

# Memo

City of Tillamook  
210 Laurel Avenue  
Tillamook, OR 97141



**To:** Honorable Mayor and City Council  
**From:** City Manager Paul Wyntergreen  
**Date:** March 18, 2013  
**Re:** Staff Suggestions for Changes to the Planning Commission's Recommendation on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan

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You were presented with the Planning Commission's recommendation for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan in a study session in January 2013. Hopefully you have had time to review since then. The draft was also posted on the web site. During the work session, no changes were made since its purpose was to introduce you to the material.

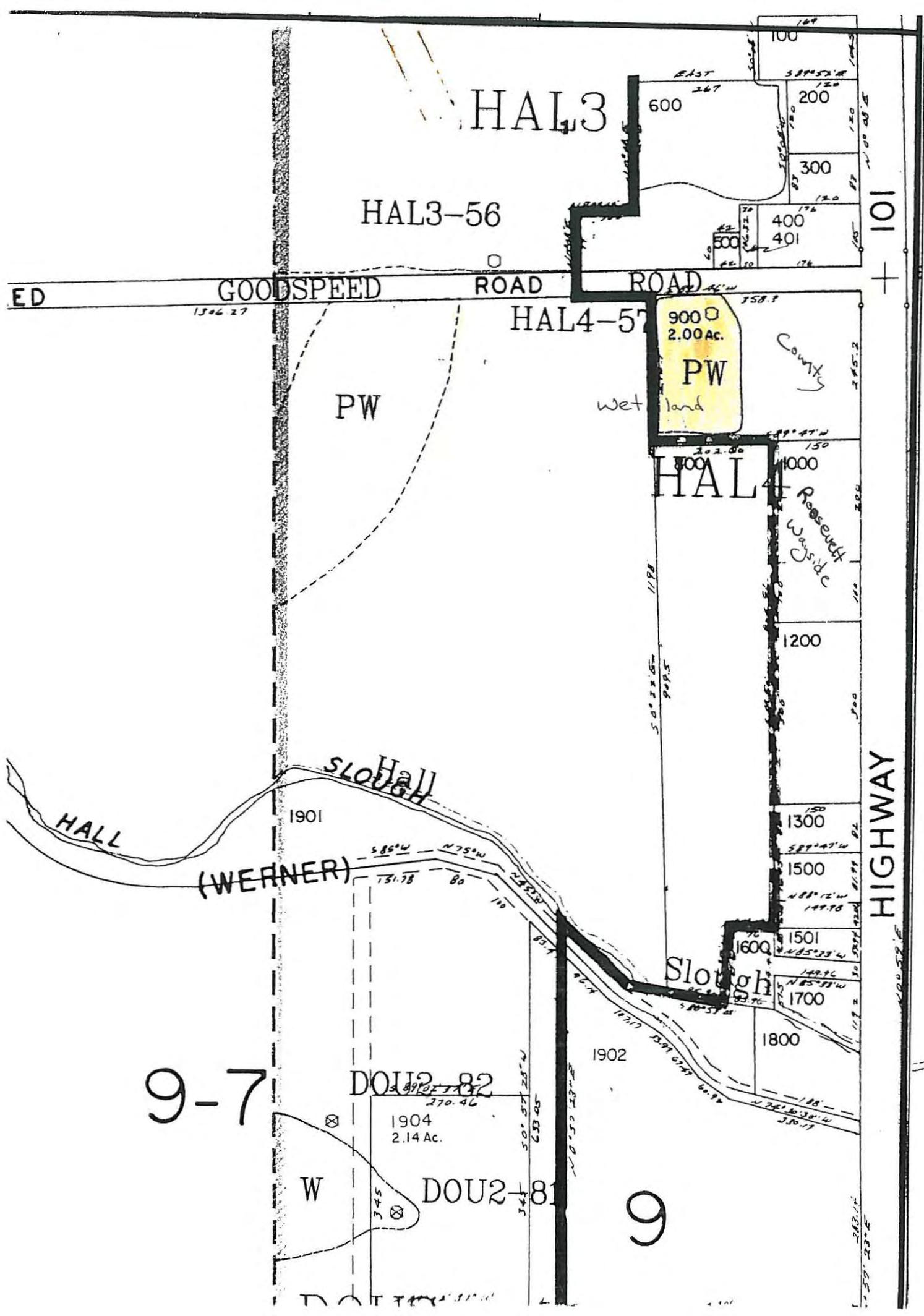
Since the Planning Commission made its recommendation, there have been a number of additional contacts with interested parties, new information, and a legal review, which have resulted in updated factual circumstances. Given those updates and some editorial corrections that needed to be made, I have taken the liberty of also recommending some organizational changes and potential park treatments for your consideration. These have been included in the line-out modified document that uses the Planning Commission's recommendation as a base. These have also been posted on the website.

I have suggested some movement of paragraphs to reposition them more appropriately into 'inventory', 'needs', and 'improvement' breakouts. While I apologize for the clutter that this causes, I believe in the end it will create for better flow. I have also suggested certain key modifications in the 'improvements' section which add a "maintenance and operation" description to each park. I also advocate for a consolidation of the number of parks into larger functioning units.

You will notice as you read the modifications that there are references to additional attachments. These are attached to this memo and include service area map for existing parks; a plat map of the county land at Goodspeed Road; a draft interpretation panel for Sue H. Elmore Park; a proposal for Hadley Fields; the National Guard Innovative Readiness Program; a copy of the Fairgrounds Wetlands; a copy of the Hoquarton Phase II concept design; a copy of the South Flow Corridor proposal; an aerial photo of the South Gateway; and a copy of the October 30, 2012 Public Works memo.

Should you find any or all of these suggestions to be of value, you can direct staff to make those modifications and also modify the corresponding appendices.

Chapters 1-4 are included with this memo. I will prepare recommendations for Chapter 5 for the May hearing depending on the guidance provided by the Council on the first four chapters. Because of the number of changes, I would recommend that you continue your hearing to your May 6, 2013 meeting so that the changes you want can be entered and produced for public review in a clear manner and so that parties that may not have known that their properties are subject to this draft, such as Marie Mills and Doug Rosenberg, can be directly notified for comments.



HAL3

HAL3-56

GOODSPEED ROAD

HAL4-57

HAL4

PW

Wet land

County

Reservoir Wauside

HALL SLOUGH

(WERNER)

SLOUGH

HIGHWAY

1/4

SEE MAP IS 9 19C

9-7

DOU2-82

1904  
2.14 Ac.

