16 miles; daily walk-through = 5.5 miles; weekly summer mowing = 5.5 miles
Total	\$20,536.88				

Table D.13 – Summary of Annual Maintenance Costs

Type	Annual Cost	Total Hours
Labor	\$66,360.00	1896
Utilities & Garbage	\$1,599.29	
Supplies	\$4,000.00	
Fuel	\$1,340.88	
Miscellaneous	\$150.00	
Total	\$73,450.17	

Grants

An additional source of funds for Carnahan Park comes from a grant. Table D.14 details the status of grant funds for Carnahan Park maintenance.

Table D.14 - Grant Funding by Status and Project

Grants	Date	Amount	Project
Carnahan Park Marine Board Grant	Annual	\$6,500	Maintenance Grant

Proposed Improvements to Current Parks and Unimproved Parklands

This section provides rough cost estimates for proposed improvements and the total routine maintenance costs at the park level for improvements to existing parks and land that is currently owned by the City and designated to be a future park. Implementing these park projects will help the City of Tillamook fulfill its park system goals and objectives.

Table D.15 – Table D.17 summarize park-specific projects, including cost estimates, and sources. The + sign which follows some of the project costs indicates that some of the factors (indicated by TBD) of these costs still need to be estimated.

Table D.15 – Proposed Projects – Neighborhood Parks

Coatsville Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Benches	6	6	\$1,000	\$6,000
	Picnic Tables	2	2	\$600	\$1,200
	Children's Play Equipment	1	1	\$4,000	\$4,000
	Covered Activity Area	1	1	\$16,500	\$16,500
	Interpretive Signs	1	1	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Lighting	10	10	\$2,000	\$20,000
	Landscaping			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Exercise Equipment	1	1	5,000	\$5,000
	Parking Improvements	16 stalls		\$13,869	\$13,869
	Restrooms	2	1	\$42,500	\$42,500
	Trail Development	11,100 sq. ft		\$3.50/sq ft	\$38,850
	Upgrade facilities			\$40,850	\$40,850
	Total Project Estimate				\$204,769

Table D-16 – Proposed Projects – Community Parks

Carnahan Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Benches	4	4	\$1,000	\$4,000
	Picnic Tables	4	4	\$600	\$2,400
	Exercise Equipment	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	8	8	\$2,000	\$16,000
	Landscaping			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Trail Development	8,400 sq ft		\$3.50/sq ft	\$8,400
	Upgrade facilities			\$5,000	\$5,000
	Total Project Estimate				\$66,800
Lillian Goodspeed Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Exercise Equipment	4	4	\$10,000	\$40,000
	Interpretive Signs	6	6	\$5,000	\$30,000
	Lighting	10	10	\$2,000	\$20,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Skateboard Park	1	1	\$100,000	\$100,000
	Upgrade Facilities			\$5,000	\$5,000
	Total Project Estimate				\$206,000
Hoquarton Interpretive Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Interpretive Signs	1	1	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Lighting	See plan		TBD	
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Parking Improvements	7 stalls		\$4,392	\$30,744
	Pedestrian Bridge	1		TBD	
	Trail Development	See plan		TBD	
	Wetlands Enhancement			\$10,000	\$10,000
	Total Project Estimate				\$56,000⁺
Pioneer Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Benches	2	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
	Children's Play Equipment	1	1	\$4,000	\$4,000
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	2	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	2	2	\$1,000	\$2,000

	Trail Development	600 sq ft		\$3.50/sq ft	\$8,400
	Total Project Estimate				\$40,400

Table D.17 – Proposed Projects – Special Use Parks

Dean Memorial Wayside Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Benches	3	3	\$1,000	\$3,000
	Picnic Tables	4	4	\$600	\$2,400
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	4	4	\$2,000	\$8,000
	Landscaping			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Trash Cans	2	2	\$600	\$1,200
	Bicycle Parking Rack	1	1	\$450	\$450
	Trail Development	8,400 sq ft		\$3.50/sq ft	\$29,400
	Total Project Estimate				\$65,450
Sue H. Elmore Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Benches	4	4	\$1,000	\$4,000
	Trash cans	2	2	\$600	\$600
	Covered Activity Area (Pergola)	1	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
	Picnic Tables	2	2	\$600	\$1,200
	Interpretive Signs	1	1	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Lighting	4	4	\$2,000	\$8,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Restrooms/Information Kiosk	1	1	\$62,000	\$62,000
	Boat Launch Improvements	1	1	\$90,000	\$90,000
	Upgrade Facilities			\$5,000	\$5,000
	View dock	1	1	TBD	
	Total Project Estimate				\$203,800 ⁺
Roosevelt Wayside Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Benches	2	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
	Picnic Tables	2	2	\$600	\$1,200
	Interpretive Signs	1		\$5,000	\$5,000
	Lighting	2		\$2,000	\$4,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Trail Development	2,400 sq ft		\$3.50/sq ft	\$8,400
	Wetlands Enhancement			\$10,000	\$10,000
	Total Project Estimate				\$41,600
Foundry Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Boardwalk	1	1	TBD	
	Boat Launch	1	1	TBD	
	Covered Activity Area	1	1	\$16,500	\$16,500
	Picnic Tables	3	3	\$600	\$1,800
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	4	4	\$2,000	\$8,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	2	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
	Parking Improvements	4 stalls	4	\$3.45/sq ft	\$2,622
	Restrooms	2	1	\$40,000	\$40,000
	Total Project Estimate				\$90,922 ⁺
Hadley Field	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost

	Athletic Field	1	1	TBD	
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	2	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	2	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
	Picnic Tables	4	4	\$600	\$2,400
	Trail Development	5,400 sq ft		\$3.50/sq ft	
	Total Project Estimate				\$28,400⁺
Headlight Trailhead	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Trail Development	12,000 sq ft		\$3.50/sq ft	\$42,000
	Restrooms	2	1	\$50,000	\$50,000
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	5,000	10,000
	Lighting	2	2	2,000	4,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	1,000	\$1,000
	Parking Improvements	4 stalls	4	\$3.45	\$2,885
	Total Project Estimate				\$119,885
Killamook Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	2	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
	Restrooms	2	2	\$120,000	\$240,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	1	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
	R.V. Parking Improvements	? stalls	?	TBD	
	Total Project Estimate				\$255,000⁺
Ironworks Park	Capital Improvement Project	Quantity	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Boardwalk			TBD	
	Interpretive Signs	2	2	\$5,000	\$10,000
	Landscaping Improvements			\$10,000	\$10,000
	Lighting	2	2	\$2,000	\$4,000
	New Standardized Park Name Sign	2	2	\$1,000	\$2,000
	Trail Development	2,520 sq ft		\$3.45/sq ft	\$8,694
	Parking Improvements	2 stalls	2	\$3.45/sq ft	\$1,200
	Picnic Tables	2	2	\$600	\$1,200
	Total Project Estimate				\$37,094⁺

APPENDIX E

Restrictions

Appendix E: Park Restrictions

This appendix provides information on existing restrictions to parks through deeds, City resolutions, City ordinances and other measures. These restrictions should be recognized for future development on the park properties.

- **Carnahan Park.**

February 24, 1978 – Book 255, Page 281, subject to rights of the public in and to the property from road, right to fish navigation and commerce in the Trask River, and right-of-way easement for a pipeline for a sewer system 20 ft. in width, requiring a cyclone fence.

April 2, 1980 – Book 268, Page 801

Ord. #1124 establishing user fees for parking during months of September, October, November (August 17, 1992).

Ord. #1127 (1992)

Ord. #1130 (1994)

Ord. #1252 (2010)

- **Headlight Trailhead (Coast Tire Open Space).**

Uses **generally not allowed** on acquired open space land:

- The construction of flood damage reduction levees, dikes, berms, or floodwalls;
- Walled buildings or manufactured homes, except public restrooms. Reuse of pre-existing structures is not allowed, unless all walls are removed;
- Fences and all other obstructions in the floodway. Fences outside of the floodway must be designed to minimize the trapping of debris;
- Storage of inventory supporting a commercial operation or governmental facility, including wheeled vehicles or movable equipment;
- Cemeteries, landfills, storage of any hazardous or toxic materials, or other uses that are considered environmentally contaminating, dangerous, or a safety hazard;
- Pumping and switching stations;
- Above- or below-ground storage tanks;
- **Paved roads, highways, bridges, and paved parking areas. Paved parking areas include asphalt, concrete, oil-treated soil, or other material that inhibits floodplain functions;**
- Placement of fill, except where necessary to avoid affecting onsite archeological resources;
- Installation of septic systems or reuse of pre-existing septic systems, except to service a permissible restroom;
- For projects within CBRs Units and OPAs: any use FEMA determines is inconsistent with the allowable land uses identified above; and
- Any uses determined by the Grantee and/or FEMA as inconsistent with the regulations, this guidance, or deed restrictions.

- Reuse of existing paved surfaces for recreational uses on the acquired property consistent with allowable uses is generally acceptable; however, paved surfaces beyond those directly required for such uses should be removed. Communities shall use unpaved surfaces allowing for natural floodplain functions, where feasible, for allowable uses such as trails. Examples of unpaved surfaces include grass, hard-packed earth, and graded gravel.

- **Dean Wayside Memorial Park.**

Uses **generally not allowed** on acquired open space land:

- The construction of flood damage reduction levees, dikes, berms, or floodwalls;
- Walled buildings or manufactured homes, except public restrooms. Reuse of pre-existing structures is not allowed, unless all walls are removed;
- Fences and all other obstructions in the floodway. Fences outside of the floodway must be designed to minimize the trapping of debris;
- Storage of inventory supporting a commercial operation or governmental facility, including wheeled vehicles or movable equipment;
- Cemeteries, landfills, storage of any hazardous or toxic materials, or other uses that are considered environmentally contaminating, dangerous, or a safety hazard;
- Pumping and switching stations;
- Above- or below-ground storage tanks;
- **Paved roads, highways, bridges, and paved parking areas. Paved parking areas include asphalt, concrete, oil-treated soil, or other material that inhibits floodplain functions;**
- Placement of fill, except where necessary to avoid affecting onsite archeological resources;
- Installation of septic systems or reuse of pre-existing septic systems, except to service a permissible restroom;
- For projects within CBRs Units and OPAs: any use FEMA determines is inconsistent with the allowable land uses identified above; and
- Any uses determined by the Grantee and/or FEMA as inconsistent with the regulations, this guidance, or deed restrictions.
- Reuse of existing paved surfaces for recreational uses on the acquired property consistent with allowable uses is generally acceptable; however, paved surfaces beyond those directly required for such uses should be removed. Communities shall use unpaved surfaces allowing for natural floodplain functions, where feasible, for allowable uses such as trails. Examples of unpaved surfaces include grass, hard-packed earth, and graded gravel.

- **Food Pavilion (DQ Open Space).**

Uses **generally not allowed** on acquired open space land:

- The construction of flood damage reduction levees, dikes, berms, or floodwalls;
- Walled buildings or manufactured homes, except public restrooms. Reuse of pre-existing structures is not allowed, unless all walls are removed;
- Fences and all other obstructions in the floodway. Fences outside of the floodway must be designed to minimize the trapping of debris;
- Storage of inventory supporting a commercial operation or governmental facility, including wheeled vehicles or movable equipment;
- Cemeteries, landfills, storage of any hazardous or toxic materials, or other uses that are considered environmentally contaminating, dangerous, or a safety hazard;
- Pumping and switching stations;
- Above- or below-ground storage tanks;
- **Paved roads, highways, bridges, and paved parking areas. Paved parking areas include asphalt, concrete, oil-treated soil, or other material that inhibits floodplain functions;**
- Placement of fill, except where necessary to avoid affecting onsite archeological resources;
- Installation of septic systems or reuse of pre-existing septic systems, except to service a permissible restroom;
- For projects within CBRs Units and OPAs: any use FEMA determines is inconsistent with the allowable land uses identified above; and
- Any uses determined by the Grantee and/or FEMA as inconsistent with the regulations, this guidance, or deed restrictions.
- Reuse of existing paved surfaces for recreational uses on the acquired property consistent with allowable uses is generally acceptable; however, paved surfaces beyond those directly required for such uses should be removed. Communities shall use unpaved surfaces allowing for natural floodplain functions, where feasible, for allowable uses such as trails. Examples of unpaved surfaces include grass, hard-packed earth, and graded gravel.

- **Lillian Goodspeed Park.**

November 10, 1928 – Book 3, Page __. The Park “shall be used only as a free public park, and shall not be used for ball playing or commercially, and when such property shall cease to be used for a free public park, the said property shall revert to and become a part of the H.F. Goodspeed estate.”

- **Hoquarton Interpretive Park (Hamann Property).**

According to the 306A Small Scale Construction and Land Acquisition Grant Application, the City intends to hold fee title to the acquired land in perpetuity.

If the applicant is an association of cities and counties, provide a statement that the applicant intends to donate fee simple title to an eligible city, county, school district, state agency, or port which has agreed to accept and hold fee title to the acquired land for a minimum 20-year period, and to maintain and use the property as required by Section 306A of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act.

For preservation acquisition projects: A legally binding assurance from the public body which will receive fee simple title that it will not allow any uses of, or activities on, the acquired lands or property which will cause a change to or loss of the feature or resource which constitutes the reason for transfer to public ownership and the object of the preservation action.

According to the Oregon State Parks Local Government Grant Program application, overall, the acquisition of the property will provide for the long-term enhancement and protection of the wetland's natural values. By removal of invasive plants and careful maintenance, the native wetland community will continue to provide high quality wetland habitat. Upon acquisition of the property by the City of Tillamook, a deed restriction will be placed on the parcel to guarantee protection of the wetland in its natural condition. This measure will ensure the long-term protection of the wetland from adverse impacts. The protection of this wetland is consistent with ongoing efforts to protect and enhance wetland habitat adjacent to Tillamook Bay, which is designated as part of the National Estuary Program.

- **Hoquarton Interpretive Park.**
- **Liberty Elementary School.**
- **Coatsville Park.**
December 9, 1968 – Book 214, Page 434.
- **Foundry Park (Schmidt Property).**
- **Seventh Day Adventist School.**
- **Sue H. Elmore Park.**
December 21, 1959 – Book 169, Page 329.
Ord. #1247, renaming Marine Park to Sue H. Elmore Park (March 1, 2010)
- **Killamook Park (Tillamook RV Property).**
Uses **generally not allowed** on acquired open space land:
 - The construction of flood damage reduction levees, dikes, berms, or floodwalls;

- Walled buildings or manufactured homes, except public restrooms. Reuse of pre-existing structures is not allowed, unless all walls are removed;
- Fences and all other obstructions in the floodway. Fences outside of the floodway must be designed to minimize the trapping of debris;
- Storage of inventory supporting a commercial operation or governmental facility, including wheeled vehicles or movable equipment;
- Cemeteries, landfills, storage of any hazardous or toxic materials, or other uses that are considered environmentally contaminating, dangerous, or a safety hazard;
- Pumping and switching stations;
- Above- or below-ground storage tanks;
- **Paved roads, highways, bridges, and paved parking areas. Paved parking areas include asphalt, concrete, oil-treated soil, or other material that inhibits floodplain functions;**
- Placement of fill, except where necessary to avoid affecting onsite archeological resources;
- Installation of septic systems or reuse of pre-existing septic systems, except to service a permissible restroom;
- For projects within CBRs Units and OPAs: any use FEMA determines is inconsistent with the allowable land uses identified above; and
- Any uses determined by the Grantee and/or FEMA as inconsistent with the regulations, this guidance, or deed restrictions.
- Reuse of existing paved surfaces for recreational uses on the acquired property consistent with allowable uses is generally acceptable; however, paved surfaces beyond those directly required for such uses should be removed. Communities shall use unpaved surfaces allowing for natural floodplain functions, where feasible, for allowable uses such as trails. Examples of unpaved surfaces include grass, hard-packed earth, and graded gravel.

- **Tillamook County Fairgrounds.**

- **Tillamook County YMCA.**

- **Roosevelt Wayside Park (Tillamook Inn Property).**

Uses **generally not allowed** on acquired open space land:

- The construction of flood damage reduction levees, dikes, berms, or floodwalls;
- Walled buildings or manufactured homes, except public restrooms. Reuse of pre-existing structures is not allowed, unless all walls are removed;
- Fences and all other obstructions in the floodway. Fences outside of the floodway must be designed to minimize the trapping of debris;
- Storage of inventory supporting a commercial operation or governmental facility, including wheeled vehicles or movable equipment;

- Cemeteries, landfills, storage of any hazardous or toxic materials, or other uses that are considered environmentally contaminating, dangerous, or a safety hazard;
- Pumping and switching stations;
- Above- or below-ground storage tanks;
- **Paved roads, highways, bridges, and paved parking areas. Paved parking areas include asphalt, concrete, oil-treated soil, or other material that inhibits floodplain functions;**
- Placement of fill, except where necessary to avoid affecting onsite archeological resources;
- Installation of septic systems or reuse of pre-existing septic systems, except to service a permissible restroom;
- For projects within CBRs Units and OPAs: any use FEMA determines is inconsistent with the allowable land uses identified above; and
- Any uses determined by the Grantee and/or FEMA as inconsistent with the regulations, this guidance, or deed restrictions.
- Reuse of existing paved surfaces for recreational uses on the acquired property consistent with allowable uses is generally acceptable; however, paved surfaces beyond those directly required for such uses should be removed. Communities shall use unpaved surfaces allowing for natural floodplain functions, where feasible, for allowable uses such as trails. Examples of unpaved surfaces include grass, hard-packed earth, and graded gravel.

- **Tillamook Junior High School and East Elementary School.**
- **Tillamook High School.**
- **Pioneer Park.**
June 5, 1974 – Book 236, Page 658.
June 19, 1980 – City of Tillamook Planning Commission granted a Conditional Use Permit for Pioneer Park and access across park grounds be granted to the property known as 1S930CC Tax Lot 201.
- **Wilson Elementary School.**
- **Resolution 1443.** A Resolution in support of the Community Park and Recreation Planning Effort.
WHEREAS, the City of Tillamook recognizes the importance of parks and recreation to the quality of life of the residents of Tillamook, Oregon, and,
WHEREAS, the need to provide quality park and recreation services for residents is recognized, and
WHEREAS, the importance of sound planning in order to effectively meet the park and recreation needs of its citizens is understood,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Tillamook City Council that the City of Tillamook supports the preparation of a Park and Recreation Plan, to be used upon adoption by this body as its official plan for the next ten (10) years, to guide the provision of park and recreational services in our community.

APPROVED by the Tillamook City Council this 17th day of October 2005.

- **Resolution 1540.** A Resolution designating the City Council's intention to permit recreational use of city parks (Exhibit A) consistent with other areas generally regarded as outdoor recreational areas under ORS 105.682.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Tillamook is designating and permitting recreational use of city parks (Exhibit A) consistent with ORS 105.682 , and

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of Tillamook resolves as follows:

Section 1. That the City Council hereby permits recreational use of City parks (Exhibit A) consistent with other areas in the City generally regarded as outdoor recreational areas as specified under ORS 105.682

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect upon passage by the City Council.

APPROVED by the Tillamook City Council this 8th day of September, 2009.

Exhibit A

List of City Parks

1. *(Lillian) Goodspeed Park*
2. *Marine Park (now Sue H. Elmore Park)*
3. *Hoquarton Park*
4. *9th Street Park (now Coatsville Park)*
5. *Peace Park (now Pioneer Park)*

- **ORS 105.682 Liabilities of owner of land used by public for recreational purposes, gardening, woodcutting or harvest of special forest products.** (1) Except as provided by subsection (2) of this section, and subject to the provisions of ORS 105.688, an owner of land is not liable in contract or tort for any personal injury, death or property damage that arises out of the use of the land for recreational purposes, gardening, woodcutting or the harvest of special forest products when the owner of land either directly or indirectly permits any person to use the land for recreational purposes, gardening, woodcutting or the harvest of special forest products. The limitation on liability provided by this section applies if the principal purpose for entry upon the land is for recreational purposes, gardening, woodcutting or the harvest of special forest products, and is not affected if the injury, death or damage occurs while the person entering land is engaging in activities other than the use of the land for recreational purposes, gardening, woodcutting or the harvest of special forest products.

(2) This section does not limit the liability of an owner of land for intentional injury or damage to a person coming onto land for recreational purposes, gardening, woodcutting or the harvest of special forest products. [1995 c.456 §3; 2009 c.532 §4]

APPENDIX F

Community Survey Summary

Appendix F

Community Survey Summary

Purpose

The purpose of the Tillamook Parks and Recreation Plan Development Survey and the Parks and Recreation Plan Open Houses was to capture information from the general public and residents of the City as directed by the City Planning Commission to increase citizen involvement in the plan development process. Additionally, the survey was utilized to reach members of the community who might be unable to attend community workshops.

Methodology

City staff and the City Planning Commission developed a trifold survey comprised of a description of the city parks and what the City currently has, and a quick poll of 18 items to see what park and recreational changes/improvements the general public and residence of the City would like to see in the City. These items were based upon conversations with the Planning Commission members and City staff.

Copies of the survey were available for the public to complete and submit at the Tillamook County Fair Future's Council Booth during the 2011 Tillamook County Fair, the City Farmer's Market, County Library, City Hall, the City newspaper, Headlight Herald, the City website and other online providers, and the Parks and Recreation Plan Open Houses. Announcements were made on the radio and in the newspaper, in 2011, that the survey was available at the areas listed above and online. Copies of the survey were also mailed to residents of the City who had made previous requests for involvement in the park planning process. Completed surveys were returned to the City Hall, by mail, by hand delivery or by the internet. The surveys were collected between the dates of August 10th and September 29th, 2011 – a 1 ½ month period for those interested to return the surveys. An Open House was held on the 20th of October, 2011, the 11th of October, 2012, and the 18th of October 2012. Attendees of the Open House were asked to comment in the form of a survey or post a suggestion for improvements on the existing City Park of their concern. Comments were also accepted in the form of a 149 signature petition for a 'Dog Park', a 57 signature petition for a 'Community Gardens on City Property', and a 220 signature petition for a 'Bike-Skate park in Tillamook. Approximately 100 suggestions were collected at the Open House. Approximately 69 surveys were completed and returned; a total of 595 responses.

Key Findings

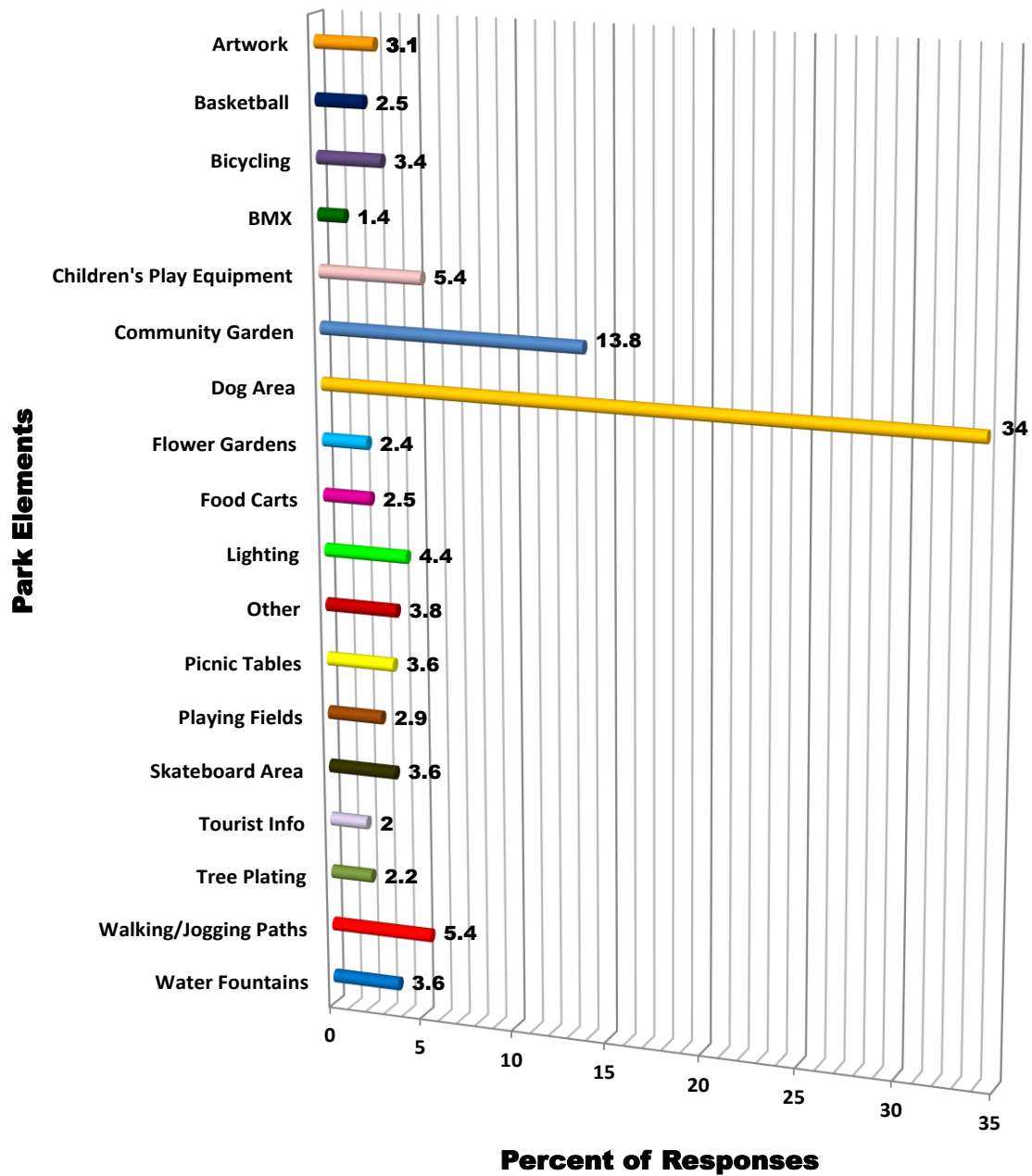
There were 18 items listed on the survey that the public could choose from as their interest. These items included: Artwork, Basketball Courts, Bicycling Paths, a BMX Track, Children's Play Equipment, Community Gardens, Dog Accessible Areas, Flower Gardens, Food Carts, Lighting, Picnic Tables, Playing Fields, a Skateboard Park, a

Tourist Information Kiosk, Tree Planting, Walking/Jogging Paths, Water Fountains, and Other. The City received approximately 404 items chosen out of the potential 1,242 items (18 items to choose from in the 69 surveys collected) on the total number of surveys returned. Overall, including the petitions, and comments received at the Open House approximately 551 items were chosen ($368_{\text{(survey items)}} + 149_{\text{(dog park petition signatures)}} + 57_{\text{(community garden petition signatures)}} + 220_{\text{(bike and skate park petition)}} + 61_{\text{(open house comments)}}$).

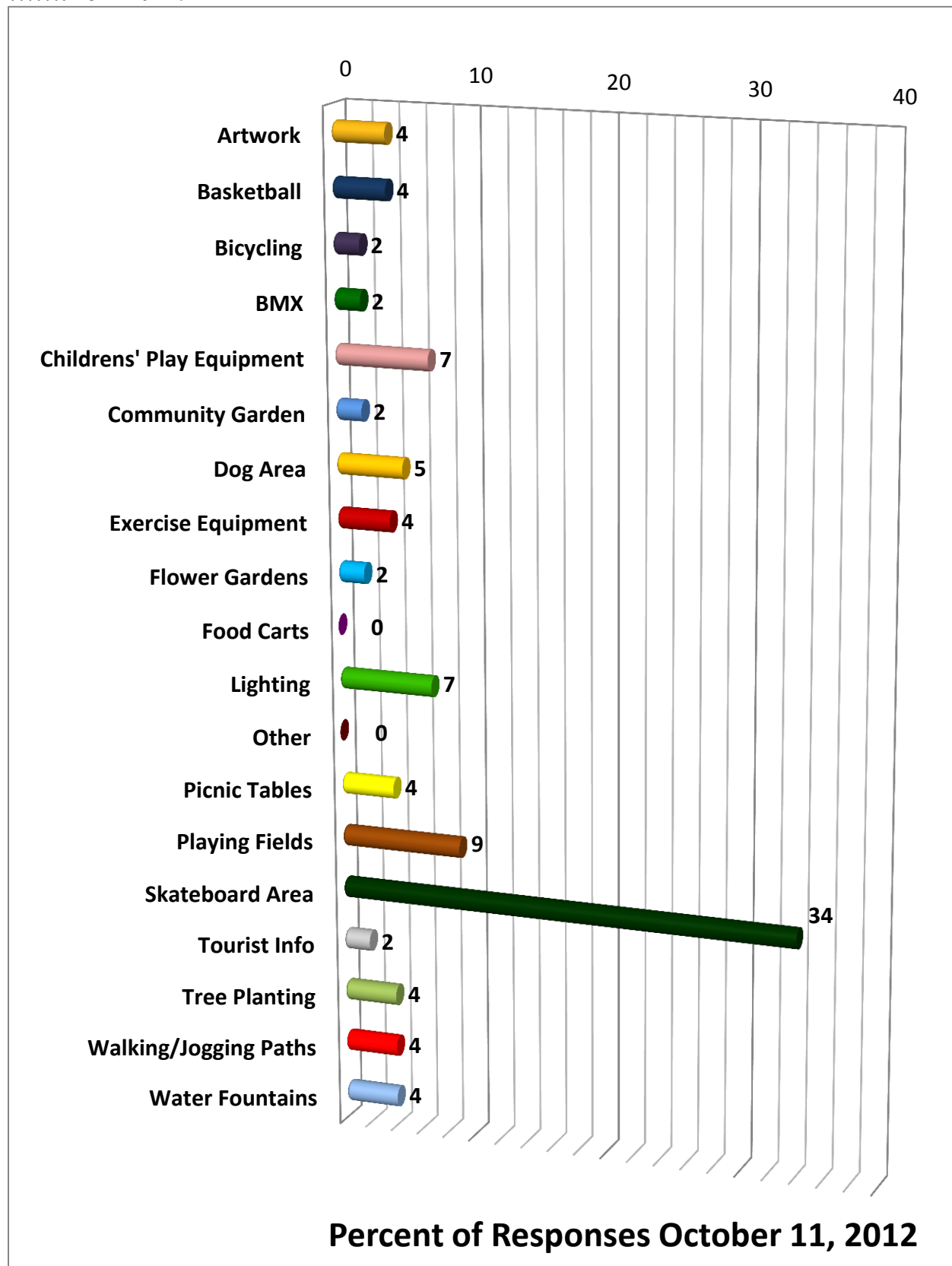
The most popular parks items the respondents want to see are: Bike and Skate park, Dog Areas, Community Gardens, Children's Play Equipment, Lighting and Walking/Jogging Paths. The least popular items include: a BMX Track and Tourist Information Kiosks. Those items identified as 'Others' include: 'Olympic sized ice arena', 'restoration of Carlich House as museum', 'benches for seniors', '\$1 charge on dog license for installation of doggy bag posts and garbage cans and in Carnahan Park', 'soccer fields', 'pools', 'bigger sized parks', 'tennis courts', 'improved tennis courts at Ninth Street Park', 'exercise stations at Ninth Street Park'(now Coatsville Park), 'no dog access in parks', 'making Tillamook bike-friendly', 'non-motorized camping areas with restrooms and no homeless', 'other nature study to supplement public and home schooled children', 'trails connecting parks and sloughs', 'public work area for those assigned community service', 'nice water fountains', nice restrooms with new parking lot in town – locked up at 9:00 p.m.', 'benches at parking lot by restrooms', new colorful "entering Tillamook" signs', 'gateway with fountain at 101 south entrance to town', 'dog parks located at Dean Memorial Wayside and Carnahan Park', 'dog park at Blue Heron Restaurant', 'community garden at Veteran's Peace Park'(now Pioneer Park), 'skate park at Lillian Goodspeed Park', 'decent children's park services – playgrounds, skate parks, social gathering spots 1st world restrooms and youth involvement in planning', 'good maintenance of current parks', 'visual enhancements', 'maintain what the City has, consider putting time, money, and energy into preserving what the City already has here'. The park element 'Exercise Equipment' wasn't included in the survey until 2012.

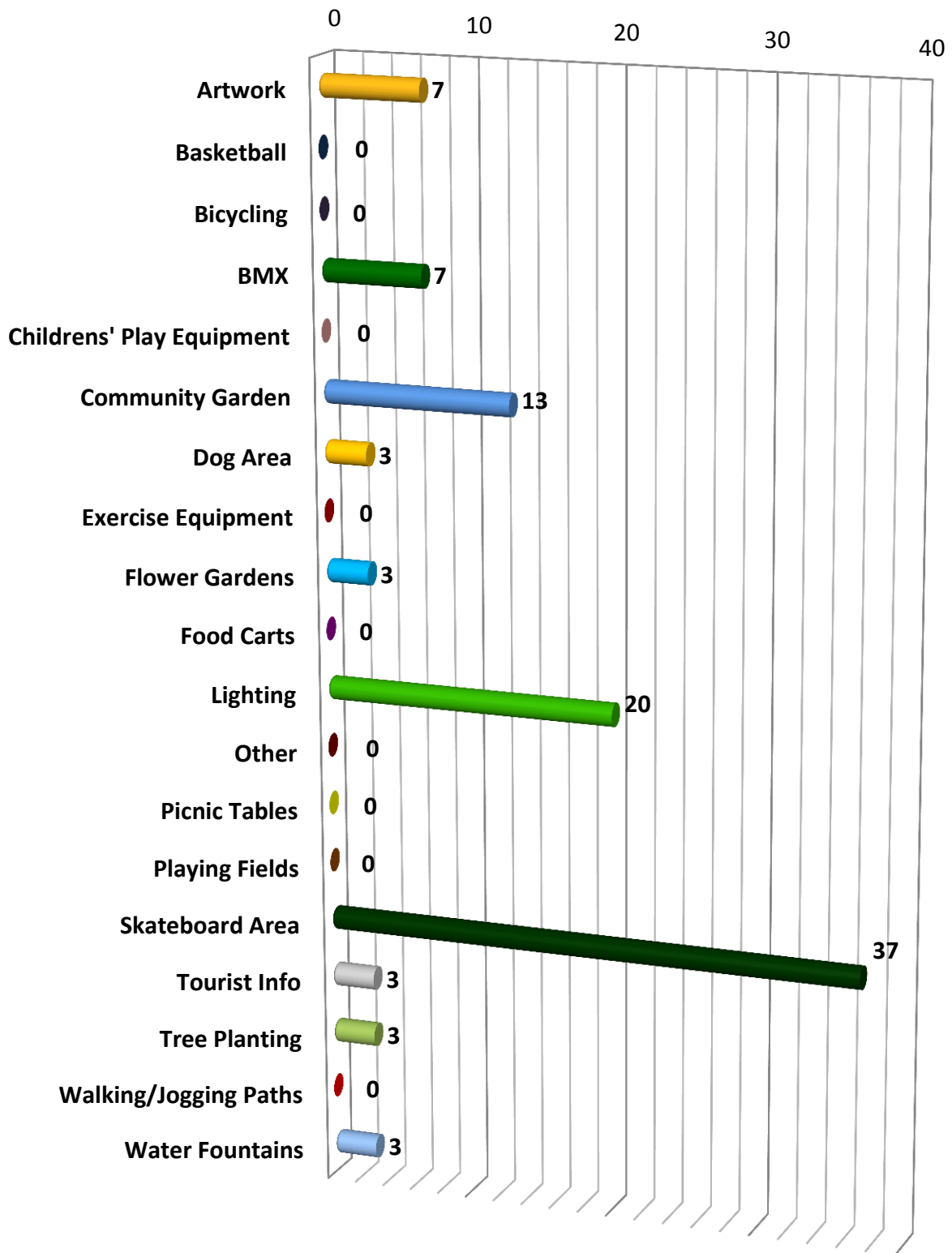
The following charts further displays the Parks and Recreation Plan Development survey responses combined with the Open House and petition results from 2011.