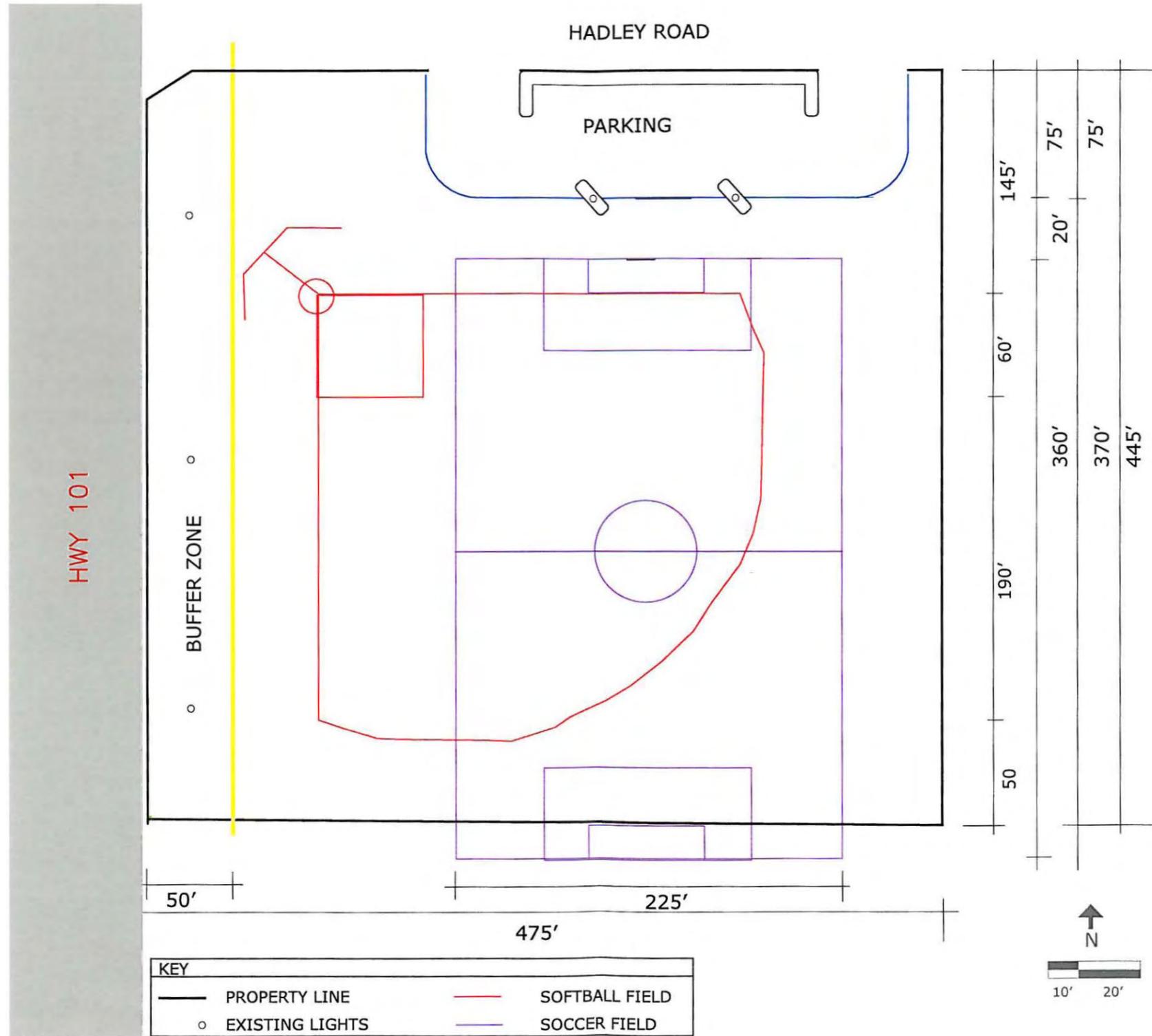
DOU2-81

9

W

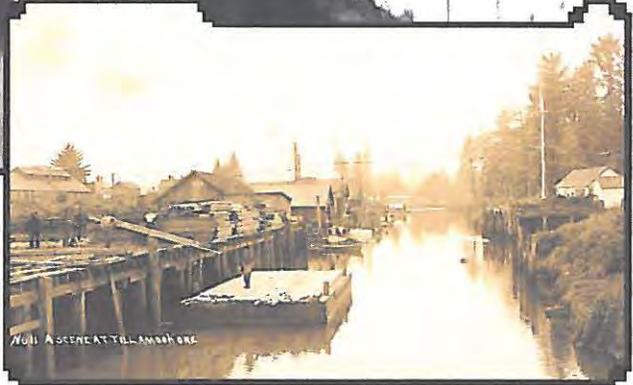
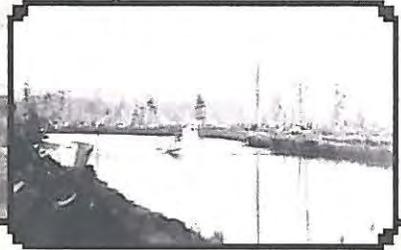
# HADLEY FIELD: MULTIUSE CONCEPT

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





*Hoquarton Slough*



*Sue H. Elmore*

*Coats  
Coat's Mill*

## **SUE H. ELMORE PARK**

Tillamook was called “Hoquarton,” meaning landing, by the Indians who lived there before white settlers came. During the 1880s, all business in Tillamook was carried out along streets where boats carrying supplies could land to load and unload cargo.

The Sue H. Elmore, a steam cannery tender and tug 91 feet in length, was one of the boats keeping commerce afloat. It was built by Joseph Supple at Portland for the S. Elmore Canning Co. to replace the R. P. Elmore in Oregon coastal service to and from the company’s packing plants. Homesteaders, travelers, fresh-faced school teachers sent to educate children, foodstuffs and household goods, merchants and scaliwags rode the Sue H. Elmore to travel from Astoria to points south and back. With the intervening years filling the slough with silt, it is sometimes hard to imagine such water-going vessel making its way to Tillamook along this waterway. Today only kayaks and canoes can set forth from this landing.



**OREGON ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**  
INNOVATIVE READINESS PROGRAM  
3225 State Street  
Salem, OR 97309



DCSOPS-MS/IRT

20 February 2013

SUBJECT: Innovative readiness Training (IRT) Request Packet Information

**1. BACKGROUND:** The Oregon National Guard's Innovative Readiness Training Program began in 1984 as the Environmental Projects Program. This program was used by the 1249<sup>th</sup> Engineer Battalion to enhance its training missions and concurrently benefit the citizens of Oregon. The training opportunities improved the Battalion's individual and collective soldier skills, provided an economic boosts to small communities, and contributed to community infrastructure. Under the current Innovative Readiness Training concept, this statewide training program continues to staff valuable training opportunities for the 1249<sup>th</sup> Engineer Battalion, A company-Special Troops Battalion of the 41<sup>st</sup> Infantry Brigade, and the 142<sup>nd</sup> and 173<sup>rd</sup> Civil Engineer Squadrons, as well as other engineers from other military reserve branches. For consideration, projects must meet the following criteria:

- Provide valid training to enhance mission capabilities
- Not compete with private enterprises
- Support non-profit organizations
- Add value to communities
- Enhance public awareness of the National Guard

**2. APPROVAL PROCESS:** Following initial contact with a project requestor, the IRT office delivers the documents listed below. Upon the return of these completed documents, IRT staff creates a project request packet. About every four months, an IRT Advisory Council reviews all project request packets to establish project priorities and decide which missions to support. ***PLEASE DO NOT RUN LEGAL NOTICE AD UNTIL THE ADVISORY COUNCIL REVIEW HAS BEEN COMPLETED.*** IRT forwards those request packets approved by the IRT Advisory Council to National Guard Bureau (NGB). Request packets undergo another thorough approval process at NGB circulating through several departments on the way to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Reserve Affairs (OASD/RA). The OASD/RA reviews the packet requests, and then elects which projects to approve with supplemental funding, which are approved without funding, and which are not approved. Most projects take 1 ½ to 2 years from submission to NGB to execution by the National Guard.

**3. SPONSER REQUIREMENTS FOR PROJECT SUBMISSION:** The Following items must be completed and submitted to the Oregon National Guard IRT office for project consideration.

**a. IRT REQUEST FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE:** This document establishes a link between the requestor and the OASD/RA. This document requires specific details of the organization, what facilities and resources are potentially available for Oregon National Guard use, potential project funding, preferred dates of execution, the advertisement of the project to the community, and any political support for the project. Five attachments should be reviewed and completed as applicable. Most Engineer Project requestors only need to complete attachments B, D, and E.

**DRAFT**

**DRAFT**

WL-B, 0.252 acre  
(approx.)

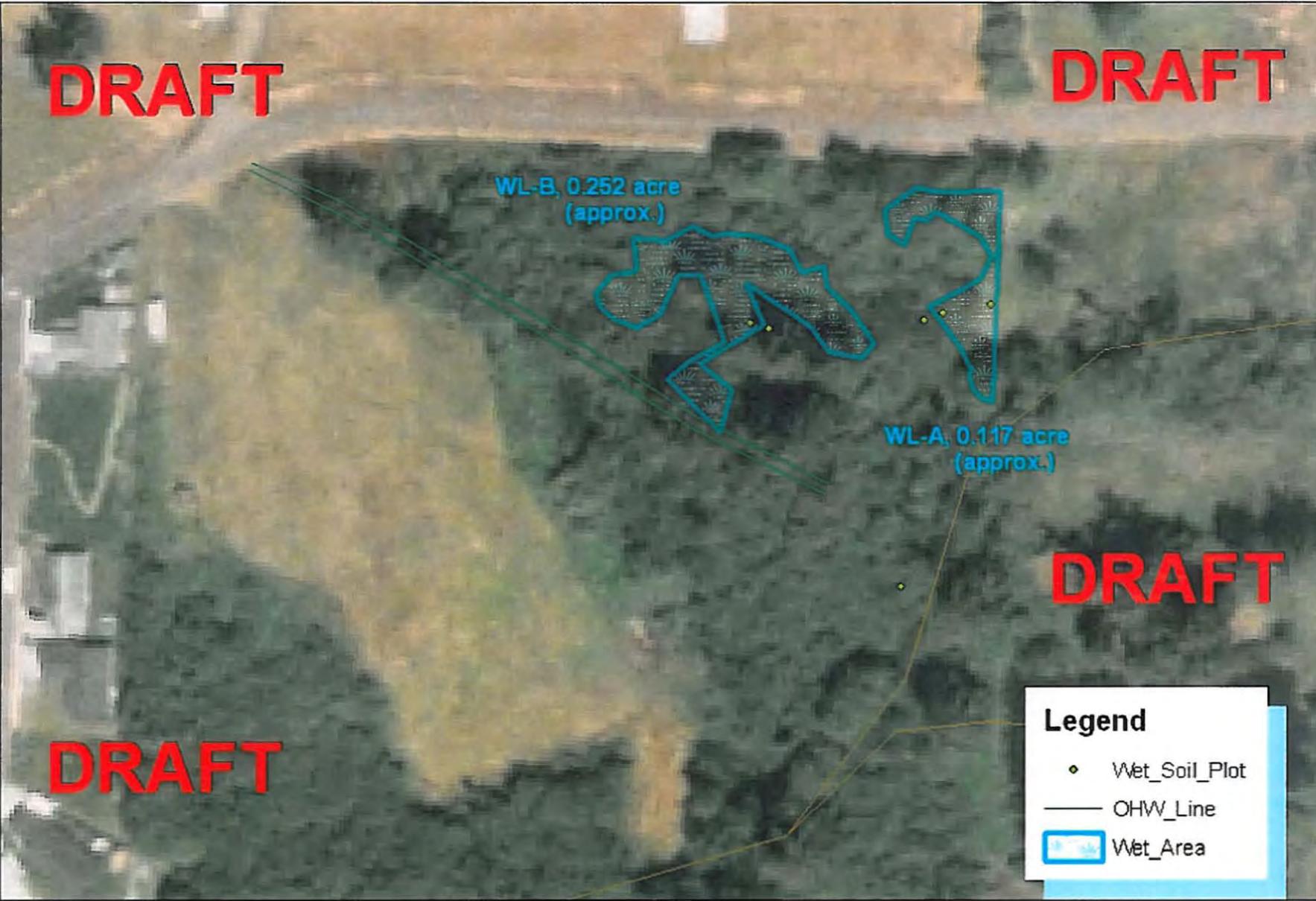
WL-A, 0.117 acre  
(approx.)