Parks and Recreation Plan Development Responses



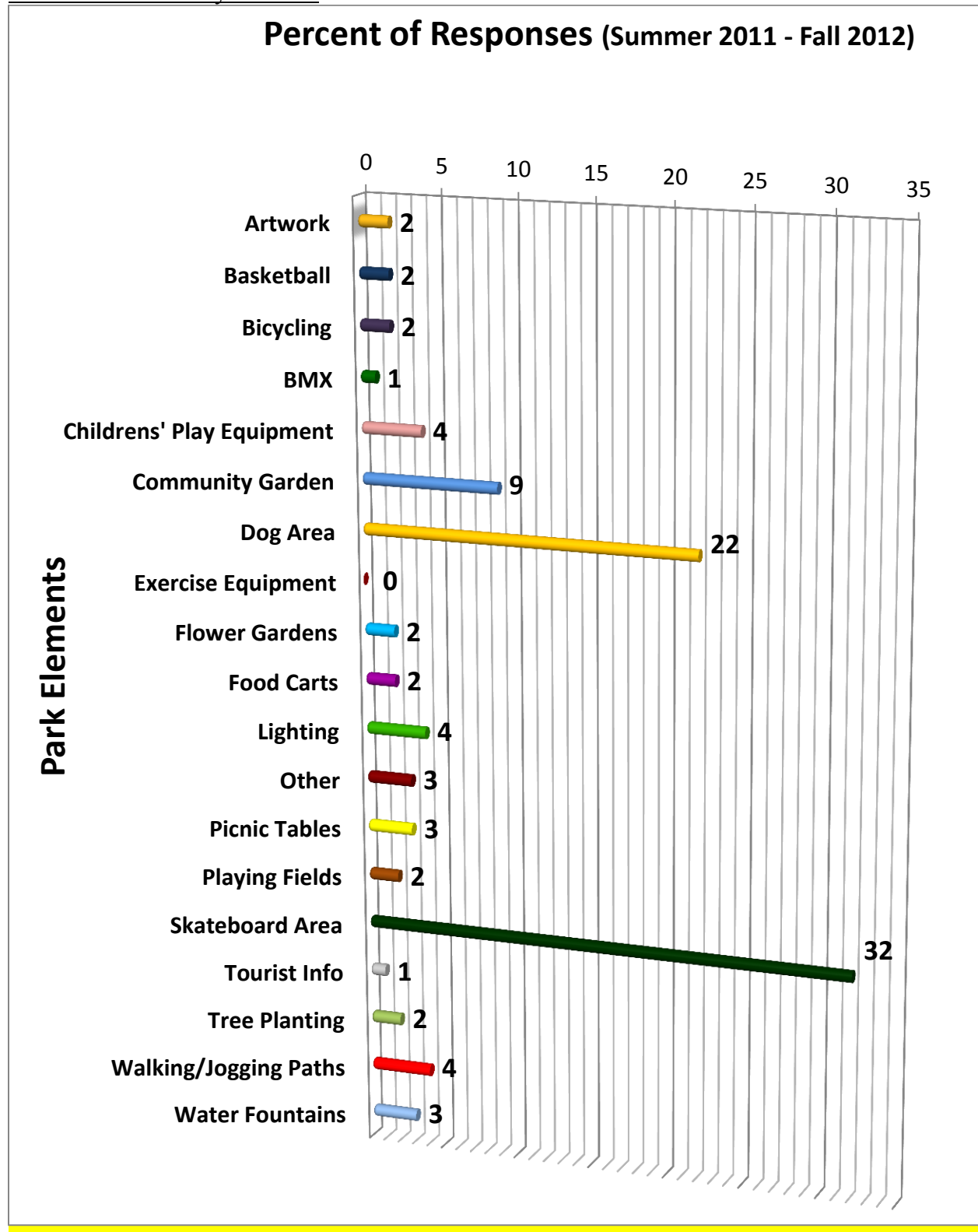
.....from 2012.





Percent of Responses October 18, 2012

..... And a summary of both.



APPENDIX G

List of City Goals, Objectives, and Policies Identified in the City Comprehensive Plan

Appendix G

Park and Recreation System Goals, Objectives, Policies, Vision Scenarios and Action Strategies

This Appendix identifies the goals, objectives and policies set in the Comprehensive Plan, the Scenarios and Action Strategies set in the City Vision 2020 Statement, as well as a summary of needs as discussed in the Community Needs Analysis (Chapter 3).

The goals here are the broad statement of the community needs. The objectives are more specific expressions that break down the community's goals so the goals are more detailed for the subject addressed. Policies are specific measures for achieving each of the goals and objectives. Vision Action Strategies are a means to achieve the City's Visions. In closing, recommendations to meet the mission statement and needs are listed.

There are four (4) sections of the City Comprehensive Plan that identify parks and recreation:

- 1) Past, Existing and Future Land Use;
- 2) Natural and Historic Resources;
- 3) Transportation; and
- 4) Recreation.

There are four (4) scenarios of the Vision 2020 Statement identifying parks and recreation:

- 1) Compact Residential Development;
- 2) Community Valuing;
- 3) Environment and Natural Resources; and
- 4) Tillamook City Gateways.

The City of Tillamook Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifies the goals, objectives and policies as follows, in no order of priority:

Land Use

Objective

Provide sufficient land for development to meet future needs and to preserve open space lands as much as possible.

Policies

The City encourages houses that occupy small lots clustered around public spaces such as parks or playgrounds.

A study shall be done on the availability and developability of land currently being used for Fairground purposes.

Within the Urban Growth Boundary, acreage shall be allocated for mini park and recreational areas, neighborhood park and recreational areas, community park and recreational areas, special use areas, and natural areas based on a standard Level Of Service (LOS) of 0.1 acre per hundred (100) people for mini and neighborhood park and recreational areas and special use park areas, and 0.62 acres per hundred (100) people for community park and recreational areas, and natural areas.

Parks of all sizes shall be provided and maintained in the existing developed areas. These parks shall be known as: Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Goodspeed Park, Hoquarton Slough Interpretive Park, Ninth Street Park, Sue H. Elmore Park, Tillamook Inn Wayside Park, and Veteran's Peace Park. Community involvement is strongly encouraged for the development of such parks.

Increased use of existing recreational facilities at the schools is encouraged.

Maximum use of all public recreational facilities is encouraged.

A large park of 14 acres serving the needs of Tillamook residents and others shall be developed in the wooded area to the south part of the Fairgrounds.

The large marine park developed on the Trask River immediately south of the City Sewer Plant Facility, known as Carnahan Park shall be extended southward in the area zoned as Open Space. The park shall provide various recreational facilities, and shall include enhanced wetlands and open space.

Future parks are encouraged to occupy other areas of land designated as open space within the City of Tillamook, such as the area at the confluence of the Hoquarton and Dougherty Sloughs, as shown on the Comprehensive Plan Map.

Approximately 80 acres of land is available for community parks and development in the Urban Growth Boundary. This land is located along the Trask River in the southwest part of the City and along and near Hoquarton Slough north of First Street. Acquisition is encouraged on this park/open space land. The City shall study the development of said property for various purposes, and estuary guidelines shall apply in all cases of development.

The Plan shall allocate a total of ** acres for open space.

Natural Resources (wetlands, estuaries, shorelands)

Goal

To conserve, protect the unique environmental, economic and social values of local estuarine resources, where appropriate, develop and restore the resources of all coastal shorelands, recognizing their value for the protection and maintenance of water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, and water dependent uses.

The two Goal 17 significant wildlife habitats within the Shorelands Planning Area are:

- 1) West Hoquarton Slough Forested Freshwater Wetland. Immediately west of State Highway 101 North, this site contains approximately 59 acres within the U.G.B.
- 2) East Hoquarton Slough Forested Freshwater Wetland. Immediately east of State Highway 101 North, this site contains approximately 26 acres within the U.G.B.

Objective

To protect, maintain, where appropriate, develop, and where appropriate restore the long-term environmental, economic and social values of estuarine resources with the Tillamook Urban Growth Boundary.

Policies

The following wetland areas, the Meadow Avenue Wetland (south of Meadow Avenue, containing approximately 14 acres), the Fairlane Drive Wetland (immediately parallel to Fairlane Drive containing approximately two acres), the South Highway 101 Wetland (immediately adjacent to Highway 101 upon entering the southern entrance to the City), and the Fifth Street Wetland (at the west end of Fifth Street, south of Carnahan Park containing approximately 1.5 acres) shall be protected by the City.

All locally significant wetlands and riparian corridors as designated in the City of Tillamook Local Wetlands Inventory shown in Table V shall be protected, and shall not be modified except as provided for in the Water Resources Protection Overlay District. Significant riparian corridors and significant wetlands are hereby adopted and are regulated subject to the Water Resources Protection Overlay District (21.1).

The City shall consider the following significant wildlife habitats within the Shorelands Planning Area: the West Hoquarton Slough Forested Freshwater Wetland (approximately 59 acres within the U.G.B immediately west of State Highway 101 North), and the East Hoquarton Slough Forested Freshwater Wetland (approximately 26 acres within the U.G.B. immediately east of State Highway 101 North).

Open Space and Scenic Areas

Significant open space and scenic areas exist in and surrounding the City of Tillamook. Where possible these areas were excluded from the Urban Growth Boundary. Some areas now within the City are subject to flooding and have a high water table. Other areas within the city have been identified as significant riparian corridor reaches and or significant wetlands.

In cooperation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, an inventory of Goal 5 Wetlands was completed. Four sites were identified and described in the following analysis:

- 1) The Meadow Avenue Wetland is generally located south of Meadow Avenue and contains approximately 14 acres. This acreage has multiple owners including private individuals and the Tillamook School District No. 9. It is predominantly a forested wetland with no identified conflicting uses. The City will protect this wetland.
- 2) The Fairlane Drive Wetland runs immediately parallel to Fairlane Drive and contains approximately two acres. The site is a shrub and forested wetland in association with a small perennial stream. The property is under single ownership with no identified conflicting uses. The City will protect this wetland.
- 3) The South Highway 101 Wetland is immediately adjacent to Highway 101 upon entering the southern entrance to the City. The site is a shrub and forested wetland containing approximately one acre. The area is within an "open space" district with no conflicting uses identified. The City will protect this wetland.
- 4) The Fifth Street Wetland is found at the west end of Fifth Street. The site is an emergent wetland containing approximately 1.5 acres. The area is part of a large tract zoned for parks. Carnahan Park is immediately adjacent to the north, but effectively separated by a chain-link fence. No conflicting uses have been identified. The City will protect this wetland. The Map provides the physical location of these wetlands.

Objective

To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources and maximize the use of existing resources in the provision of open space.

Policies

Banks of watercourses, drainage basins, areas subject to extreme natural hazards and otherwise unbuildable sites will be utilized to provide open space and recreational opportunities. Riparian vegetation shall be protected inside all designated significant riparian resources, identified in the Tillamook Land Development Code.

Tree preservation and planting to separate conflicting uses and provide scenic and recreational opportunities will be encouraged wherever feasible.

Scenic views and scenic sites that generally include all the land within view of the Tillamook urbanized area and outside the Urban Growth Boundary, shall be preserved. This shall be achieved by coordination with Tillamook County and by encouraging a minimum of development in these areas.

Transportation

The recommended pedestrian and bicycle system improvements address gaps in connectivity. Addressing these needs improves the system for users. The

maintenance of sidewalks and bicycle lanes also should be priority to promote access and safety.

The pathway system shall extend throughout the development site, and connect to all future phases of development, adjacent trails, public parks and open space areas whenever possible.

Recreation

Tillamook City's Urban Growth Boundary is surrounded by forest and dairy lands; estuarine and river areas, and rolling hills. This quality environment provides recreational uses, and other benefits to the Community as well as economic benefits.

Although Tillamook is a small community, it has an abundant amount of recreational opportunities. The park system of the City of Tillamook consists currently of eight parks – Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Goodspeed Park, Hoquarton Slough Interpretive Park, Sue H. Elmore (formerly Marine) Park, Ninth Street Park, Tillamook Inn Wayside Park, and Veteran's Peace Park - and is adequate for a city of its size. Carnahan Park and Sue H. Elmore Park provide boat-launching areas to the Trask River and Hoquarton Slough respectively. Dean Memorial Wayside Park has a short walking path and a memorial plaque recognizing its dedication to the City. Goodspeed Park has large Elm trees and houses children's play equipment, a tennis court, a basketball court, a skateboard park, and hosts community events, such as 'Art in the Park'. Hoquarton Slough Park has an interpretive walking trail. Ninth Street Park has a large open field, a basketball court and tennis courts. Tillamook Inn Wayside Park has an informational kiosk, benches and an espresso stand. Veteran's Peace Park is a small pocket park tucked away between two dead-end streets. These parks are designated on the Land Use Map. Other recreational activities in the area, such as baseball fields, football fields, soccer fields, track and other children's play equipment can be found at the public schools and the Family YMCA. There is potential for additional open space to be acquired and recreational park land to be developed in the City's Flood Hazard Area through the FEMA property "buyout" process in the Floodway.

Besides the recreational and social activities at the parks, Tillamook hosts the Farmer's Market every Saturday during the summer, the annual June Dairy Parade and Rodeo, the Tillamook County Fair with the famous Pig'n Ford races, the Rose Planting Festival, Tillamook Moonlight Madness, Halloween Downtown, Festival of Trees and the Tree Lighting, all big events in the area.

The County Fairgrounds isn't only host to the annual Fair. Many other popular events that draw in a large number of visitors to the City, including the Taste of Tillamook, the Tillamook Seafood Festival, the Home and Gardens Show, the Holiday Bazaar, the Mayor's Ball, the Moograss-Bluegrass Festival, and many

other events also occur on the Fairground's property. The Swiss Hall, another host to many community events, such as the North Coast Salmon Rendez-vous, is also located on the Fairground's property.

Properties along Highway 101 North, acquired by the City from FEMA, as were mentioned in Ch. 7, Natural Disasters and Hazards, have been zoned as Open Space to mitigate further development in the Flood Hazard Area. These areas have the opportunity to be utilized as recreational sites.

Additionally, many recreational and scenic areas the City supports lie outside of the UGB, in all directions.

Objective

To encourage growth and maximize the use of all recreational activities provide in the open space, within the Tillamook UGB.

Policies

The City shall conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources for recreational facilities. Efforts must be taken to maintain and preserve the existing and future environment in and around the community.

Recreational facilities shall be provided to serve both the Tillamook Community and those who visit the area. Existing parks should be upgraded in condition and development of neighborhood parks is encouraged.

The City shall encourage the promotion of the annual Tillamook June Dairy Parade and Rodeo and the County Fair and all events in the City.

The eight park areas (Carnahan Park, Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Goodspeed Park, Hoquarton Slough Interpretive Park, Sue H. Elmore Park, Ninth Street Park, Tillamook Inn (Cullen) Wayside Park, and Veteran's Peace Park) shall be developed to accommodate the growing need for recreational areas in natural settings, and shall be identified on the Comprehensive Plan Map.

The City shall continue to monitor the long-term recreational needs of the people of Tillamook and the need to maximize use of all public recreational facilities.

Use of the Oregon Coast bicycling trail as shown on the Transportation System Plan Pedestrian Bicycle Map is encouraged.

The Oregon Coast hiking trail, which terminates at Barview is recognized as a regional recreational facility. Its extension southward is encouraged by the City.

The City shall continue to explore the developing feasibility of a waterfront park along Hoquarton Slough, the abandoned railroad right-of-way and extending the park trail south to the Hoquarton House.

Tillamook City shall cooperate with appropriate agencies in maintaining its recreational vitality.

Inventory data of all recreation areas within the City limits and Urban Growth Boundary shall be reviewed and where necessary supplemented. This recreation inventory shall provide the basis for a City recreation plan, which will detail the recreation needs and desires of residents, and the design of each park.

The City of Tillamook Recreation Plan shall be coordinated with the Tillamook County Plan to provide overall analysis and coordinated effort for recreation facilities within the U.G.B.

The City shall develop a Park and Recreation Master Plan in the City that will describe the maintenance and use of each of the parks and properties in the City designated as open space.

The Plan identifies the City of Tillamook Vision 2020 Statement Scenarios, Attributes and Action Strategies as follows, in no order of priority:

Compact Residential Development

- Houses occupy small lots clustered around public spaces such as parks or playgrounds.

Action Strategy 1: Zone for compact development near parks and playgrounds.

- Walking is encouraged by side-walks, street trees, front porches, narrow roads that slow down cars, and most importantly, commercial and recreational areas are located a short walk from most houses.

Action Strategy 1: Create a development standard, which includes the following requirements: maintain home owners association, sidewalks, street trees, front porches, narrow roads and open space.

Community Valuing -- Cultural Assignments

- Recognize and preserve community heritage: historic buildings and other features preserved and renovated; conduct a touring program to visit sites of community heritage.

Action Strategy 3: Identify and inventory the community heritage sites.

Action Strategy 4: Inventory and develop Hoquarton Slough (wetland) interpretive boardwalk.

Action Strategy 5: Creation of a nature park in Hoquarton Slough East.

Action Strategy 6: Encourage cultural events that are related to the rural, agricultural heritage and traditions of this community.

Action Strategy 7: Identify and preserve, with legal language, our historic buildings, e.g., grain silo/elevator.

Environment & Natural Resources

- Respect for the natural environment as the basis for all life and livelihood.

Action Strategy 1: Develop and implement awareness and education program for the natural environment for school aged children, K through 12th grades.

Action Strategy 2: Develop and implement awareness and education program for the natural environment for adults as a lifelong learning program.

- Careful stewardship of the natural environment.

Action Strategy 1: Develop a new subcommittee of the Watershed Council which will address City issues.

Action Strategy 2: Implement Comprehensive Conservation Master Plan (CCMP) identified actions -- Comprehensive Policy and Ordinance. Prepare and implement storm water run-off ordinance

- Protect and enhance the major natural areas and open spaces.

Action Strategy 1: Develop and implement an Open Space and Natural Areas policy of the Comprehensive Plan under Goal 5 Accommodations.

Action Strategy 2: Develop and Implement a Recreational Master Plan for significant waterways (Hoquarton Slough) in Tillamook City and UGB.

- Conserve open space lands.

Action Strategy 1: Update the inventory of Open Space and Park lands in Tillamook City.

Action Strategy 2: Rezone by overlay for conservation of designated lands.

- Ensure that open space and recreational opportunities are available in residential areas.

Action Strategy 1: Develop and Implement a Recreational Master Plan for significant waterways in Tillamook City and UGB.

- Preserve and enhance significant waterways and wetlands in and around Tillamook City.

Action Strategy 1: Develop and Implement a Recreational Master Plan for significant waterways (Dougherty, Hall, Hoquarton and Lower Trask watershed) in Tillamook City and UGB.

Action Strategy 2: Apply for and secure Healthy Streams Grant to support the development of Riparian Plan/Policy/ and Ordinances for Tillamook City UGB.