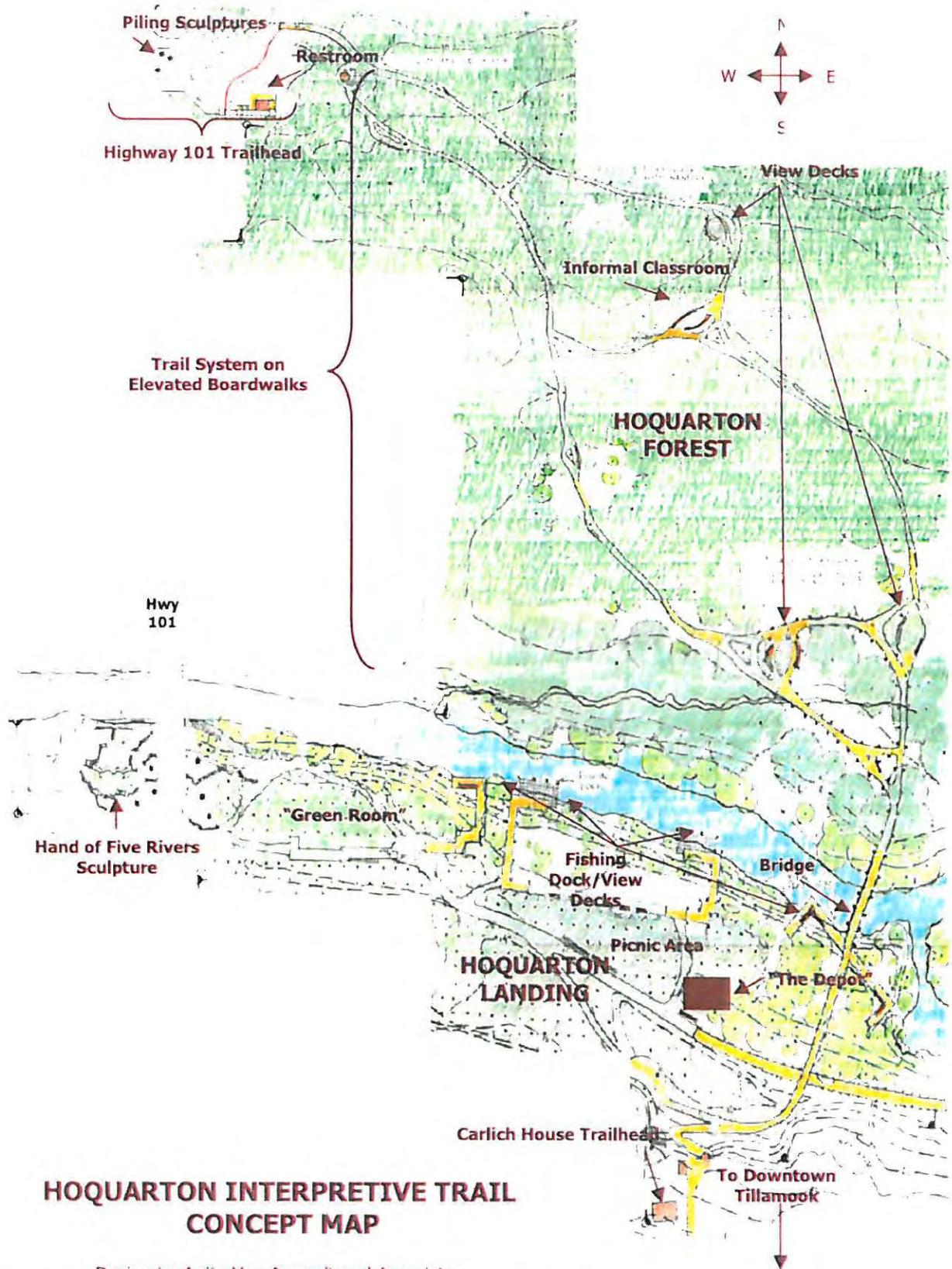
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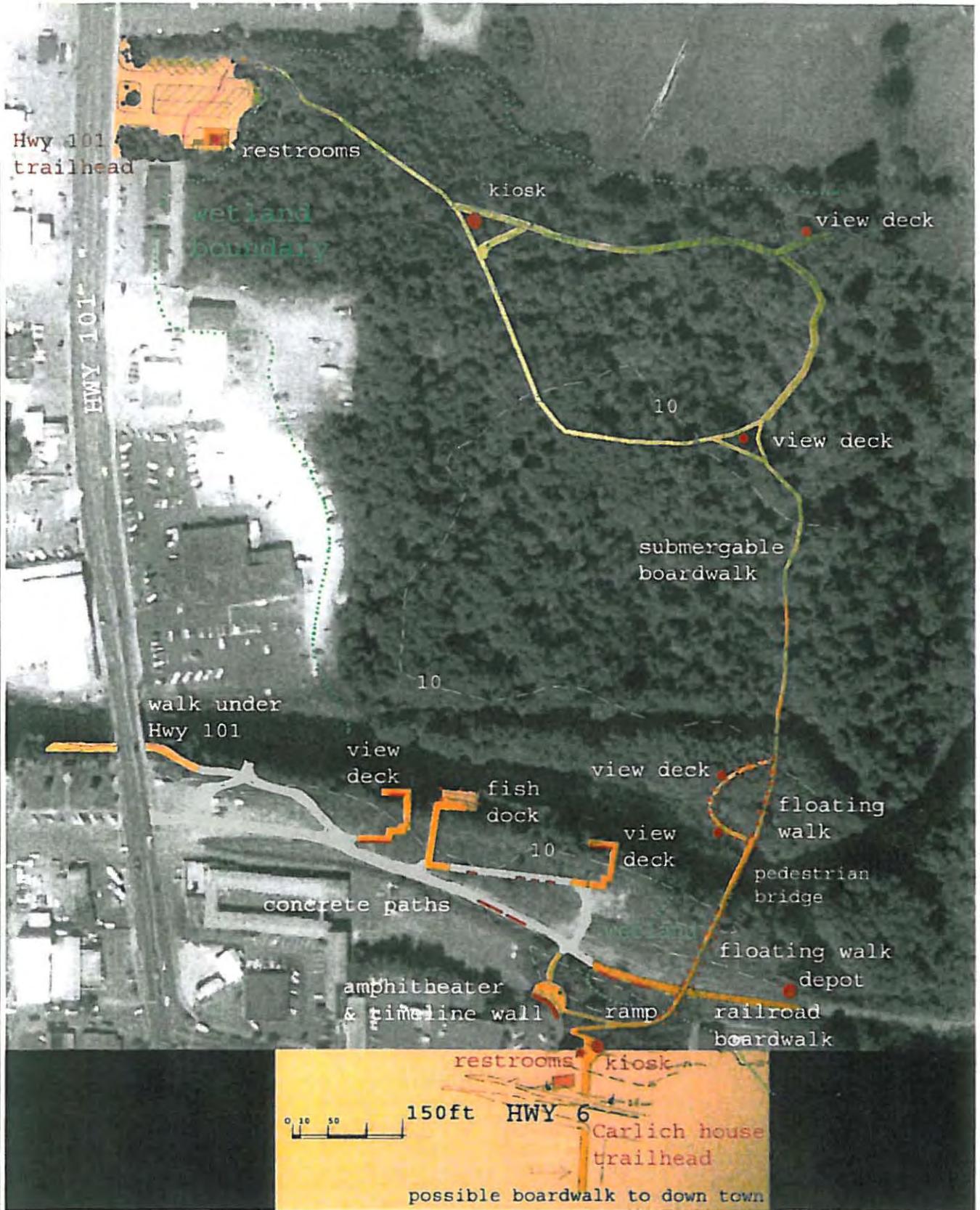
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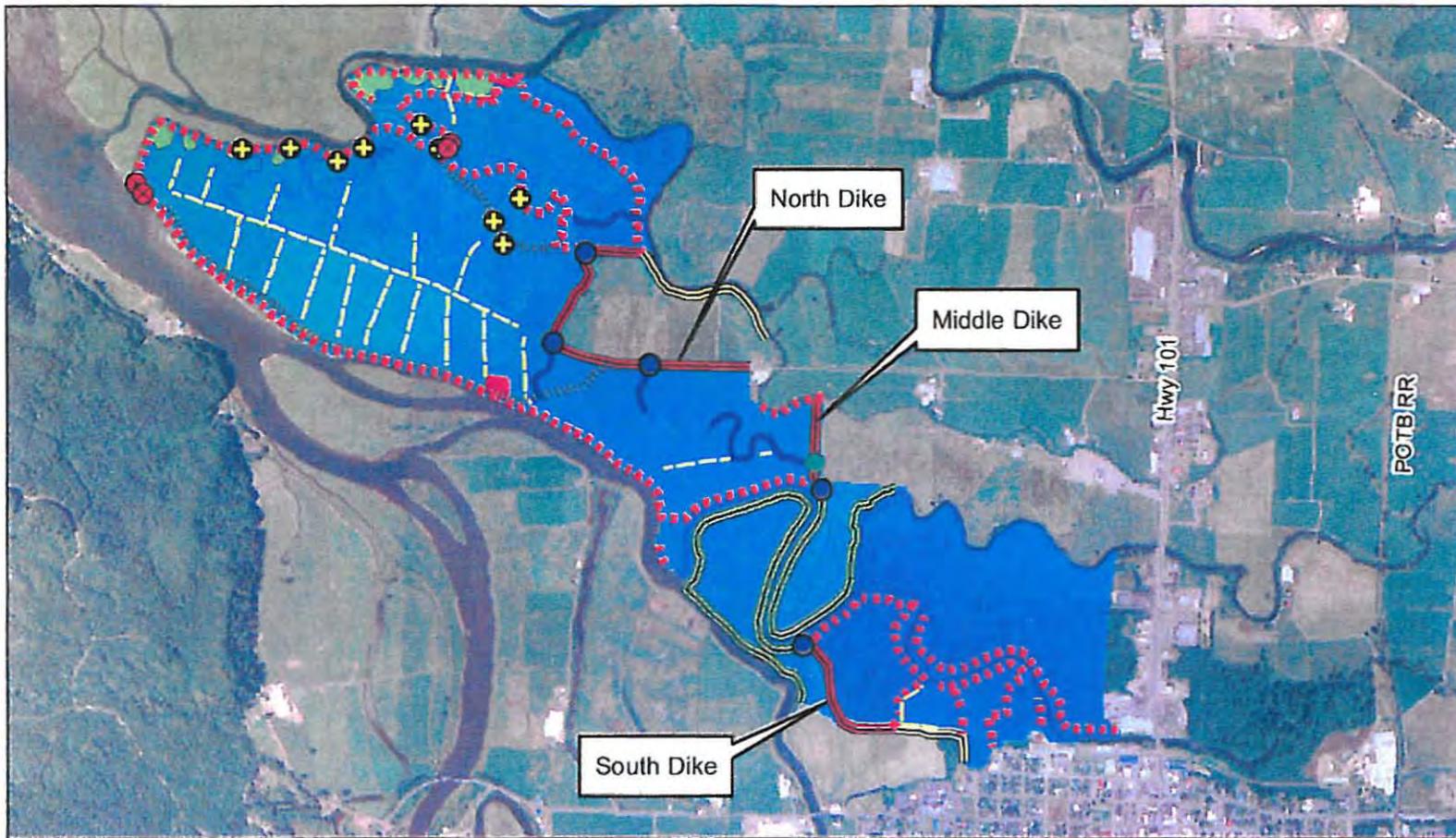
**Legend**

- ◆ Wet\_Soil\_Plot
- OHW\_Line
- Wet\_Area









**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





10th St

11th St

Miller Ave

12th St

101

Pacific Ave

Main Ave

461 ft

© 2012 Google

GOO

45°26'58.15" N 123°50'26.41" W elev 17 ft

# Memo

City of Tillamook  
210 Laurel Avenue  
Tillamook, OR 97141



**To: Planning Commission**

**From: Arley Sullivan (Director of Public Works) and Jon Williams (Street Division Supervisor)**

**Date: October 30, 2012**

**Re: Parks and Recreation Master Plan – Staff Recommendations**

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After a review of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan staff would like to make several recommendations. They are outlined in the bullet points below. In the following pages they are detailed in the form of language that can be inserted into the plan.

- References to “establishing a dedicated park maintenance employee position” should be replaced by establishing a managed Parks Division.
- A more detailed summary of current park maintenance costs and activities, described in the pages to follow, should be included in the plan and in Appendix B.
- The plan should specify that only Carnahan Park will allow dogs that are on leash and it will supply clean up bag stations.
- Pioneer Park has no utilities; therefore lighting improvements should be removed from the plan.

Below are staff's recommendations in the form of language that may be inserted into the master plan:

**3-5:** Remove, "City Staff members are concerned about degradation of play equipment in many of the parks. The need for a year round dedicated mark maintenance staff should be explored." Replace with "In order to fully maintain the park system a Parks Division should be established including a supervisor, full-time year-round technician, a seasonal technician and an operating budget."

Under vandalism add, "Vandalism generally occurs in the evenings and weekends; frequently impacting restrooms, but can affect gates, viewing docks, and other features. This may average out to consume about 8 hours every 6 weeks. Annual costs associated with vandalism include \$1,000 for materials plus approximately 50 hours of technician time. All parks should be auto-proofed to minimize vehicle intrusion and a Public Safety component that ensures adequate patrols should be included from the Police Department. Park Hosts should also be considered."

**3-6:** Replace, "Explore the opportunity for the addition of a dedicated..." to, "Establish a managed Parks Division."

**3-7:** Replace, "Establish a citywide 'Dogs in City Parks' Policy identifying...." with "In addition to any full 'dog park' created at the Blue Heron, establish Carnahan Park as a park where dogs may be taken on leash; install clean-up bag stations; develop and enforce a pick-up ordinance."

**4-1:** Remove lighting improvements to Pioneer Park discussed here and in the inventory as there are no utilities in this park.

**4-20:** Below is a description of annual maintenance costs and a list of summer verses winter park maintenance. It is recommended that this replace the maintenance language in 4-20 (Part IV: Additional Park and Recreation Development, Maintenance and Implementation Factors). **It is also recommended that a table of park-by-park activities and costs based on the information below be included in Appendix B prior to City Council adoption.**

The minimum amount of maintenance for established parks includes activities such as mowing, weeding, garbage disposal and clean-up after weather events. Presently, the Streets Division Technicians and Streets Division Supervisor execute these tasks as time allows but are frequently pulled away by other priorities.

The cost of maintenance and lists of summer verses winter activities executed by the Streets Division are estimated below.

#### Annual Costs

\$3,000/year for park materials

\$1,000/year for materials related to vandalism clean up

Carnahan State Permit: State permit \$800 every five years

Goodspeed Park Annual Power: \$412.44

Sue H. Elmore Annual Power: \$267.84

9<sup>th</sup> Street Park Annual Power: \$ 342.60

Estimated total annual expenditure excluding labor: \$5,182.88

Current Summer Maintenance (minimal):

Coast Tire (mow): 1 hr/wk

Dean Memorial (mow & weed eat): 3 hr/wk

Coatesville (mow): 2 hr/wk

Hoquarton (mow): 2.5 hr/wk

Goodspeed (mow): 3 hr/wk

Sue H. Elmore (mow and weed eat): 1 hr/wk. Care must be taken for the 2-3 foot deep Fiber Optic trunk line that runs up the east side of the ramp and along the north fence.

Carnahan (mow): 3 hr/wk. In addition due to a shallow grade, the restroom must be rodded every year in August prior to fishing use in order to prevent blockages.

Pioneer Park: no maintenance

Daily park walk-through and restroom cleaning: 7.5 hr/wk

Thursday restroom cleaning/garbage pick up: 2 technicians 1hr/wk each.

Estimated total minimum: 25 hours/week

Winter Maintenance:

Daily park walk-through and rest room cleaning: 7.5 hr/wk

Thursday restroom cleaning/garbage pick up: 2 technicians 1hr/wk each.

Carnahan Park boat ramp cleaning: 3 people & 2 pieces of equipment 1/2 day every 2 weeks. (This reoccurrence may possibly be reduced dramatically by a capital improvement that relocates the dock to the upstream side of the ramp).

Carnahan Park: clear out after flooding, 3 people 4-8 hours approx. 4 times a winter.

Flooding can result in 20-to-60 cubic yards per instance. Silt is removed to an upland site at Carnahan Park

Spring Prep: harrowing, spiking, and seeding of Goodspeed Park – 2 days

Estimated total minimum: 19.25 hr/wk

These estimates do not include:

Clearing out after N 101 Flooding, which can range from nothing in any given year to exponential (3 employees up to two weeks)

Striping courts and parking every other year

After storms (3 employees up to 4 days)

Also, current maintenance does not include many tasks necessary for more adequate care of parks (such as pruning, de-icing, tree replacement, tree succession planting, debris disposal, reserves for equipment & replacement, and coordinating volunteer groups in parks). As the park system expands and capital improvements are made, park maintenance requirements will increase exponentially. In general for open areas 1 acre takes 50 min to mow and for developed parks 1 acre takes 80 min to mow. Current maintenance labor costs can be calculated at approximately \$35/hr.

Therefore the city should establish a Parks Division including:

- A Parks Division Supervisor whose responsibilities include supervision of day-to-day park operations, volunteer coordination, and scheduling of park user groups.
- One full time year round park technician
- One seasonal park technician for the dry months
- A budget for contracting extra support (post weather events), and key specialists such as an arborist and a master gardener
- A budget for supplies and park utility expenditures

**4-21:** Standardize park signage in order to minimize replacement costs

**4-22:** Remove, "Establish a part-time to full-time parks maintenance employee position" and replace with recommending a managed Parks Division.

**5-9:** Replace, "Study and determine means of funding dedicated park maintenance employee," with, "Develop a funding strategy for a managed parks division."

# Chapter 1

## Introduction {Convert to separate Exec Summary}

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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) ~~suggest~~ 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 ~~additional~~ parkland, open space and specialized facilities, establishes criteria and standards for design, and management of the various areas, and ~~recommends-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. It briefly 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 ~~needs~~ ~~facilities~~ to meet the needs of current and future residents.



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## {start Chap 1 here} 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. Park and recreation areas can serve aesthetic purposes and create gathering spaces for public activities and events, providing recreational opportunities for residents of different generations and social classes to mix, 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 **as well as providing environmental benefits**. In summary, park and recreation areas provide a broad range of community benefits.

***Gateways, Natural Areas, and Recreational Areas*** ~~and *Gateways*~~ 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'*).

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***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, and also buildings, sites, 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.

~~***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'*).~~

An ***active recreation area*** generally involves more intensive levels of development and areas for physical interaction with others and the surrounding environment, such as play equipment, playing fields and areas for team participation such as baseball, soccer, and football fields. Aquatic and recreational facilities are considered “active.” Active Parks and Recreation areas include those areas used for individual and organized sports and include neighborhood, community, special use and regional park, ~~and~~ ***recreational areas***.

A *passive recreation area* is generally an undeveloped space or environmentally sensitive area that requires minimal development. Natural areas, wetlands, woods, greenways, and trails are considered a passive recreation area. 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, 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 the beginning of 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.

**{insert Park and Rec Classifications overview from Chap. 2 here}**

## **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, possible recreational activities, and 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 has taken 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 evaluate 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.

## Overall Summary of Needs **{include in Exec Summary}**



To satisfy park and recreational needs and demands with input from residents, City employees and other stakeholders, and 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 learn and play, to create and imagine, promote health and wellness, and increase cultural awareness;
- Effectively communicate 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;
- 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 **{include in Exec Summary}**

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The following approaches are ~~recommended~~ 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 ~~mini~~, neighborhood, community and regional parks, special use facilities and natural areas) ~~per hundred~~ 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.

**{insert synopsis list of envisioned parks & map(s) as part of Exec Summary}**

## 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 ~~additions~~ ~~improvements.~~ ~~It summarizes appropriate park classifications, and 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 and funding, 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

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 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 ~~improvements to~~ ~~planned treatments for~~ the current city system, the development of new city park and recreation areas and facilities, improvements to city gateways, additional park and recreation development, 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, improvement costs and identifies potential funding techniques and sources of acquiring funds for parks and 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

**Appendix C:** Improvements List for Parks

**Appendix D:** Funding Sources and Future Costs

**Appendix E:** Restrictions on Specific Parks

**Appendix F:** Community Survey Summary

**Appendix G:** List of City Goals, Objectives and Policies identified in the City Comprehensive Plan

**Appendix H:** Parks Plan Maps

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. **{Move the following to Chap. 1 Classification system}** 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. This chapter outlines the methodology and presents the results for each analysis.

## 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 also 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 North Highway 101 section of the City of Tillamook is bordered to the north by the Wilson River and to the south by Hoquarton Slough and contains the City's Highway Commercial area and floodway. The rest of the City contains the downtown and the community's residential neighborhoods.~~ 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.