Action Strategy 3: Inventory and develop a Riparian Plan and Ordinance for Tillamook City and within the Urban Growth Boundary.

- Preserve riparian lands as natural areas in Tillamook City's Urban Growth Boundary.

Action Strategy 1: Inventory and develop a Riparian Plan and Ordinance for Tillamook City and within the Urban Growth Boundary.

Tillamook City Gateways - Trask River Bridge, Wilson River Bridge, Port of Tillamook Bay RR Bridge on Highway 6, South Highway 101 Divider Island at Main & Pacific

- Focus on gateway identities to enhance Tillamook City Entrance.

Action Strategy 1: Place signage at City entrance features.

Action Strategy 2: Clean up landscaping on terrain around entrance features.

Action Strategy 3: Slow traffic down.

- Create a distinctive entrance identity to the City via its Gateways.

Action Strategy 1: Create a theme plan for the City Gateways.

Action Strategy 2: Focus on pride among residents, then tourism in a theme plan.

Action Strategy 3: Incorporate a coordinated colors scheme and planting specification in the entrance theme plan.

- Enhance Gateways image by distinctive signage, lighting & landscaping.

Action Strategy 1: A Gateways subcommittee will develop a theme image for distinctive signage, with theme signage, lighting, and landscaping.

- Update City entry signage for each Gateway.

Action Strategy 1: Coordinate entry signage with theme signage and lighting.

Action Strategy 2: Secure signage (Highway 26 and 6) at this intersection for Tillamook City.

Action Strategy 3: Select and install signage in other coastal communities for Tillamook City.

- Update and include current population signs for each Gateway.

Action Strategy 1: Update current population signs for each Gateway.

- Coordinate with Tillamook City service clubs to acquire restroom site and develop facilities on Highway 6 (at County line) or at the falls and place temporary port-a-potties in pull off fountain area.

Action Strategy 1: Approach ODOT to put restrooms at County line (storage site at crest/county line).

Action Strategy 2: Request placement of temporary restroom site at Falls □ and in pull- off fountain area.

- Update and include welcome signage for each Gateway.

Action Strategy 1: Evaluate and select a welcome sign style/design to be included in a coordination plan.

Action Strategy 2: Gateway subcommittee to prepare a coordination plan for all themes, signage, landscaping and lighting.

- Develop and include appropriate commerce signage for each Gateway that identifies downtown Gateway commercial district.

Action Strategy 1: Develop a coordinated sign plan for City entrance Gateways and commercial district gateway.

- Tillamook City must have a distinctive identity heralded by its well recognized four Gateways.

Action Strategy 1: Coordination of local government, County Government Service groups and business association, in the identity plan formulation.

Action Strategy 2: Prepare artist renderings (sketch) by Art Club, children, of alternative physical designs representing the coordinated Gateway identity.

Action Strategy 3: Closer coordination with ODOT on their maintenance of Highway 101 bridges.

Action Strategy 4: Look at funding for subcommittee coordination.

APPENDIX H

Parks and Recreation Plan Images

HAL3

600

IMAGE 4.1

200

300

400

401

HAL3-56

ROAD

ROAD

HAL4-57

900
2.00 Ac.

PW

wet land

County

W

HAL4

Rosevelt
Wayside

1200

101

+

1/4

DRAFT**DRAFT**WL-B, 0.252 acre
(approx.)WL-A, 0.117 acre
(approx.)**DRAFT****DRAFT****Legend**

◆ Wet_Soil_Plot

— OHW_Line

 Wet_Area

IMAGE 4.3

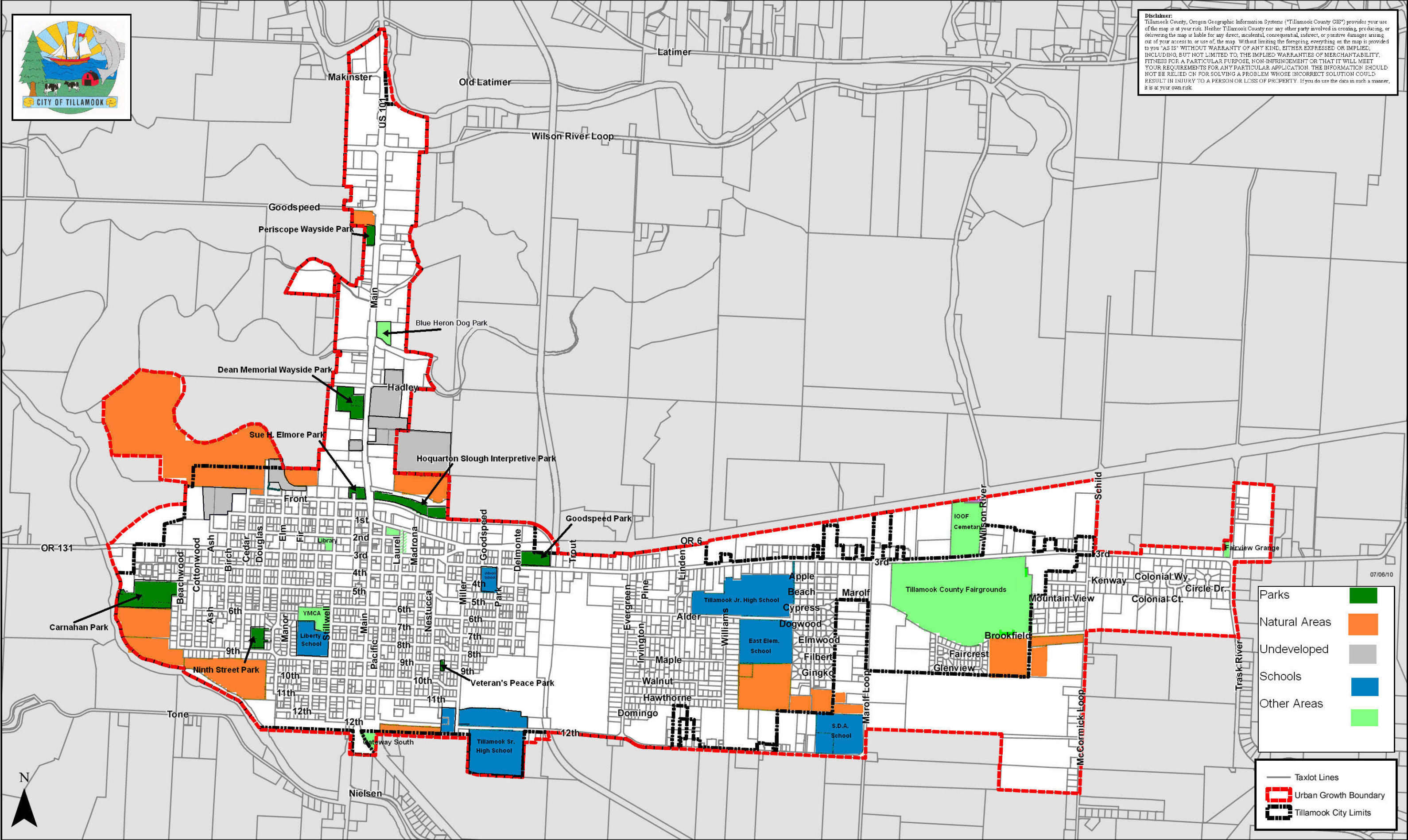


Google earth

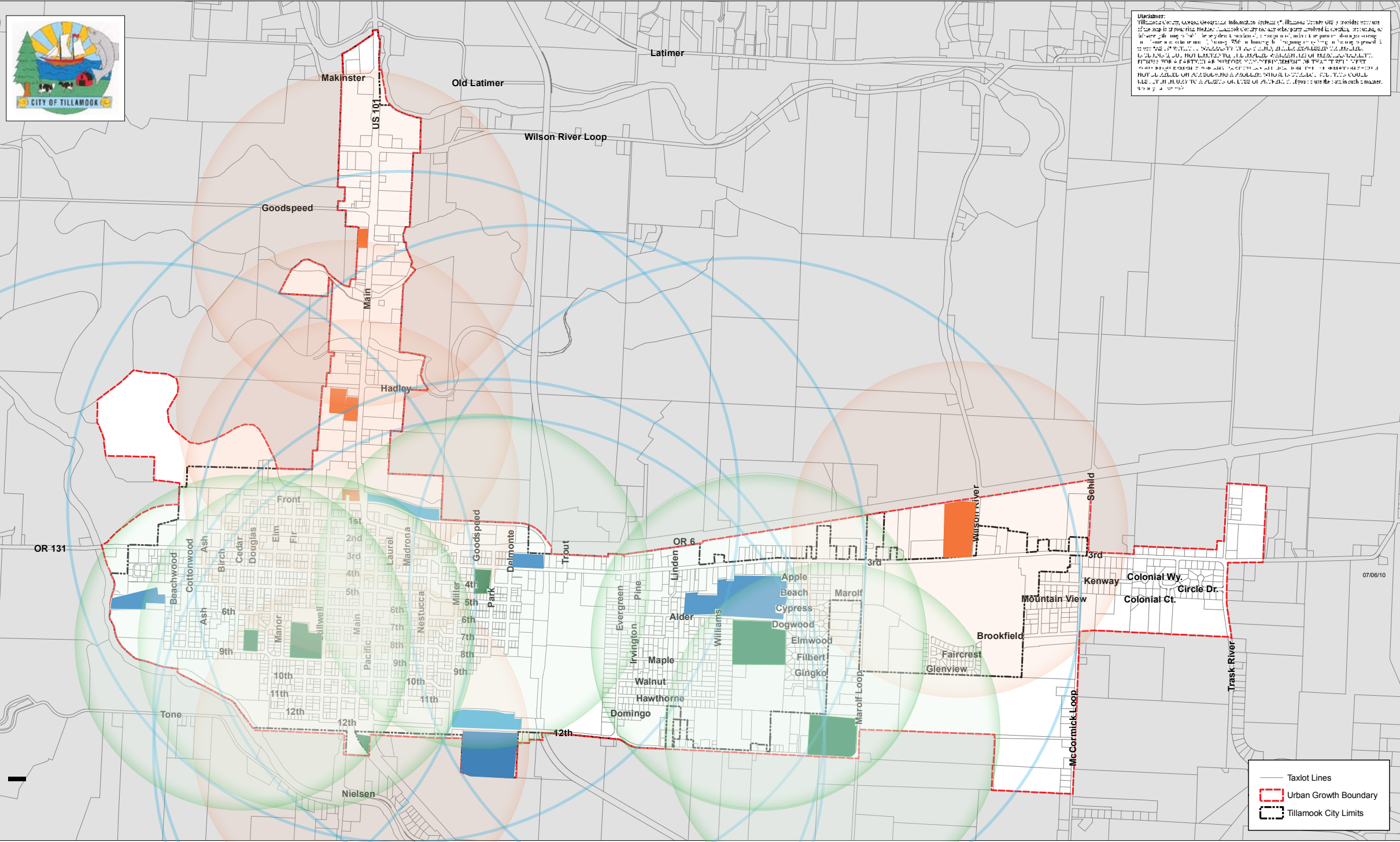
APPENDIX I

Recreation Inventory Maps/Images

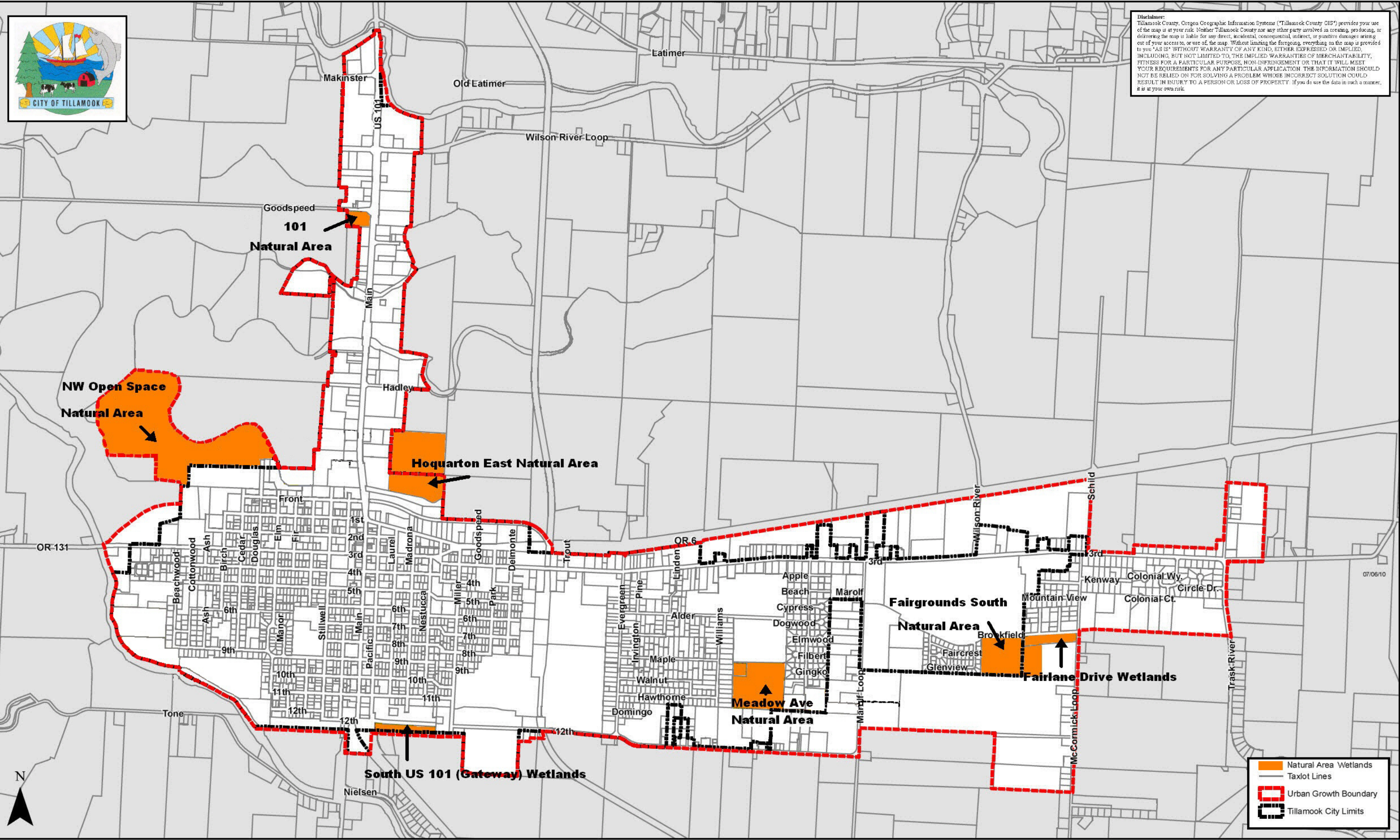
Map 2.1 City of Tillamook Parks, Recreation Areas, Natural Areas, and Undeveloped Area

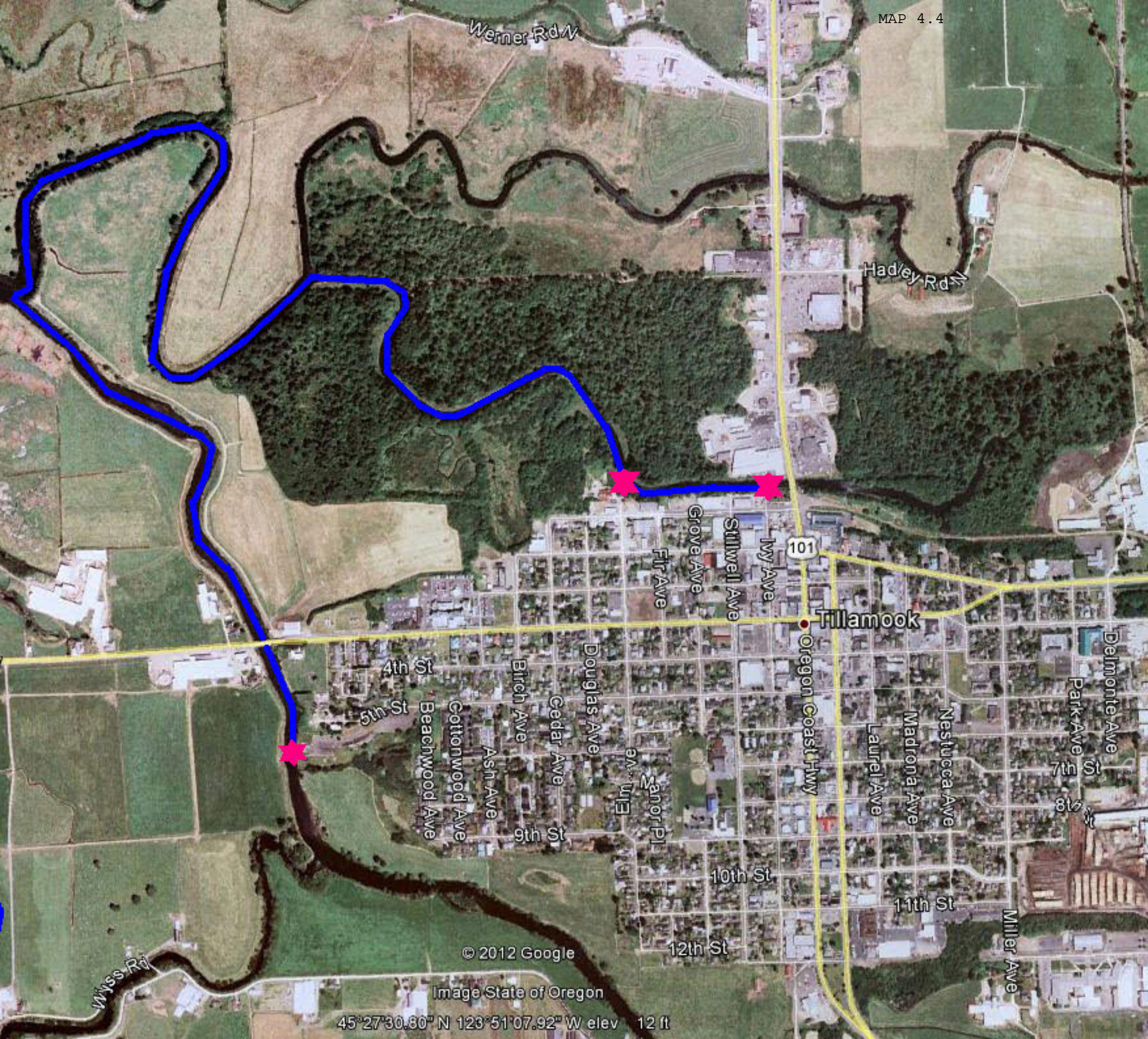


CITY PARKS: SERVICE AREAS



07/06/10

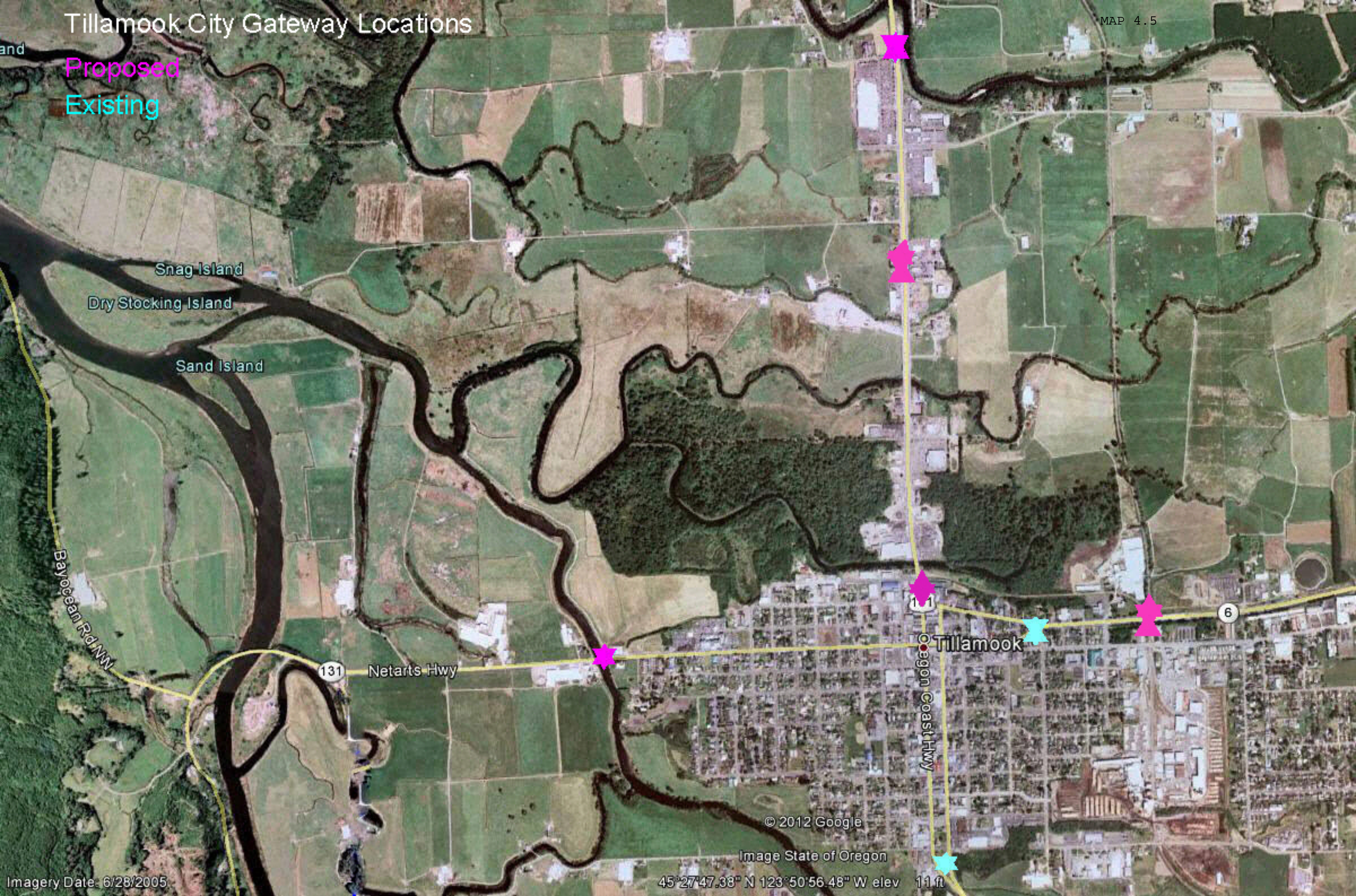




Tillamook City Gateway Locations

MAP 4.5

Proposed
Existing

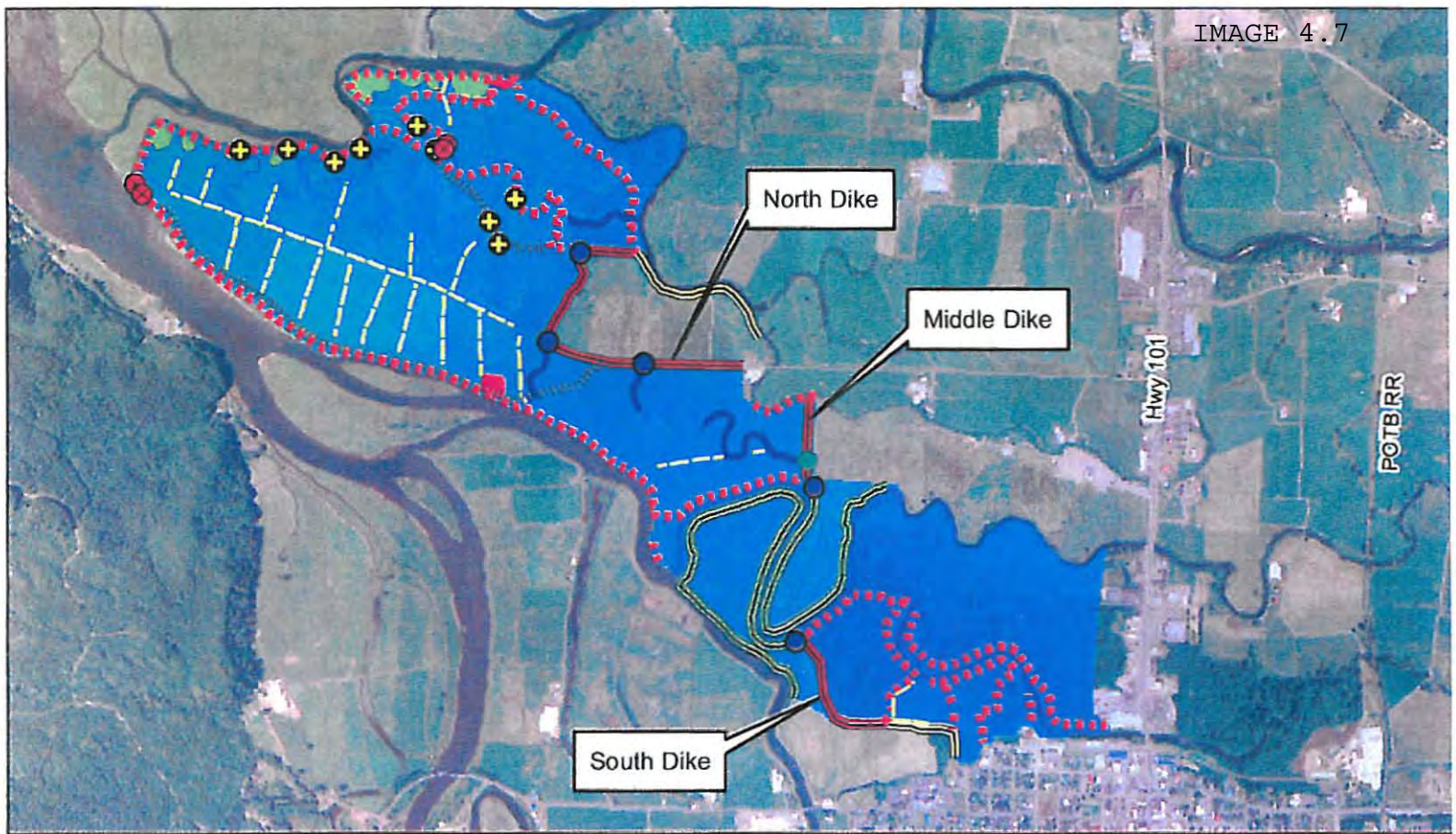


© 2012 Google

Image State of Oregon

45°27'47.38" N 123°50'56.48" W elev 11 ft

Imagery Date: 6/28/2005



Legend

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | Channel Reconnection | | New Tidal Channel |
| | New Drainage Tidegate | | Remove Levee/Fill |
| | New Floodgate | | Lower, Do Not Remove Levee |
| | Remove Exist Structures | | New Dike |
| | Decommission Road | | Upgrade Dike |
| | Fill Ditch | | Remove Dredge Spoils |
| | | | Remove Structure & Fill |

Tillamook Oregon Solutions

Southern Flow Corridor Landowner Preferred Alternative

Scale - 1:32,000

1,500 750 0 1,500 3,000 Feet



APPENDIX J

Bicycle Routes

CH2MHILL

Urban Growth Boundary

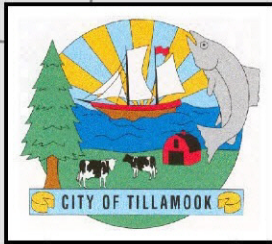


500 0 500 Feet

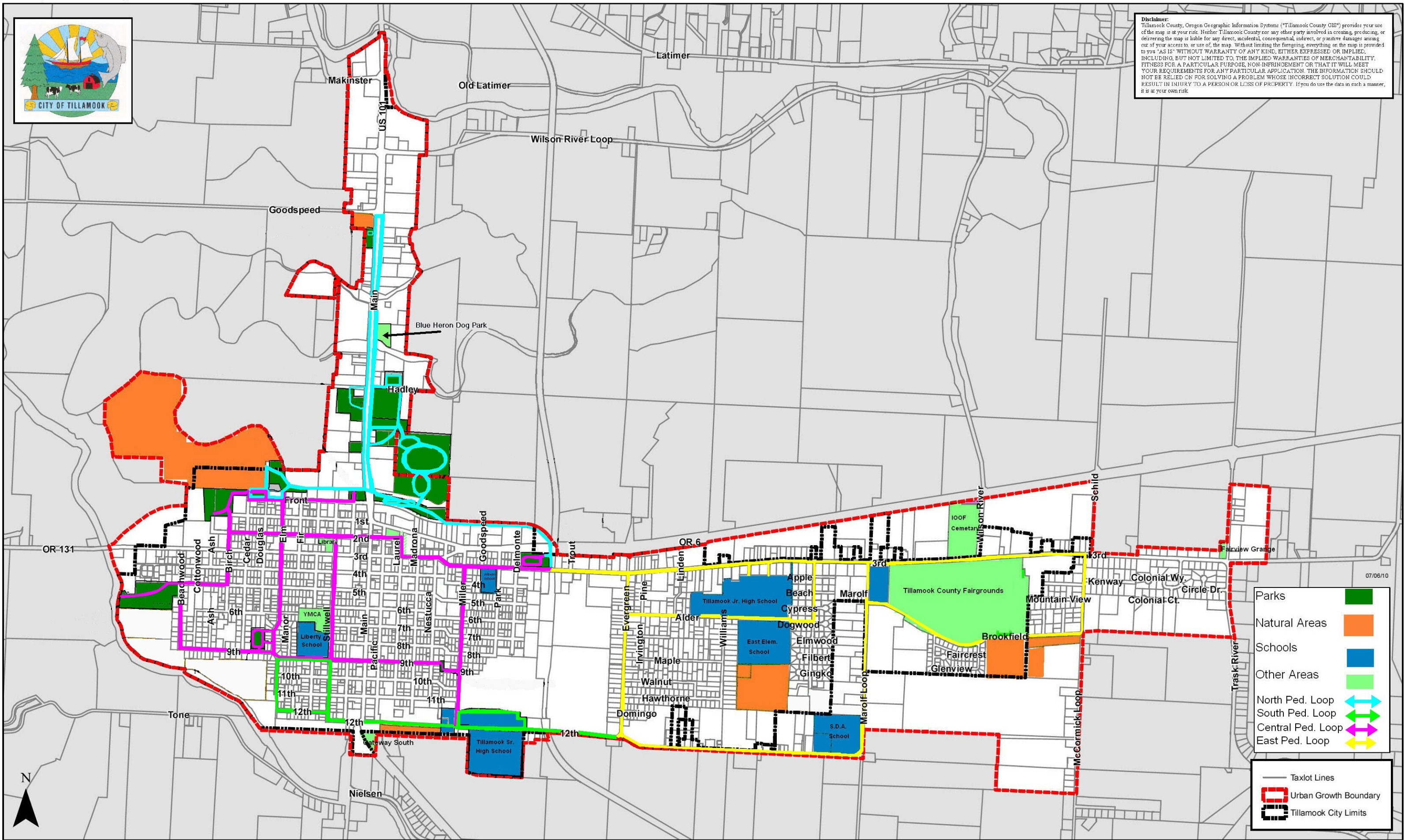
Figure 5-7
Bicycle System Plan
Transportation System Plan
Tillamook, OR

APPENDIX K

Pedestrian Loop System Plan Map



Disclaimer:
Tillamook County, Oregon Geographic Information Systems ("Tillamook County GIS") provides your use of the map is at your risk. Neither Tillamook County nor any other party involved in creating, producing, or delivering the map is liable for any direct, incidental, consequential, indirect, or punitive damages arising out of your access to, or use of, the map. Without limiting the foregoing, everything on the map is provided to you "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OR THAT IT WILL MEET YOUR REQUIREMENTS FOR ANY PARTICULAR APPLICATION. THE INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE RELIED ON FOR SOLVING A PROBLEM WHOSE INCORRECT SOLUTION COULD RESULT IN INJURY TO A PERSON OR LOSS OF PROPERTY. If you do use the data in such a manner, it is at your own risk.