Land zoned as Public and Semi-public (P & S-P) and allocated for these park and recreational uses, lies throughout the City, and includes: 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.

Land allocated for and zoned as Open Space (O) lies 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 Slough Interpretive Park, Coatesville Park, Sue H. Elmore Park, Roosevelt Wayside Park, and 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.

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 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 uses and, as already mentioned, are known as part of the Heritage Recreation Area.

## 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. The inventory 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.~~ 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 & Appendix E for Restrictions on Specific Parks).

## {Move the following to Chap. 1 Classification system} **Park and Recreation Classifications**

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 sometimes 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: mini, neighborhood, community, and regional park and recreation area, and special use facilities, undeveloped open space, and natural areas. Each classification provides a distinct type of recreational opportunity. The City of Tillamook currently contains ~~one (1) mini park and recreation area, seven (7)~~ **six (6)** 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       | Size                                    | Benefits and Use  |
|---|---|----------------------|---|---|
| <del>Mini Park and Recreation Areas</del> | <del>Provide passive or limited active recreation opportunities. They are small in size and are often limited to a small grassy area or developed lot with limited amenities. They are located within biking and walking distance of users and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets.</del>  | <del>0.25 mile</del> | <del>— 0.19<br/>Delete<br/>Column</del> | <del>Mini park and recreation areas preserve a balance between open space and residential development. They add activity and character to a neighborhood as well as providing a place for neighborhood gatherings. Typical facilities and use include: children's play area, picnic area, benches, or open grassy area.</del>   |
| 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            | <del>29.86</del>                        | 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            | <del>59.21</del>                        | 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        | <del>106.09</del>                       | 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            | <del>21.78</del>                        | 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            | <del>126.68</del>                       | 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.  |

{End moved segment}  
**Mini Park and Recreation Areas**

~~Provide passive or limited active recreation opportunities. Mini park and recreation areas include tot lots, children playgrounds, small picnic areas and/or community gardens. They are small in size, ranging from a one resident lot to an acre and are often limited to a small grassy area or developed lot with limited amenities. Mini parks should be considered because of issues associated with availability of land. They are located within one-quarter mile biking and walking distance of users and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets and should be visible from and have frontage to the adjoining street (Total acreage: 0.19 acres).~~

- ~~Pioneer Park (0.19 acres).~~

## **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 ~~2-1/5~~ to 10 acres. (Total acreage: ~~29.86~~ 30.05 acres).

- Coatesville Park (1.55 acres)
- East Elementary School (10.98 acres)
- Liberty Elementary School (5.22 acres)
- Seventh Day Adventist School (8.36 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Tillamook Bay Child Care Center (TBCCC) (1.60 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Wilson School (2.15 acres)
- Pioneer Park (0.19 acres) [Not previously zoned as Park/Open Space]

## **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 area 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 (3.29 acres);
  - Food Cart Park (former DQ FEMA Acquisition)(0.49 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
  - Hadley Field (former Safeway FEMA Acquisition)(4.77 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
  - Hoquarton Forest (former Hamann Property) (20.92 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
  - Headlight Trailhead (former Coast Tire FEMA Acquisition)(2.76 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
  - Hoquarton Interpretive Park (2.55 acres);
  - Peeler Park (0.44 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Sue H. Elmore Park (0.68 acres);
- Foundry Park (former Schmidt Property) (0.68 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Killamook Park (former RV Repair FEMA Acquisition) (1.47 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Ironworks Park (4.76 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Tillamook County Fairgrounds (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: 21.78 acres).

- Blue Heron French Cheese Company Dog Park (1.83 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- City Gateway South (0.50 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- IOOF Cemetery (9.75 acres);
- Roosevelt Wayside Park (former Tillamook Inn FEMA Acquisition)(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); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Tillamook Farmer’s Market (0.47 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]

## Natural Areas

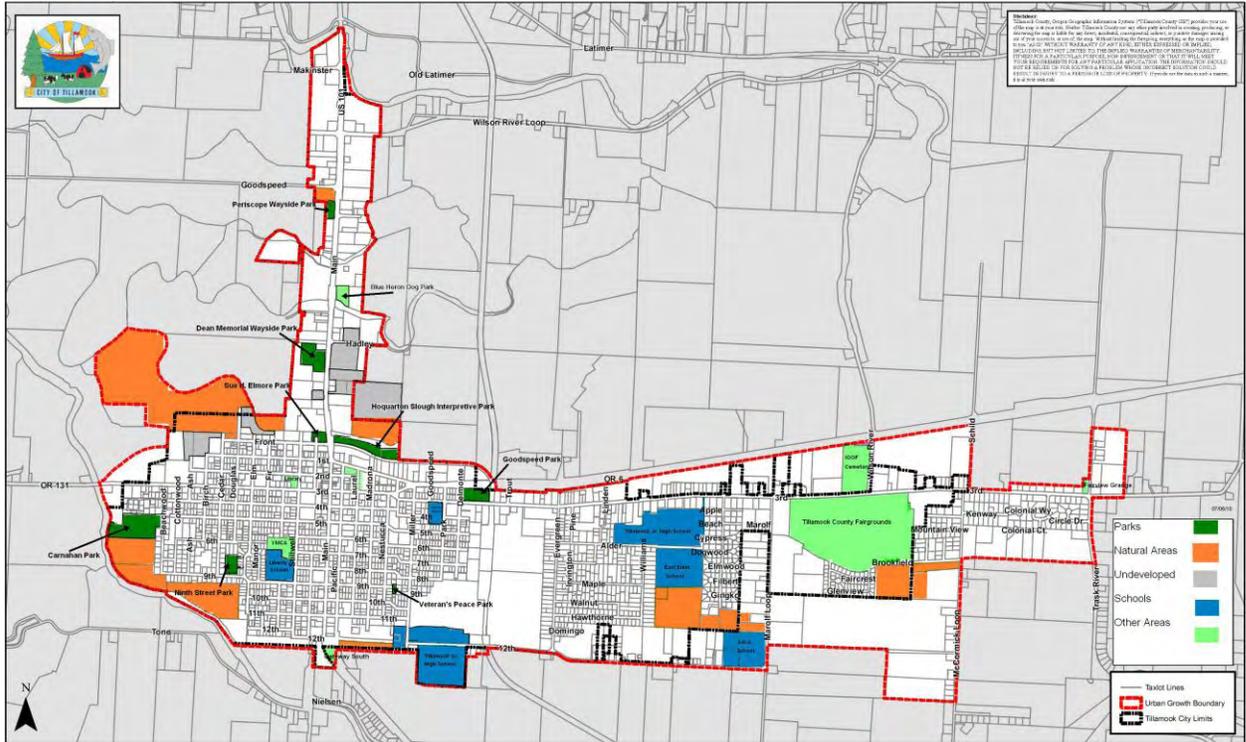
Natural areas consist of undeveloped land primarily left in its natural condition. This type of land includes forested areas, open space, steep hillsides and river and creek corridors. In some cases, this land may include environmentally sensitive areas that are intended to protect natural environment, 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); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Fairlane Drive Wetlands (2.00 acres); [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]
- Fairgrounds South (6.75 acres);
- Fifth Street Wetlands SW Jenck Open Space (28.60 acres);
- Hoquarton West Open Space (2.03 acres);
- Meadow Ave Wetlands/City Well/School District Natural Area (14.00 acres);
- NW Open Space (70.35 acres);
- South Gateway Wetlands (1.00 acres) [Not previously designated or zoned as Park/Open Space]

## ~~City of Tillamook’s~~ 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). Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.

**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 2.2 summarizes each park by type and denotes individual park facilities.