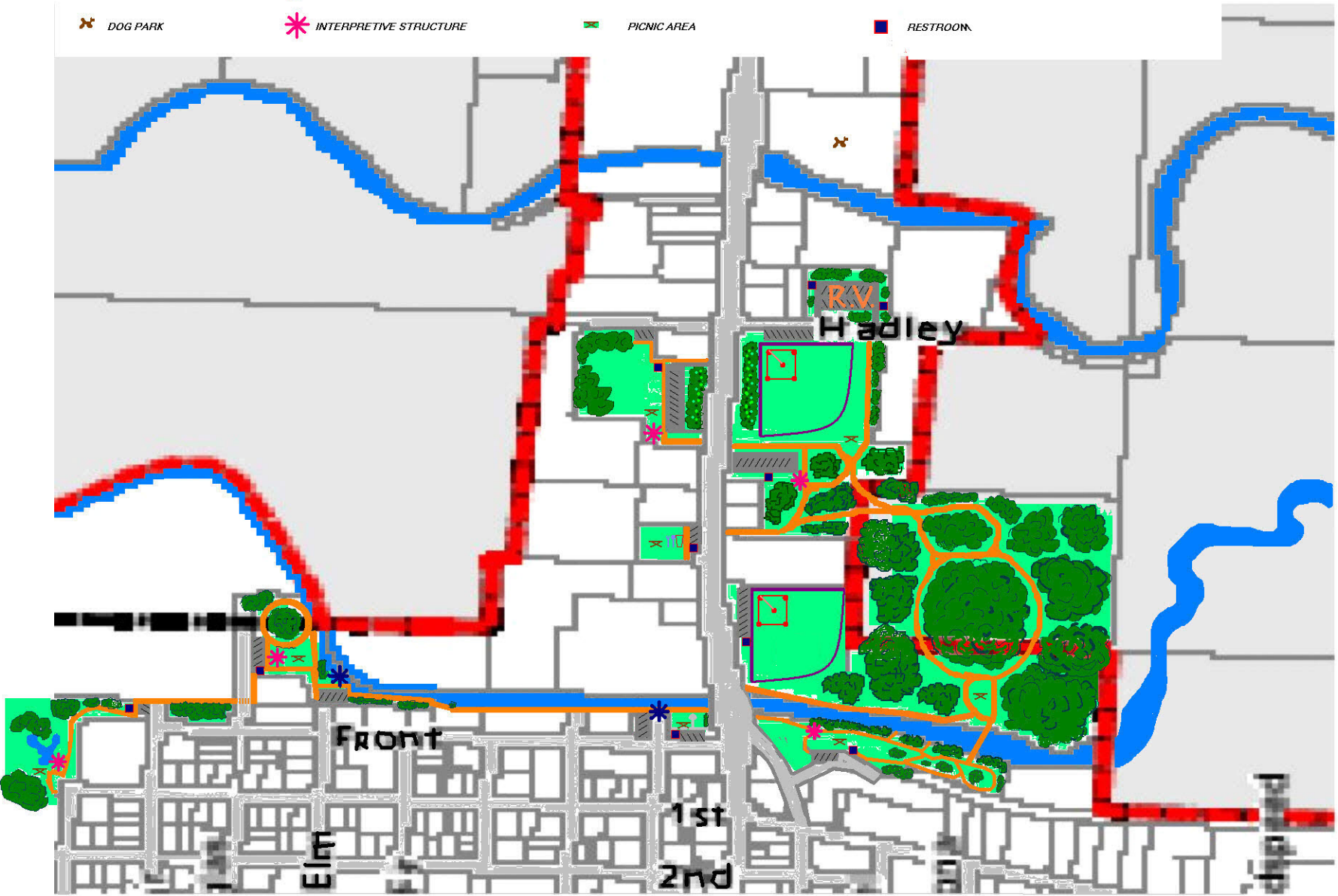
07/06/10

APPENDIX L

Heritage Recreation Area Plan Maps/Images

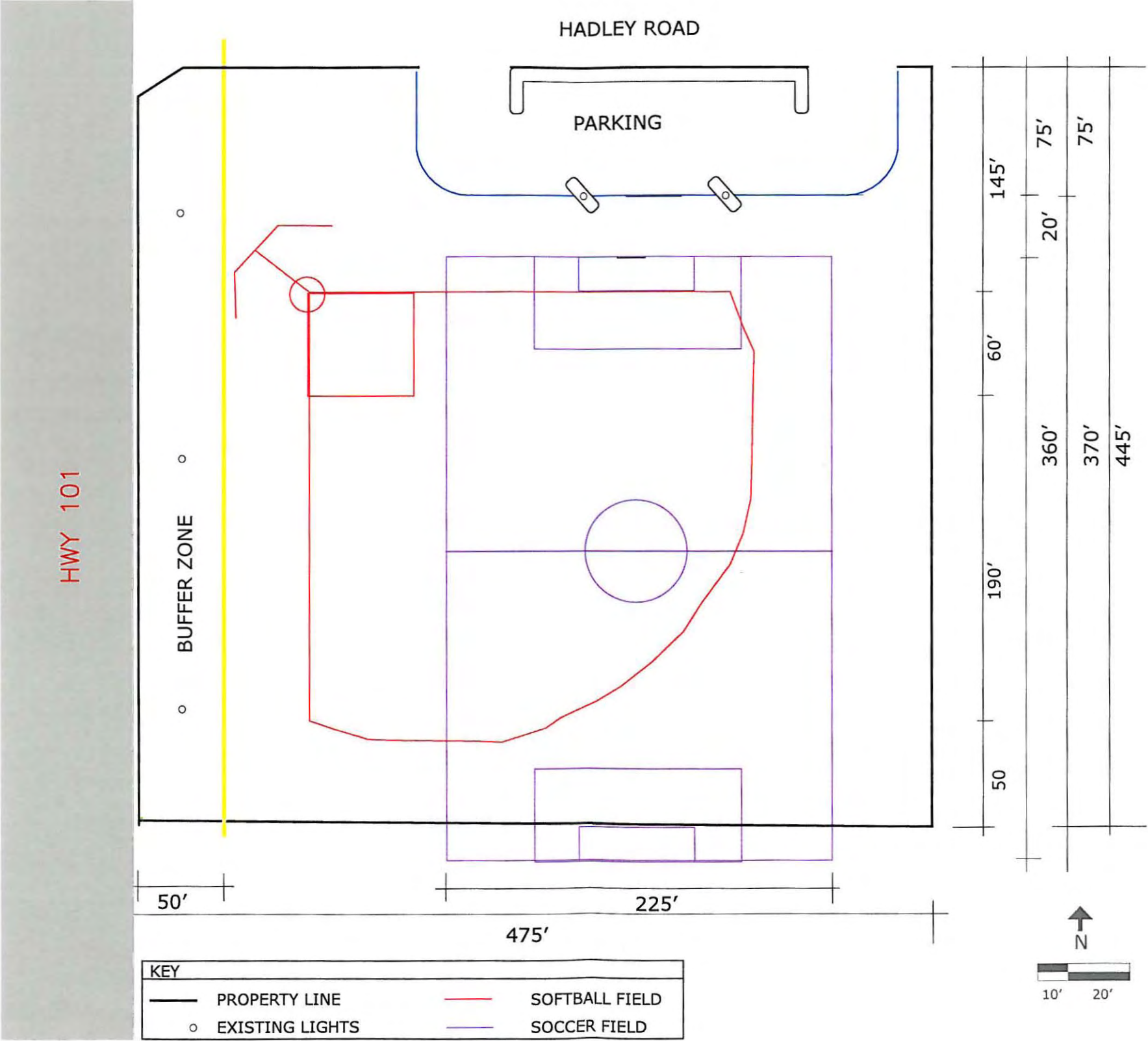
HERITAGE RECREATION AREA

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
|  BALL FIELD |  FOOD CART(S) |  PARKING AREA |  VEGETATION (NATIVE) |
|  BOAT LAUNCH |  GREEN CORRIDOR |  PEDESTRIAN PATH |  WATERWAY |
|  DOG PARK |  INTERPRETIVE STRUCTURE |  PICNIC AREA |  RESTROOM |

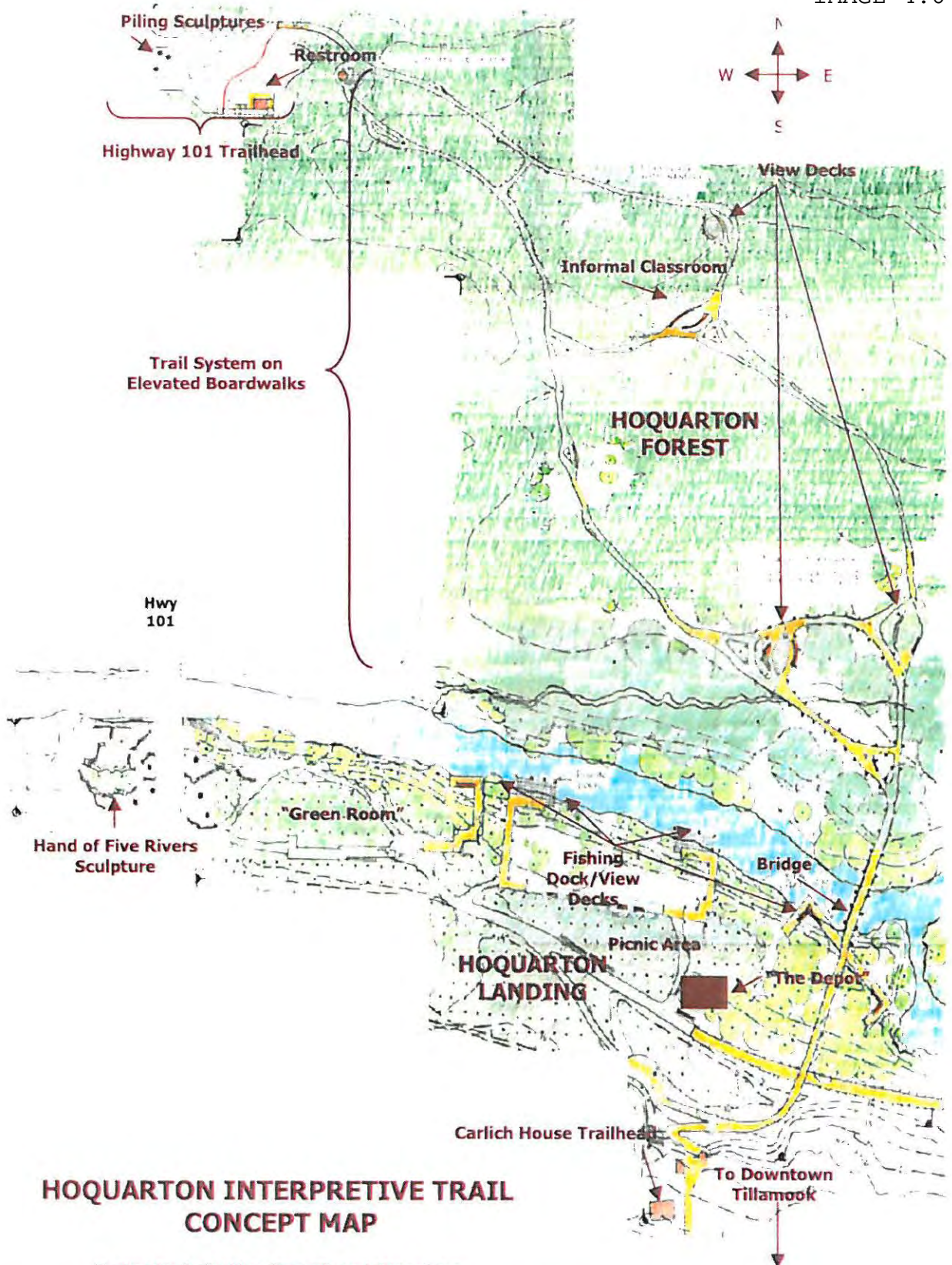


HADLEY FIELD: MULTIUSE CONCEPT

High School/Adult Soccer Field • 60' Little League/Slow Pitch Softball





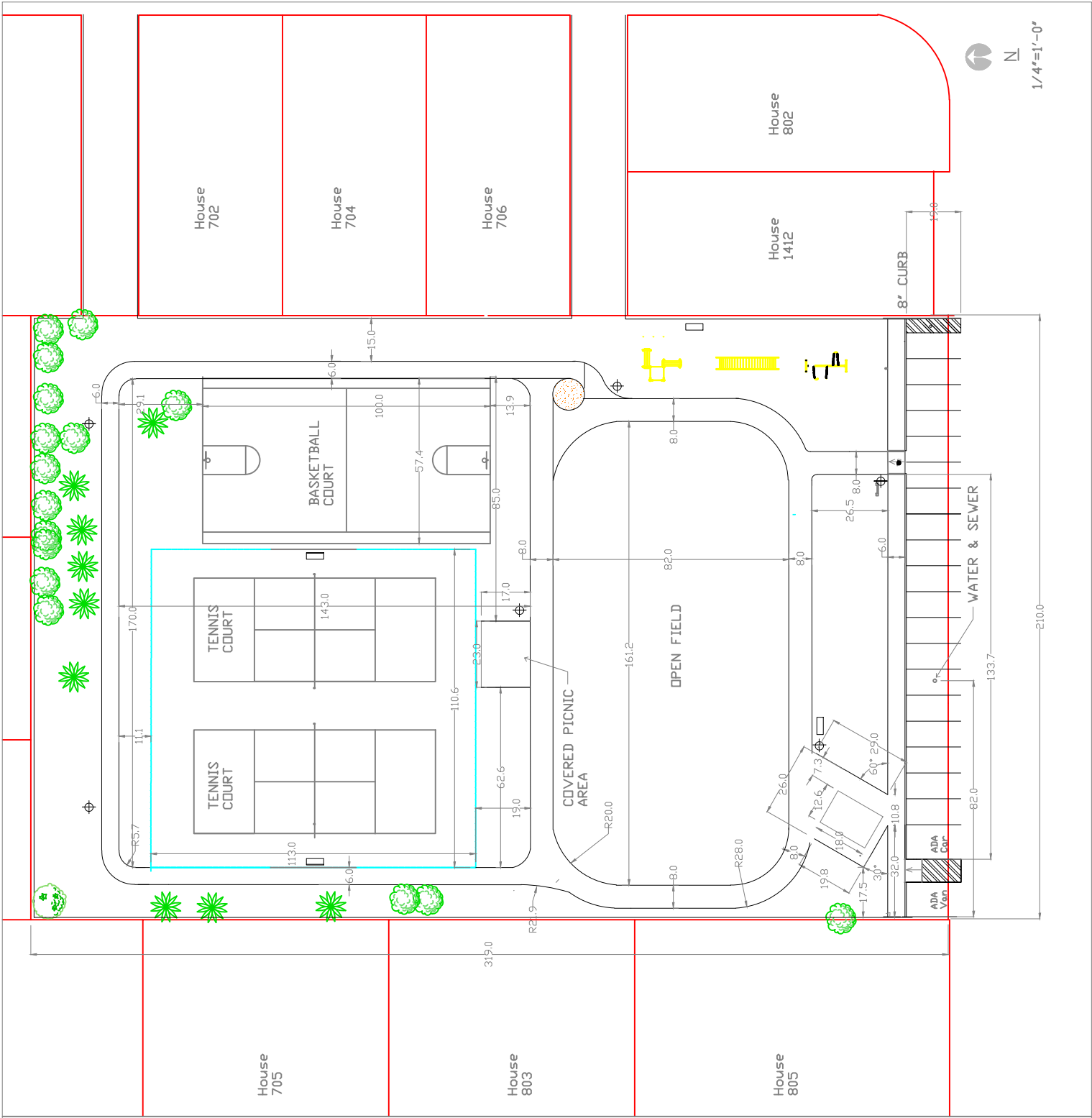


APPENDIX M

Coatsville Park Plan

LEGEND

- BREAK AWAY BOLLARD
- BOLLARD LIGHT
- *TREE/SHRUB
- BENCH
- 6' CHAIN LINK FENCE
- CONCRETE PATH
- PLAY & FITNESS EQUIPMENT



APPENDIX N

Copy of Bike/Skateboard Petition

Bike/Skate park in Tillamook

Building a Bike/skate park in Tillamook Oregon would not only benefit our youth but our community as well. A Bike/Skate park would keep kids out of the streets and business parking lots. The park would also bring good business from out of town. People from Tillamook wouldn't have to travel out of town every weekend to have safe fun. We need signatures from businesses and family that either have kids or want to see our youth have fun in a safe environment.

Thank You for your help.

- 1 Tim TOTH 325 Old French Rd.
- 2 ~~Ray~~ Delaney 10150 Hwy 101 S. Till. Ore.
- 3 LAURA MENTZER 223 3rd ST #8, T. Till. OR
- 4 Brian Bertrand 4011 3rd St Tillamook OR 97141
- 5 Benjamin Borayo 2307 4th St Tillamook OR 97141
- 6 MELISSA TORRECIUA 4220 Marlof Pl Tillamook OR 97141
- 7 Jeremy Green 2307 4th St Tillamook OR 97141
- 8 Ray HASKEN 520 Elm Ave. Tillamook, OR 97141
- 9 Judy BRUCELL 520 1/2 Elm Ave Tillamook OR 97141
- 10 Brittany Louise Hooper 520 1/2 elm ave tillamook
- 11 victor A. carrillo 606 elm ave Tillamook, OR
- 12 John D Shelby 702 ELM. TILLAMOOK
- 13 Rory Eggers 801 Elm Ave.
- 14 Madelyn Spring 601 Elm ave Tillamook
- 15 MACE ENEBBI NIEMI 703 ELM AVE Tillamook
- 16 Guadalupe Silva 701 manor pl
- 17 Tom HIBB 703 manor pl
- 18 Amber McMillin 703 Manor Place
- 19 Victor E. Ekerman 512 ELM AVE, TILLAMOOK OR 97141
- 20 Margie Martensen 518 Elm St.
- 21 Leon J. Duley 1510 - 6th St. Tillamook
- 22 Krista Ave 1508 6th St TILLAMOOK
- 23 Sue [unclear] 1404 2nd St. Tillamook, OR 97141
- 24 Jeff Peterson 1010 HOUWRIDGE " " "
- 25 [unclear] 507 Birch Tillamook OR 97141
- 26 Shannon Heron 1269 6th St Till OR 97141

- 27 Linda Panfret 1315 6th St. TK 97141
- 28 Betty J. Wade 602 Cedar Ave "
- 29 Becky Thompson 517 Cedar Ave Tillamook
- 30 Hens. Moreland 1520 Cedar Ave Tillamook
- 31 Alisha Crowell 512 Cedar Ave Tillamook
- 32 Maria Ross 512 Cedar Ave #2 Tillamook
- 33 Anna Gallen 507 Cedar Ave Tillamook Ore
- 34 Candace Bassett 417 Cedar Ave Tillamook OR 97141
- 35 Peter Montgomery 404 Cedar St Till OR
- 36 Jayne Sheppard Box 1203 Tillamook OR. 97141
- 37 m & 2 Po Box 1247 Tillamook OR 97141
- 38 Julie Blaser 315 Birch AVE, Tillamook, OR
- 39 Julie Blaser 97141
- 40 Tom Blaser 255 Tone Rd. Till.
- 41 Tom Blaser
- 42 Leah Galusha 316 Birch Ave, Tillamook
- 43 Leah Galusha
- 44 Spirit Galusha 316 Birch Ave, Tillamook
- 45
- 46 Testa Johnson PO Box 516 Tillamook
- 47 McKayla Simones 810 meadowlark till
- 48 Gary Thorman 1111 4th St Tillamook
- 49 Gordon McFarland 1107 4th Tillamook 97141
- 50 BILL COUGHLIN 1103 4th Ave Tillamook 97141
- 51 Roger Reeder 1015 4th Tillamook OR 97141
- 52 Tamie Richey 1005 4th Tillamook OR 97141
- 53 Chandra Hazlewood 915 4th St Tillamook OR..

- 54 NEIL PATEL 523 N. PACIFIC, ROCKAWAY 97136
- 55 Christina L. Richardson 44100 Hwy 53 Nehalem OR 97131
- 56 Jacob Donaldson 44100 Hwy 53 Nehalem OR 97131
- 57 Christina Hamlet 15555 Trask River Rd
- 58 Crystal Werner 7040 Long Prairie Rd
- 59 Pam Porter P.O. Box 3505 Bay city
- 60 Danna Darnkin 3810 Latimer Rd N Tillamook OR 97141
- 61 Rex Melchior 4409 Faircrest Dr Tillamook OR 97141
- 62 ~~Wendy E. Melchior~~ 3810 LATIMER RD TILLAMOOK OR 97141
- 63 Kelli E Brown 3270 Fitzpatrick Tillamook OR 97141
- 64 J D Jones, Dm 7295 Cornsloth Rd Tillamook OR 97141
- 65 Mike Rager 8480 Bewley Cr. Rd Tillamook OR 97141
- 66 ~~DR~~ 7575 Northwood Tillamook Or 97141
- 67 John Nilson 31947 W Ocean Ln Archipelago Or 97102
- 68 David Thelen 31947 W Ocean Ln Archipelago Or 97102
- 69 ~~John Young~~ 645 S Dolphin St Rockaway, OR 97136
- 70 Jana Feltz 215 Rock Creek Rd Rockaway, OR 97136
- 71 Nathan Henson 13535 Hwy 101 S Tillamook OR 97141
- 72 Jonathan Williams 1117 Stillwell Ave. Tillamook OR 97141
- 73 Gilberto Carrillo S. 510 Stillwell Tillamook OR 97141
- 74 Jessica Guehl 44 Flower Market Mayfield
- 75 Gary Lai
- 76 Chyanne Lickour 12570 Wilson Rd Hwy.
- 77 Tom Morrison P.O. box 106 Tillamook Or.
- 78 Tom Canby 606 Cottonwood Ave
- 79 Rick Stevens Molalla Oregon

- 80 Action (moose) 9044th St Tillamook.
- 81 Tucker Roberto 4th street
- 82 O. Timothy Moore 605 Cape Dr Ocean side
- 83 Cheyenne Russell 4411 Faircrest Dr Tillamook
- 84 Sherry Stary 2610 7th St.
- 85 Mihai Villhal -
- 86 ~~Sedra Soltzer~~
- 87 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 700 Fork Ln
- 88 ~~Jayla Wren~~
- 89 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 116 Main Ave.
- 90 (Jordan Marer) Tillamook, OR 97141
- 91 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 7400 Faircrest Rd. 97141
- 92 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 7440 Trask River Rd
- 93 Earl Puller 8440 Trask River Rd
- 94 Eric Reissald 1567 SE Hillsboro OR 97123
- 95 Randy Thayer 832 NW Evans St. Sheridan
- 96 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 2305 9th St.
- 97 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 2305 9th St
- 98 ~~Jayla Wren~~ 507 Birch, Tillamook
- 99 ~~Jayla Wren~~ Bay City
- 100 Kachel Brando Tillamook
- 102 Samantha Remington Tillamook
- 103 Tucker Cook Tillamook
- 104 Brandon Dyatt Tillamook
- 105 Chaz Kalua Tillamook
- 106 Chavis Kalua Tillamook