**Table 2.2 - Summary of City of Tillamook Parks, Recreation and Natural Areas**

| <b>Developed Parks</b>                              | <b>Acres</b> | <b>Zoning</b> | <b>Amenities</b>  | <b>Access</b>  |
|---|--------------|---------------|---|----------------|
| 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 Interpretive Park (part of Heritage Area) | 2.55         | Open Space    | Bathrooms, Parking lot, Walking Path, View Docks, Hoquarton Slough, wetlands  | Main Ave       |
| Coatesville 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                                  |
| <b>Natural Areas</b>                                       |               |                           |   |   |
| 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                               |
| <b>Undeveloped Open Space</b>                              |               |                           |   |   |
| 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 Field (part of Heritage Area)                       | 4.77          | Commercial                | Hard surface.   | North Main Ave                            |
| Ironworks Park (part of Heritage Area)                     | 4.76          | Industrial & Open Space   | Forestland, Hoquarton Slough, wetlands  | Birch Ave, Cedar Ave, First Street        |
| <b>Schools</b>   |               |                           |   |   |
| 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<br>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<br>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<br>Park Ave                      |
| <b>Other Areas</b>   |               |                           |   |   |
| IOOF Cemetery  | 9.75          | Public/Semi Public        | Cemetery  | Third St<br>Wilson River Lp               |
| Blue Heron Dog Park  | 1.83          | Commercial                | Grassy fields, Farm animal petting area, restaurant, dog park   | North Main Ave                            |
| 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<br>Pacific Ave<br>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<br>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<br>Second St<br>Third St |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>337.71</b> |                           |   |   |

## 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 2.3 – 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. Therefore it is important to inventory all these facilities to inventory recreation facilities provided by the YMCA (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 Rendezvous, is also located on the Fairground’s property. The Fairgrounds contains 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 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 ranging from prehistoric specimens to modern day (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 2.4 – 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 one-day per week from June thru September.   |

Total: 68.16 acres

### State, County and Other Park & Recreation Areas Outside the City

The City of Tillamook is situated near the coast range and the ocean coastline. The Oregon Coast is known for its many state parks, with several located near 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 2.5 – 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 Park        | Ocean front beach                                      | 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      |

| <b>Other Recreation Areas</b> |                             |                    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 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 |

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 4, 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),
- Coatesville Park (1.55 acres),
- Dean Memorial Wayside Park (3.29 acres),
- Food Cart Pavilion (0.49 acres),
- Hadley Field (4.77 acres),
- Hoquarton Forest (20.92 acres),
- Headlight Trailhead (2.76 acres),
- Hoquarton Park (2.55 acres),
- Lillian Goodspeed Park (2.32 acres),
- Peeler Park (0.44 acres),
- Roosevelt Wayside Park (former Tillamook Inn Site) (1.03 acres),
- Foundry Park (former Schmidt Property) (0.68 acres),
- Killamook Park (former RV Repair Site (1.47acrs),
- Sue H. Elmore Park (0.68 acres),
- Veterans’ and Children’s Rotary Pioneer Peace Park (0.19 acres),
- Ironworks Park (4.76 acres).

### **Park and Recreation Area Space, not City owned** (Total: 160.62 acres)

- Blue Heron Dog Park (1.83 acres),
- County 101+ Goodspeed (1.85 acres),
- City Gateway South (0.50 acres),
- East Elementary School (10.98 acres),
- Fairgrounds South (6.75 acres),
- IOOF Cemetery (9.75 acres),
- Liberty Elementary School (5.22 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 2.3 - 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.

Therefore it is important to inventory all these facilities to inventory recreation facilities provided by the YMCA (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 Moograss-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 contains 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 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 ranging from prehistoric specimens to modern day (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 2.4 - 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 one-day per week from June thru September.   |

Total: 68.16 acres

### State, County and Other Park & Recreation Areas Outside the City

The City of Tillamook is situated near the coast range and the ocean coastline. The Oregon Coast is known for its many state parks, with several located near 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 2.5 - 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 Park        | Ocean front beach                                      | 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            |
| <b>County Parks</b>           |  |                         |
| 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      |
| <b>Other Recreation Areas</b> |  |                         |
| 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.

### **Internal park trails**

The City maintains 15.66 acres of parkland with approximately 2,270 linear feet of various 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**

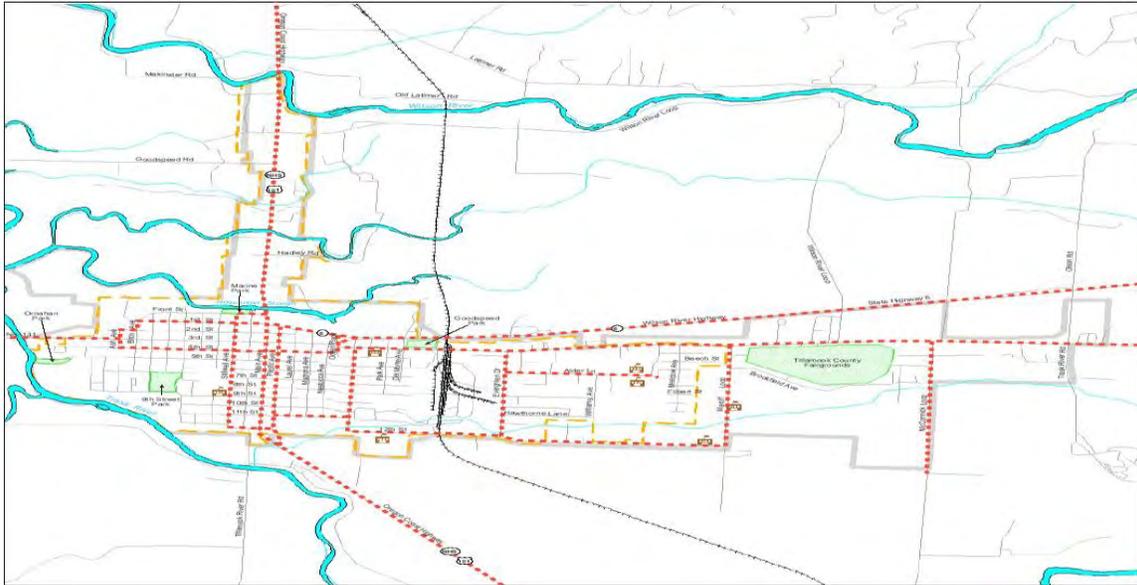
The sidewalks in Tillamook are generally concentrated in the downtown commercial core (along Main and Pacific Avenues and the immediate side streets) and the newer residential areas near the eastern city limits. Some streets, particularly where newer development exists, have sidewalks on both sides of 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.

- **Coatesville Park.** No pedestrian or bicycle facilities serve the area surrounding Ninth Street 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 Liberty Elementary School, 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 {a better map should be placed in Chap 4 indicating needs}**



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 a 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. Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.