107	Melissa Garcia	1702 Tenth Street Tillamook, OR
108	Jesse Gardea	1702 Tenth Street Tillamook, OR
109	Cassandra Garcia	1002 Grove Ave Tillamook, OR
110	Chris Wilks	1006 Grove Ave Tillamook OR
111	Mark Owen	1102 Stillwell Ave Till. OR
112	Hallie Adams	709 meadow Ave Tillamook, OR
113	Rick Adams	1403 1 st St. Tillamook, Or.
9th St. Park would be great	Laurie Adams	1603 11 th St Tillamook, OR 97141
	Kyle Adams	709 meadow Ave Tillamook, OR
116	Donald Sutherland	1702 11 th street Tillamook OR 97141
117	Louise Lasker	1702 11 th street Tillamook OR 97141
118	Billy Saindon	9105 Willow brook Dr.
119	Susie Saindon	9105 Willow brook Dr.
120	Mike Saindon	9105 Willow brook Dr.
121	Cyle Heiser	6955 Whiskey Cr. Rd.
122	Bob Boehm	514 Elm Ave Tillamook, OR 97141
123	Wendy H. Hurd	49305 Wilson NW Tillamook 97141
124	Joshua Parsons	19005 Steelhead Pl. Clowdale 97112
125	Jay Helms	225 NE 36 th St Apt. 4 Newport
126	Gary Moulton	2203 Main Ave N. SE J Tillamook ⁹⁷³⁶⁵ 97141
127	Steve Lewis	2203 Main Ave N, SE J 97141
128	Stacy Dean	1040 10 th St Bay City, OR 97107
129	DP Phyllis	1101 Miller Ave Tillamook, OR
130	Valerie Lucero	5910 Fern St. - Bay City, OR 97107

- 131 Tommy Arellano 909 4th St Tillamook Oregon
- 132 Bucki Eudry 906 4th St Tillamook, OR
- 133 Shane Stoughton 902 4th St. Tillamook, OR
- 134 ~~Dan~~ Amaguer 813 4th St. Tillamook
- 135 Annessa Hahn 201 Birch Ave #8 Tillamook
- 136 Lola Kelly 813 4th St Tillamook
- 137 Gary Dennis 7177 Vaugh Rd Tillamook
- 138 Les Kelly 813 4th St Tillamook
- 139 Chris Kelly 813 4th St Tillamook
- 140 Nolan Dennis 7177 Vaugh Rd Tillamook
- 141 Moby Sillabard 806 A 4th St - Tillamook
- 142 Earl M. Sherrn Edlyn Sherrn 840 Meadowlark Ln 97141
- 143 re Dellart 840 Meadowlark Ln Tillamook
- 144 Larry Wilson 820 MEADOWLARK TILLAMOOK
- 145 Marlene Schwenzen 1006 5th St 97141
- 146 Cc Knickland 11001 5th St Tillamook
- 147 Mark Decker 416 Birch Ave Tillamook
- 148 Elise Bigelow 1207 5th "
- 149 Edna Buckner 1215 5th St Tillamook
- 150 Jerry Harold 1308 5th Tillamook
- 151 Lawrence Stoul 1308 5th TILLAMOOK
- 152 Jeana Nolas 1315 5th St Tillamook
- 153 Steve Klat 1412 FIFTH ST TILLAMOOK
- 154 Travis Jackman 4325 orchard Ln Tillamook
- 155 Brook Klahn 1412 5th St Tillamook
- 156 Ric 5470 Ocean St Baycity

157

	Name First & last	Box older	Address	City	State
158	CHRIST GRASHING	Y	2785 Neilson	Tillamook	OR
159	Jesse Smith	Y	3704 Abbot	Tillamook	OR
160	Barbara Navarre	Yes	3370 gienger Rd	Tillamook	OR
161	Doug Melum	YES	31239ST	WASHUGAL	WASH
162	Kena Melum	Yes	31239ST	WASHUGAL	WASH
163	Greg Melum JR	Yes	31239ST	WASHUGAL	WASH
164	STACY ELLIS	Yes	31239ST	WASHUGAL	WASH
165	HERB Coy	Yes	2708 5th St #1	Tillamook	OR
166	Heather Coy	Yes	2708 5th #4	Tillamook	OR
167	Louise Phillips		25605 Hwy 6	Tillamook	Ore.
168	Joseph Calver	Y	431 Brookfield Ave	Tillamook	OR
169	John		8900 Leelanau	Tillamook	OR
170	Ernest Morse	X	1007 5th St	Tillamook	OR
171	Gordon C. WHITE	Yes	2521 6th St	Tillamook	OR
172	James Sahl	Yes	4317 Brookfield Ave	Tillamook	OR
173	Lelia Stumacher	X	1405 Miller	Clatskanie	OR
174	Chad Fletcher	Yes	29405 Blain Rd	Beaverton	OR
175	Shirley Fletcher	YES	23725 Monroe Rd	Beaverton	OR
176	Ann's Carlson	Yes	1605 5th St	Tillamook	OR
177	DEBBIE Ingram	Yes	10105 Hwy 101S	Tillamook	OR
178	Charish Ingram	NO	4405 Tricemont	Tillamook	OR
179	Liz Ingram	Yes	4409 Tricemont	Tillamook	OR
180	John	Yes	405 1st St	Tillamook	OR
181	Ashley Richardson	Yes	Homeless	Tillamook	OR
182	Brad BROWN	YES	2411 4th Street	Tillamook	OR
183	John Maier	Yes	11600 Hwy 101S	Tillamook	OR
184	Betty Carl	Yes	1101 6th	Tillamook	OR
185	Walter Gibbs	Yes	2514 5th	Tillamook	OR
186	Timothy Grisson	Yes	1114 6th	Tillamook	OR
187	Angela Warren	Yes	1806 3rd St	Tillamook	OR
188	Gordon Platts	Yes	1510 5th St	Tillamook	OR
189	Arthur Brown	Yes	1114 Meadow	Tillamook	OR
190	Tami Taliaferro	Y	405 1st St	Tillamook	OR

191	Erin Dietrich	9020 6 th St. Bang City	OR
192	Ebon Bergeron	9020 6 th St. Bang City	OR
193	Jason McAlexander	4445 bhn & st	Tillamook OR
194	Jamie Magalen	3604 Alder Ln	Tillamook OR
195	Rita Reed	Willamette	OR
196	Latisha	821 S. Coral St.	Rockaway Beach, OR
197	Antje Edgemon	PO Box 191	Netarts, OR
198	James Pank	1114 Meadon	Till.
199	Stephanie Baumst	1507 9th	Tillamook
200	Marian Pengelly	34705 Owens Dr	Clatskanie OR 97112
201	Daniel Pengelly	34705 Owens Dr	Clatskanie
202	ERIC BEGG	1909 SECOND ST	
203	Roxane Vike	13400 TRASK RIVER TILLAMOOK, OR	97141
204	CHAD KRAFTS	KRAFTS BOOTS	Till, OR 207 main
205	Leslie	17340 Wilson R. Hwy.	97141
206	Marion Moore	209 main Ave	97141
207	Josh Walker	Gorabalds	
208	Mason Dunlap	3504 3rd St Till.	97141
209	Oran Vramonits	2015 1st Tillamook	OR 97141
210	Nancy Lopez	110 Elm St,	Tillamook
211	Jeff Hoffman	1906 1st St.	Till. OR.
212	Ray	114 Ivy	
213	Bill Walker	7343 Glenview Ave	
214	Sheryl Mumay	7710 Trask River Rd	
215	Kare Worth	506 Main Ave.	Till. 97141
216	Myrtle Lane	2024 5 th St,	Tillamook
217	Kyle Chis	914 Nestucca Ave	Tillamook

218 Joe Caranagh 923 MAKINSTER Rd 9764

219 ~~Joe Caranagh~~ 1850 Deer Rd

220 Todd A. Johnson PO Box 491 Tillamook

216 Judy Allen - 4600 Idaville Rd #11 Tillamook, OR
217 ~~Emile~~ 23500 Hwy 101 S. Beaver
220 Tobias Drake 27205 ELK - Trch, Nehaam
221 or, 97131

223
2-24 Nathan Chul 5790 Solie Smith Rd
2-25 Laurie Reynolds 506 McCormick Ln Rd
2-26 David Syron 9895 Chasler Rd
2-27 ELVA WEEKS 7150 VAUGHN RD. TILLAMOOK
2-28 Ben Bucher
2-29 Deborah Lewis 5104 Keweenaw Dr
2-30 Theresa L. Derrick 220 Bluebird Lane Tillamook
2-31 Vanessa Castillo 3994 Boquist Rd 97141
2-32 Janet Hammerken 290 Bluebird Lane 97141
2-33 Festy Deaves 2370 Gienor Rd Till
2-34 Jim 2314 First St. APT 15
2-35 Bill P Ben 1015 Madrona
2-36 Donna Molendyle 2403 9th St
2-37 Austin Bittig 2405 9th St
2-38 209 Evergreen Ave
2-39 MATTHEW SWANK 2603 First St. 97141
2-40 Tim Jucy 4025 BRICKYARD RD 97141
2-41 ~~Tim Jucy~~ 2010 1st St Tillamook 97141
2-42 ~~Tim Jucy~~ 1511 3rd St Tillamook
2-43 Theo Kelly 1511 3rd St Tillamook
2-44 D. S. D. (DAN) 1101 6th St Tillamook
2-45 Jane Zeller 33310 EAST CREEK BEAVER OR 97131
2-46 DeWanna Zeller 33310 East Creek Rd Beaver ET

APPENDIX O

Copy of Dog Park Petition

Tillamook Dog Park Proposal



Table of Contents

- I. Executive Summary
- II. Benefits to the Community
 - a. Dog Owners
 - b. Non-Dog Owners
 - c. Tourists
- III. Site Requirements & Funding
- IV. Operations
- V. Legal Issues

Executive Summary

This proposal is to outline the minimum requirements for the establishment of a dog park in Tillamook, OR. A dog park is clearly defined as a location where dog owners can safely and legally exercise and socialize their dogs off-leash. This proposal is being submitted by Teresa Wilkins and Alma Rice as citizens of Tillamook County.

Benefits to the Community

Dog Owners-

Promotes responsible dog ownership by encouraging owners to exercise and socialize their dogs.

Provides opportunity for dog owners to socialize and meet people with common interests, fostering a sense of community.

Non-Dog Owners-

Promotes health and safety in the community by confining dog waste to one area and encouraging dog owners to pick up after their dog. Well exercised dogs are better neighbors who are less likely to create a nuisance, bark excessively, and destroy property.

Tourists-

Many people travel with their dogs. These people need an appropriate place to let those dogs run and stretch their legs. With the "No Dogs at Large" Ordinance in Tillamook, most of us have to keep our dogs leashed when out.

Site Requirements & Funding

Size & Amenities- AKC recommends a minimum of 1 acre. Bark9 suggests the optimal size is 3 - 5 acres, with 10 parking spaces per acre. 6 foot fencing would be ideal to reduce the possibility of dogs jumping over. The fence should extend a few inches below the surface to prevent dogs from digging under. A separate section is recommended for small dogs. Running

water is suggested if users are not allowed to bring food and drink into the park. Other amenities including lighting and shade are desirable but not required. Site will be planned for handicapped accessibility per the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Federal Law, as one of the major benefits of a dog park is to provide handicapped dog owners with a way to exercise their dogs.

Funding- The funding for the development of the dog park, improvements and amenities will be provided by fundraising and grants, with the help of the city. We propose that the city provide ongoing lawn maintenance, trash containers, garbage pick up, water service, and electric as needed.

Site Plan- Upon approval of the specific site by the city, a detailed site plan including improvements and amenities will be submitted.

Operations

Hours - Recommended hours of operation are from Sunrise to Sunset. Unless lighting is installed, then from 6am to 10pm.

Signage - Sample Rules and Regulation attached.

Staffing - We propose that the dog park be free to its users, with no staffing required.

Legal Issues

We recommend this be posted at the entrance to the Dog Park.

"By entering this dog park, the park user agrees to hold the City of Tillamook Parks and Recreation Department harmless and free from liability from any action of any park user or their dogs. Park users agree to fully comply with posted rules and take full legal liability from any action of their own or their dog."

Dog Park Rules

- Owners are legally responsible for their dogs and any injuries caused by them.
- Puppies and dogs must be properly licensed, inoculated and healthy.
- Animals should wear a collar and ID tags at all times.
- Owners must clean up after their dogs.
- Dogs showing aggression towards people or other animals will be removed from the park. Animals who exhibit a history of aggressive behavior will not be permitted.
- Puppies using the park must be at least four months old.
- Owners should not leave their dogs unattended or allowed out of sight. If young children are permitted in the dog park, they too should be under constant supervision.
- Dogs in heat will not be allowed inside the park.
- Owners must carry a leash at all times. Dogs should be leashed before entering and prior to leaving the park.
- Violators will be subject to removal from the park and suspension of park privileges *and a fine of \$_____ - \$_____*
- No Food or Drink inside the Dog Park.

David Mattison

From: "Paul Wyntergreen" <pwyntergreen@tillamookor.gov>
To: "David Mattison (E-mail)" <dmattison@tillamookor.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2011 12:06 PM
Subject: FW: DQ Hardscape
 For your parks plan.

For
Parks & Rec
plan

-----Original Message-----

From: Dennis.J.Sigrist [mailto:Dennis.J.SIGRIST@state.or.us]
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2011 11:54 AM
To: pwyntergreen@tillamookor.gov
Cc: 'Craig Wakefield'
Subject: DQ Hardscape

Paul and Craig:

Here's once piece of the open-space regulations that is not an outright probation (generally not allowed):

Uses **generally not allowed** on acquired open space land:

- The construction of flood damage reduction levees, dikes, berms, or floodwalls;
- Walled buildings or manufactured homes, except public restrooms. Reuse of pre-existing structures is not allowed, unless all walls are removed;
- Fences and all other obstructions in the floodway. Fences outside of the floodway must be designed to minimize the trapping of debris;
- Storage of inventory supporting a commercial operation or governmental facility, including wheeled vehicles or movable equipment;
- Cemeteries, landfills, storage of any hazardous or toxic materials, or other uses that are considered environmentally contaminating, dangerous, or a safety hazard;
- Pumping and switching stations;
- Above- or below-ground storage tanks;
- **Paved roads, highways, bridges, and paved parking areas. Paved parking areas include asphalt, concrete, oil-treated soil, or other material that inhibits floodplain functions;**
- Placement of fill, except where necessary to avoid affecting onsite archeological resources;
- Installation of septic systems or reuse of pre-existing septic systems, except to service a permissible restroom;
- For projects within CBRS Units and OPAs: any use FEMA determines is inconsistent with the allowable land uses identified above; and
- Any uses determined by the Grantee and/or FEMA as inconsistent with the regulations, this guidance, or deed restrictions.

And another piece that gives us some wriggle room:

Reuse of existing paved surfaces for recreational uses on the acquired property consistent with allowable uses is generally acceptable; however, paved surfaces beyond those directly required for such uses should be removed. Communities shall use unpaved surfaces allowing for natural floodplain functions, where feasible, for allowable uses such as trails. Examples of unpaved surfaces include grass, hard-packed earth, and graded gravel.

Based on our site survey at the DQ, yesterday, noting the newly painted markings, I'm tending toward the determination we may be extending the good intentions of keeping, perhaps, too much hardscape which is in conflict with the FEMA rules. Most all of the parcel is hardscape and my eyeballing of paint marks suggests only half would be removed. For sure, we need to

Mr. Wyntergreen
Tillamook City Council
Tillamook, OR 97141

5/11/2011

Mr. Wyntergreen;

I am writing this petition on behalf of the responsible dog owners in Tillamook City and county limits. The citizens of Tillamook are requesting strong consideration in the building or designating of a dog park within the city.

Just as people need social networking and exercise, so do dogs. There needs to be a place that is pet friendly where people can meet, interact and allow their dogs to do the same. There are many open land sections around the county, and I know that if I am steered in the right direction, can talk with land owners about donating said property. The supplies, equipment and labor then needed can be donated by the citizens who voluntarily signed this petition.

Designating an already existing park would make the most sense. Carnahan park is the perfect park to allow dogs to interact. RESPONSIBLE dog owners clean up after their pets, and usually are the only ones needing a place for them. Irresponsible dog owners don't really care about the welfare of their pets and probably would not be accessing the area.

I would like the council to consider Carnahan park as a dog friendly park. With the fishing dock there, fishermen always have their faithful companions with them as the load and unload the boats and what a treat it would be if more services were available for the pets of the county. A ready made garbage receptacle with attached plastic bag/pooper scooper could be donated to ensure that no remains are left.

I would like to assure you that myself and I know of others, would be willing to make weekly trips to the dog park area and take care of the grounds, clean up any forgotten messes, litter and such.

Please consider the request. As you can see from the enclosed signatures, I am not alone in my feeling and quest. If any further information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 503-812-6817.

Thank you for your time.



Kristi Hood



I hereby authorize my signature as affidavit
to agree for a dog park in Jellisona..

1. ~~Dinberli Geborant~~ 503-881-0536 5-11-2011 12:55pm
2. Michelle A. Tippin 503-354-4090 5/11/2011 1:55pm
3. Jaeklyn Theoharis 503-812-1522 5/11/2011 2:30pm
4. ~~Luanne Henderson~~ 503 801 3671 5/11/2011 5:30pm
5. Dawn McCully 503-842-5057 5/11/11 5:30 p.m.
6. Renee Valdez 503 875-7842 5/11/2011 5:30 pm
7. David Powell 503 860-4603 5/11/11 5:30 pm
8. Isaac Woodley 503-322-2223 5/11/11 5:30 pm
9. Melissa Webb 503-812-1618 5/11/11 5:55pm
10. Jeff Ramsey 503-801-6057 5/11/11 5:57 pm
11. Nancy E. Ramsey " " 5:58 p.m.
12. Jim Ehrlich 503-842-5057 5/11/11 5:58 pm
13. Jane Black 503-368-4657 5-12-11 9:30 am
14. Daylen Sours 503-812-0725 5-12-11 12:40 pm.
15. BRENDA Sours 503-812-5128 5-12-11 12:45 pm
16. Renee Parsons N/A 5-12-11 1:15 pm
17. Brenda Seymour 5-12-11 1:15 pm
18. ~~Karen Fisher~~ 503.754.3249 5.12.11 1:24 PM
19. Grace Dyk NA 5-12-11 1:30 pm
20. James Gonzalez 503 473 1226 5-12-11 2:04
21. Ann Bjork 503 842 6044 5-12-11 2:30
22. Steve Morris 503-801-7033 5-12-11 2:31
23. Brandy Worley 503-886-9135 5-12-11 2:33

24	Charity Lawson		
25	Robert G. Goff	503-842-4368	5-12-2011
26	Michael P. Anderson	503-354-2315	5-12-2011 3:40
27	Phillip L. Lee	PO Box 1146	5-12-2011
28	Margel		
29	Joshua A. Murphy	541-350-7835	5-12-2011
30	Zachary Hyde	541-418-2119	
31	Paul Lee	541-418-2119	
32	Catherine Walters	541-418-1824	5-12-11
33	Saul Martinez	503-812-2279	5-12-11
34	Lisa DeLoach	503-377-8279	5-12-11
35	Jason DeLoach	503-377-8279	5-12-11
36	McBachmann	(503) 842-4085	5-12-11
37	Joe Smith	503-689-6918	5-12-11
38	Angellum	503-801-3872	5-12-11
39	Teri Bagg	503-842-7523	5-12-11
40	Allan M. Schumacher	503-325-8471	5-13-11
41	Jim Logsdon	503-801-5542	5-13-11
42	William H. Hitt	971-832-3495	5-13-11
43	Niel Hall	503-842-7092	5-13-11
44	Jo Ann Hall	503-842-7092	5-13-11
45	Jimmy Lee	503-312-2049	5-13-11
46	Donna Hughes	503-312-2049	5-13-11
47	Joan	503-312-547	5-13-11
48	Lyb Richardson	842-6830	
49	Sue Luce	503-355-8610	5/13/11
50	Amy Braggner	503-842-5498	5/13/11
51	BJ Bryan	503-842-2738	5/13/11
52	Paul Dechin	503-842-6094	5/13/11
53	Lisa Parker	971-832-3495	5/13/11
54	Oiana Crouch	503-812-3363	5/13/11
55	Aileen & Felicia	503-801-0028	5/13/11

56 James D Hurfiman 503 842 7545 5-13-11
 57 Mike Leibbrandt 503 801 0526 5-13-11
 58 ~~_____~~ CANDACE RYDING 503-336-3663 5-13-11
 59
 60 Helen Thompson 971 208 2488 Tillamook
 61 Paula Peterson 503 642-7377
 62 Sharon Vergo 13035th - 503-354-4004 - Tillamook
 63 Michelle Lawson 9305 Willowbrook Dr Tillamook Or 97141
 64 S R ~~_____~~ 312 Main St. Tillamook OR 97141
 65 Debbie Jones 1136th Tillamook OR 97141
 66 Karol Parker 8205 Bewley St. Bay City Or.
 67 Joanne Boyer 4535 Portland Ave Till. 97141
 68 Traci Gibbs 2514 8th Tillamook 97141
 69 Walter Gibbs 2514 8th Tillamook 97141
 70 Heather Mills 2708 5th Street Tillamook 97141
 71 Erin Margiman 2209 Loyola Ave, Ft. Collins, CO 80525
 72 Mike Margiman 2209 Loyola Ave, Ft. Collins, CO 80525
 73 Sue Wrey 1407 6th St Tillamook OR. 97141 300
 74 Mike Carr 4-208 724 6062 5-13-11 330
 75 Barbara King 503-842-5439 T.lla. OR 97141
 76 Susan Stacks 503-815-8446 5-13-11 TK, OR 97141
 77 Vickie Mackenzie 503-842-6664 5-12-11 Till. Or. 97141
 78 Danvielle Distefano 503-354-4940 5/13/11
 79 Joanna Cynde PO BOX 482 RB 97136 5/13/11
 80 Steven Kern 10 Box 194 1000 Oceanview 97134
 81 Bonnie Taylor 27100 Elk Trail Dr. Nehalem Or 97131
 82 Julie Gander 503-812-1637 Tillamook, Or. 97141
 83 Rick Gander 503 812-0643 Tillamook OR 97141
 84 CAROL THOMPSON 503 801-3155 Tillamook 97141
 85 ~~_____~~ 503 815 3785 Tillamook 97141
 86 Harry E Hewitt 503 842-7343 Tillamook, OR 97141
 87 Allen Morson 503 812 7740 5/13/11 Tillamook, Or 97141
 88 Carolyn Evans 503 801-0792 Tillamook Or 97141
 89 Sheryl Franco 503 812-6476 Tillamook OR 97141
 90 Tiffani Dudgeon 503 812-6476 Tillamook OR 97141

91	Larry Williams	842-4790	5-14-11	11 AM
92	Hyun Choi	815-8384		
93	Selma Hutton	355-2721	5-14-11	1:45 PM
94	Patti Williams	355-8049	5-14-11	2:00
95	Merle J Wine	842-8318	5-14-11	2:00
96	Mary Flock	842-3970	5-14-11	2:00
97	Judith Grimes	842-3970	5-14-11	2:00
98	Dorothy Linschme	842-6283	5-16-11	3:30
99	Patty Lewis	812-3697	5-16-11	3:30
100	Imelda A. Gonzalez	801-1479	5-16-11	3:30
101	Dr. Jane	503-327-1190	5-16-11	5:00 PM
102	Jean Bodestrom	503-7899	5-16-11	10:15 AM
103	Ernest Van Zandt	503-322-9670	5-16-11	10:25 AM
104	Jean Van Zandt	503-322-9670	5-16-11	10:25 AM
105	Corden Jewell	503 418 2232	5-16-11	Noon
106	Elizabeth Rankin	503 801 6995	5-16-11	2:10
107	Glen C. Kubi	503 801 6995	5-16-11	2:10
108	D.A. Randazzo	503 801 3300	5-16-11	3:15
109	Lynn Vanselow	503 842-4602	5-16-11	
110	Mark AB	503 377-4366	5-16-11	3:10
111	Rebecca Mobley	503-842-6680	5-16-11	5:15
112	Fidella Landis	503-377-8245	5-17-11	10:20
113	Nikki Weber	503-534-2179	5-17-11	12:30
114		503-801-0520	5-17-11	1:00
115	Vernon Shaw	503-801-7629	5-17-11	
116	Dee Dee Hise	503-812-3799	5-18-11	11:45
117	Charles DeStell	503 355-2215	5/18/11	11:45
118	BOB BOB	437-0460		

119-Dennis L Noble	842-5453	5-18-11	3:10
120-MYRNA LUTZ	398-5004	5-19-11	10:40
121 Cheryl Olsen	974-9592	5-19-11	10:41
122 Linda Kutter	398-4600	5-19-11	10:50
123 Monica Pyle	842-4637	5-19-11	
124 Shulan Crump	812-2729	5-18-11	
125 Ron Cleman	392 5801	5-20-11	
126 Trish Andersen		5-20-11	12:55
127 Sam Lindero	812-5532	5-20-11	1:17
128 Cameron Butler	503-327-1190	5-21-11	12:00
129 Cassi Roberts	208-874-2892	5-22-11	
30 Sharon Busse	503-801-1905	5-23-11	2:45

31
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Ginda L. Ediger

Janet Ferris

~~Sharon L. Sample~~

Sean Doherty

William C Vergo

Randy Busby

Brittany Swobbe

William McElowney

Smith M

Jace A. Meyers

Glenn Robber

Richard F. Cobb 812-8020

Gindy Brecht

~~Ell~~

Harrell Brecht

Anne Savage (503) 355-2035

Allen L. Rippe & R. ~~503~~ 971-306-1034

Eve M. Sherman 503-842-5182

Carol Dehart 503-812-3948

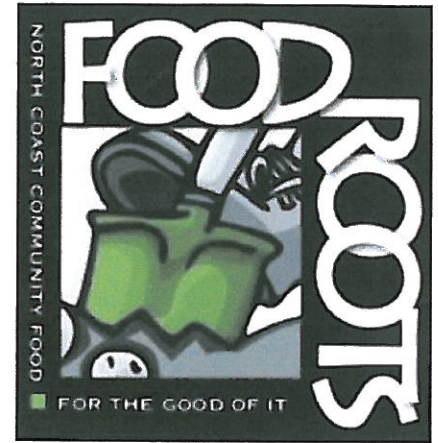
APPENDIX P

Copy of Community Garden Petition

September 27, 2011

David Mattison
City Planner
Tillamook, OR 97141

Dear David,



The reason I am writing you is to begin a dialog with the City of Tillamook, on Food Roots' and the community's behalf, about the developing community-learning gardens on City property. We have been informed by the Sacred Heart Parish that they will be putting the Sacred Heart Garden property up for sale in the coming months. They recommended we begin the process of looking for another site for that garden.

Food Roots' exists to cultivate a healthy food system in Tillamook County. Community and school gardens have been the foundation upon which we began our work, back in 1999 (when we were operating at CARE Inc.). Since then, we have assisted in developing, provided support and resources for many public gardens throughout the county. We have coordinated gardens programs for over a decade and are currently operating two gardens in Tillamook: the Sacred Heart Garden and the Tillamook Junior High Learning Garden.

Food Roots strongly believes it is important to find a permanent location for a community garden in the City of Tillamook, one accessible by foot, car or bicycle. A community garden is a community investment. That investment includes community engagement, planning, infrastructure, materials and labor. Food Roots recognizes that a community garden isn't one without community support and engagement. As the City begins to develop its Parks and Recreation Plan, we would like to be a part of the planning process, in respect to community gardening opportunities.

Please find attached three pages of signatures Food Roots collected over the past week, supporting public/community gardens in the City of Tillamook. We have other petitions collecting additional signatures I will bring to you in the coming week. But I wanted to get these into your hands, so you could see the community support for gardens. We have been in the process of moving our office, but are mostly in our new location. Please note the new address and phone number below.

Thanks for making contact with us about the Parks and Recreation Plan development and we look forward to speaking with you in more detail in the near future.

Sincerely,

Shelly Bowe
Food Roots Board Member

We, the undersigned, join with Food Roots, in urging the City of Tillamook, to create public gardening space for families & our communities

Name

Contact Info

Gary Johnson

(503) 374-9971

Pat Golder

503 381 3940

Melinda Springer

mindy@orange.net

Carol Willock

541 617-8416

DAVID STARK

503-842-2401

TRACY JOHNSON

503-842-3344

Tom Swanson

503-307-4242

Teresa PARSONS

503-357-3384

Nathan Radcliffe

503-842-1385

Sherry Newman

503-368-4199

Evelynn VonFeldt

503-377-2019

Danielle Nightshade

(503) 842-4605

Sam Sator

(503) 842-9644

Chris Kell

(503) 842-9209

Sharon Weber

503-812-9400

John Sauer-Joff

503-812-6113

Penny Jensen

503-377-8209

Emily Fitchie

503-815-2800

Kathy Mitchell

(503) 298-3312

Kristine Spock

503-842-5409

Jeffrey A. Munsell

503 354 2169

Carolyn Evans

503 812 7740

Susanne R. Weber

503 842-5612

(2)

We, the undersigned, join with Food Roots, in urging the City of Tillamook to create public gardening space for families and our communities

Paula Wendle	503-842-5024
SAL ATTANASIO	304 283 4777
Judy Stark	503-842-2401
Dennis Herriford	503 668 5063
Marcia J Winter	503-842-3335
Dendra Hall	503-842-4068
Genevieve Chart	(503) 998 2761
* Helene Delaillie	(503) 842-6141 (past Volunteers)
Karin Kaser	503 842 3332
Stephanie Lane (call @ CFP) organizing	503 812-7904 > Service (College)
MICKY JEGOR	503 317 6150
Julie Bucknan	503 842-7793
Sam Hulbert	503 842 4994
Carol Maria Seuthoed	503-842-4877
Andie Putman	503-842-9900
Kara Putman	503-842-9900
Elizabeth Hayes	920-539-1511
Christine McDonald	503-842-6695
Fatima Girard	503-842-5615
Ann Cunningham	503-965-6572
Linda Cunningham	503-965-6834

We, the undersigned, join with Food Roots, in urging
The City of Tillamook to create public gardening space for
Families and our communities

Name

Contact Info

Chris Wagner

chriswagner823@hotmail.com

Jannith Mcneel * 9th St. Park (U)

pinkemwch2@hotmail.com

Ricky Fawbush

~~Mike Morris~~ PO Box 341 Oceanside OR 97134

Elinor Corbus 2315 5th St Till, OR 97141

Kelly Wilt 2744 RADAR Rd Till, OR 97141

Kate K Carlson

katecarlson@vandals.widaho.edu

Gerry Sherin

9550 Willowbrook Drive Till - 97141

Ann Harper

7600 Hobsonville Pt Dr Bay City 97107

Shannon Ayers

1816 10th St Tillamook OR 97141 503-842-7613

Lauren Karl

PO Box 1275 lauren.karl09@gmail

Shelly Boue

503-842-8929

APPENDIX Q

Copy of Keep Pioneer Park Petition

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

THE PEACE PARK / THE CHILDRENS PARK

THE SMALL GREEN SPACE ON 9TH STREET, BETWEEN MILLER AND NESTUCCA

For decades, this park has been gladly maintained by the neighborhood, with a little support from the city. We mow the lawn, rake it, compost the grass clippings, weed the memorial, and pick up the trash. It is a routinely enjoyed and much needed green space in a modest neighborhood with a high population density of small homes, duplexes and apartments. It is the only park in the area that the children can walk or bike to without having to cross the highway or a major thoroughfare. It is regularly used for family picnics and for games of catch, soccer, Frisbee and tag.

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

42 Adults
7 kids
in 1 1/2
hrs.

Signature and Address for Persons 18 Years and Older

3/1/12

Rosa Jew 24455 Hwy 101 Clowersdale Ore

R. P. [Signature] 6210 Signal St. Tillamook, OR

3/4/12 Jeff Burns Tillamook OR

Mary Lou Stickle 2406 9th St. Tillamook.

Erika Bettis 2405 9th St. Tillamook

Nancy Kilgore 815 Nestucca Tillamook

Matt Decker 906 B Westucca Ave

Eric Johnson 816 Nestucca Ave

Ryan Hoffmeyer Tillamook OR

[Signature] 2413 8th St Tillamook Oregon

Andrea Pettit 2414 10th St Tillamook OR 97141

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

THE PEACE PARK / THE CHILDRENS PARK

THE SMALL GREEN SPACE ON 9TH STREET, BETWEEN MILLER AND NESTUCCA

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PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

Sum 3/4/12
Signature and Address for Persons 18 Years and Older

<i>Sally Yang-Mantz</i>	2307 10 th St Tillamook, or 97141	
<i>John Carpenter</i>	910 MADRONA AV TILLAMOOK OR 97141	
<i>Nehi Mail</i>	2304 9th St Tillamook OR 97141	
<i>Richard A. Moore</i>	2611 6th St Tillamook OR 97141	3-4-12
<i>Julian</i>	¹ same as above	
<i>Nathaniel B. Smith</i>	906 Nestucca Ave.	3/4/12
<i>Luis A. PARRA</i>	810 Nestucca	8/4/12
<i>Carolyn Evans</i>	2403 8th St, Tillamook	3/4/12
<i>[Signature]</i>	711 Nestucca Ave	3-4-12
<i>Port Markensen</i>	2413-7th	3-4-12
<i>ICD</i>	2402-7th st.	3-4-12

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

THE PEACE PARK / THE CHILDRENS PARK


THE SMALL GREEN SPACE ON 9TH STREET, BETWEEN MILLER AND NESTUCCA

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PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

Signature and Address for Persons **18 Years and Older**

Date

	2414 10 th Street - Tillamook	3/4/12
Deborah Ann	2402 7 th Street Tillamook	
Jo Schmitt	2405 7 th Street Tillamook	
Jim Est	2406 7 th Street Tillamook	
Wanda Reynolds	2412 7 th St Tillamook	3/4/12
Joyce M. Deane	910 Miller Ave Tillamook	3/4/12
Joe Jensen	711 Miller Avenue Ave. Till.	9/7/41
Kathy Lommen	804 Miller Ave "	"
Beth Billups	6370 Munson CK Rd.	9/7/41
Rein Evans	6370 MUNSEN CK RD.	9/7/41

(10)

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

THE PEACE PARK / THE CHILDRENS PARK

#1

THE SMALL GREEN SPACE ON 9TH STREET, BETWEEN MILLER AND NESTUCCA

For decades, this park has been gladly maintained by the neighborhood, with a little support from the city. We mow the lawn, rake it, compost the grass clippings, weed the memorial, and pick up the trash. It is a routinely enjoyed and much needed green space in a modest neighborhood with a high population density of small homes, duplexes and apartments. It is the only park in the area that the children can walk or bike to without having to cross the highway or a major thoroughfare. It is regularly used for family picnics and for games of catch, soccer, Frisbee and tag.

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

Signature and Address for Persons 18 Years and Older

2/29/12

Lisa Henderson 903 Nestucca Tillamook
Jan Stosulak 275 Blue Bird Ln Tillamook
Ron Walker (RON WALKER) 2514 7th ST., TILLAMOOK, OR
Ron Walker 2514 7th ST Tillamook OR
Tami Burns 905 Nestucca Ave Apt A Tillamook, OR 97141
Paula Wendt 905 B Nestucca Ave, Tillamook, OR 97141
Ruth 914 Nestucca Ave Tillamook 97141
Lyle 914 Nestucca Ave Tillamook OR 97141

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

THE PEACE PARK / THE CHILDRENS PARK

THE SMALL GREEN SPACE ON 9TH STREET, BETWEEN MILLER AND NESTUCCA

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PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

Signature and Address for Persons Under 18 Years

3/4/12

Austin Belter	2405 9 th street
Sam Adams	903 nestucca
Thamara	903 nestucca
Zach walker	2514 7th street
Brendin walker	2514 7 st walker
Andrew Fleaming	2315 8th Nestucca
Ashlynn Shenneman	2417 10 th St.

PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

THE PEACE PARK / THE CHILDRENS PARK

THE SMALL GREEN SPACE ON 9TH STREET, BETWEEN MILLER AND NESTUCCA

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PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK!

Signature and Address for Persons **18 Years and Older**

Heather 2616 6th St. Tillamook OR 97141

Smirnova 2506 7th St Tillamook OR 97141

Jan Bartlett, 1050 312 1st Ave, Tillamook 97141