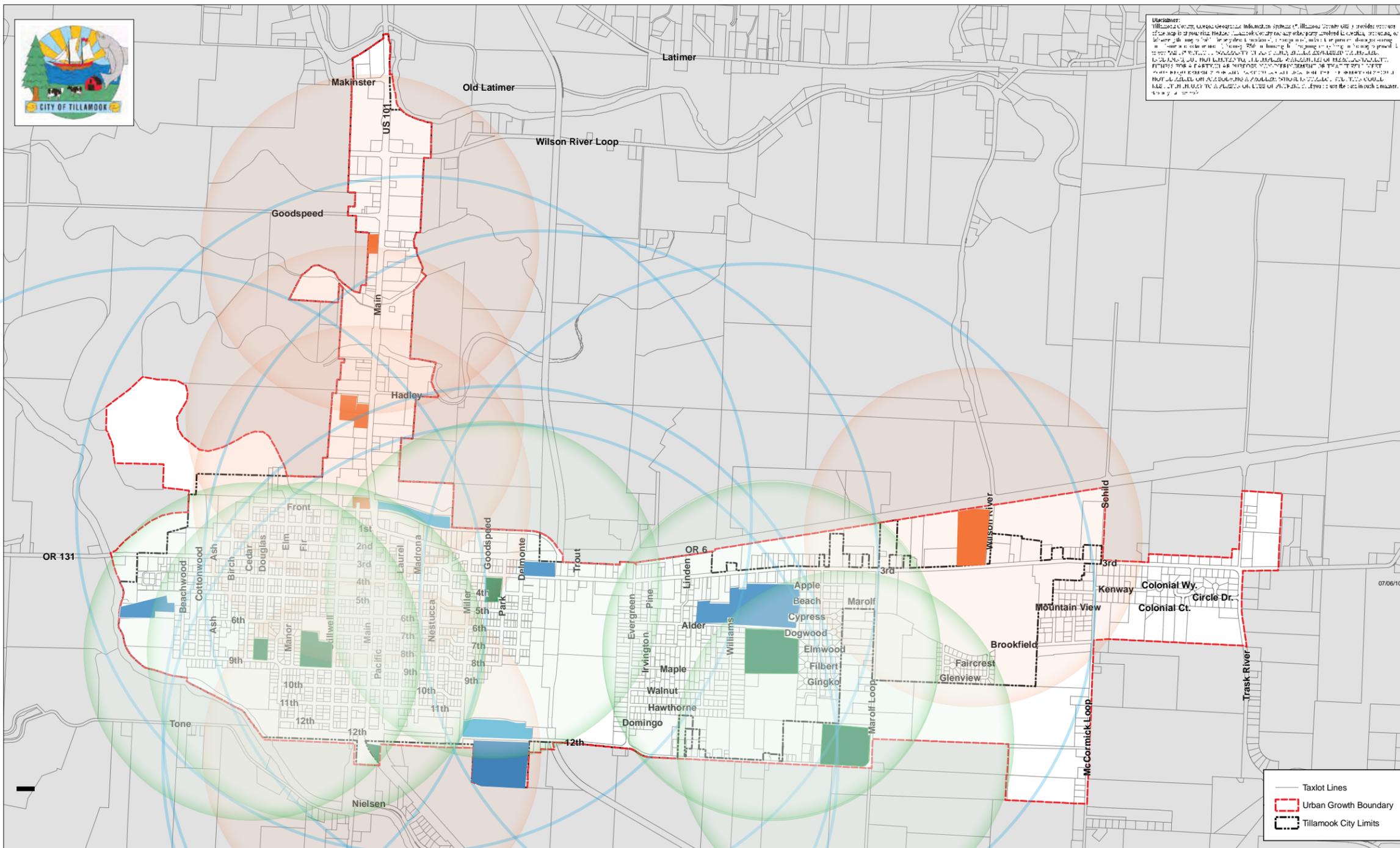
## Service Areas

Parks of different sizes, types and amenities are needed to provide a lot of different activities to a diverse population. Currently, the City of Tillamook contains a developed mini park, neighborhood, community, regional, 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.

# CITY PARKS: SERVICE AREAS



**Disclaimer:**  
 The information contained on this map is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a legal document. The City of Tillamook is not responsible for any errors or omissions on this map. The City of Tillamook is not responsible for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this map. The City of Tillamook is not responsible for any changes to the information on this map. The City of Tillamook is not responsible for any changes to the information on this map. The City of Tillamook is not responsible for any changes to the information on this map.

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# 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 ~~two~~ ~~three~~ petitions - one supporting a dog park, ~~and the another~~ supporting a community garden, ~~and another supporting a bike and skate park~~ ~~SK& 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 | Environment and Natural Resources |
| Natural and Historic Resources     | Tillamook City Gateways           |
| Recreation                         | Accessibility and Connectivity    |
| Compact Residential Development    | Maintenance                       |
| School and Education Action Plan   | Funding                           |
| Community Valuing                  |                                   |

### Past, Existing and Future Land Use

In Tillamook, Public and Semi-Public uses include lands designed for public buildings, public utilities, schools, playgrounds, churches, meeting halls, and other similar uses which are considered public facilities. 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 in order to assure continued public health by counteracting pollutants and 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, 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. Where possible, lands with important natural resources were included and excluded from the Urban Growth Boundary. There is a need, described in the Comprehensive Plan, 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.



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 affects 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.

## **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 Carlich 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 & 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 have 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 through an update of the inventory of Open Space and Park lands in Tillamook City, rezone by overlay for conservation of designated lands, ensure that open space and recreational opportunities are available in residential areas, 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, and inventory and develop 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 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 with the 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; frequently impacting restrooms, but can also affect gates, viewing docks, and other features. Incidents may take place anywhere from weekly to once every few months. Dependent 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 may average 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 residence 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 20<sup>th</sup> of October, 2011, the 11<sup>th</sup> of October, 2012, and the 18<sup>th</sup> 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, ~~as accepted by the City Planning Commission,~~ are the approaches to meet these City park and recreation needs:

- Provide and maintain quality ~~mini~~, 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;
- Development of 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 fields.

## Chapter 4

# Park and Recreation System Improvements

This chapter provides a framework for improvements and changes to 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 provide the maintenance funding considerations. The improvements proposed in this chapter were developed through community participation, assistance from the City Planning Commission, Beautification Committee, City Council, with input from City staff.

## Part I: 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, as well as having 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 Avenue. 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.

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, 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* This is a large park with a long history of serving the southwest quadrant of the City. This Park, Carnahan, and Goodspeed have a tradition of full City maintenance. As such the full cost of maintenance and operation will continue to fall upon the City, although 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 park 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. A petition received in 2011, as described further in Appendix F, requested a community garden to be located in this park area. City Public Works and Police have identified this as an area that has been subject to abuses and is expensive and difficult to maintain 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 a Community garden, exercise and play equipment, walking path improvements, and off-street parking improvements as well the appetite to adopt the park and maintain it in the long run. It could also serve as a piece of the Central Pedestrian City Loop, tying the park and recreation areas together.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* With limited resources and the existing lack of utilities, such a small park is a low Citywide priority; therefore, a successful park in this location will require 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. **After a trial period, if community maintenance does not prove to be viable, the parcel's potentials for rezoning and surplus should be reviewed.**

## **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. 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 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Beechwood Drive 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 future extension southward includes trail/path development, further enhanced wetlands and open space. This needs to be supported by the property owner to the south}

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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 should 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.**

## **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 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 to the south and Highway 6 to the north preventing some physical access and perceived safety.

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 from Third Street.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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, 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, 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, a 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 (please see attached 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 SK8 park near the intersection.

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, 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.

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

#### **Blue Heron French Cheese Company Dog Park**

This recreation area will be located in a fenced-in paddock on the east side of North Main Avenue south of the main driveway into the Blue Heron French Cheese Restaurant. This area is proposed for use as a no-charge ‘dog park’ for both visitors and the community. The Blue Heron benefits from the exposure and the City benefits from the lack of maintenance.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* A joint use agreement needs to be developed to manage this partnership in order to allow for mutually-agreeable design, free access, no-charge maintenance, and the potential application of public capital funds on private property.

#### **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.

Please also see the natural area discussion below where it addresses the wetland area south of the Brookfield Drive.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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 their 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 a block or two 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.

Please also see the natural area discussion below where it addresses the wooded area south of the East Elementary School.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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 for 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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.

## **Moved to Chapter 3**

### **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. Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.



### **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 came. 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.

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

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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 that can provide streaming 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. 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 from 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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, near the end of Hadley Road. It once was the site of Tillamook RV, which was purchased by FEMA.

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 would be 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}.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* Please 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.

This property should be consolidated with

### **the Coast Tire FEMA Buyout**

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, 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 Forest as part of Phase Two of the approved Site Plan. Assuming that we have 20' of the Coast Tire property to work with, we would be able to locate a north-south soccer field south about 10' onto that property and have 10' of space behind each goal line in accordance with the attached conceptual drawing.

Improvements to the former Safeway property include supporting field flexibility for multiple types of sports, lighting, field drainage, access to public restrooms, and storage. Field related improvements will also include a backstop, ball-netting, bleachers, and an off-street parking area.

The attached conceptual drawing 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 (please see attached). 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.

Improvements to the former Coast Tire property include multiple food cart concessions that service ballfields, picnic tables, interpretive trail/trailhead, 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 for Highway 101 traffic, in order to provide an attractive Highway 101 entryway into the downtown area.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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 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 Forest**

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

It is proposed to be the site of Phase Two of the Hoquarton Interpretive Trail (please see attached conceptual layout). 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. 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.

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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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.

## **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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.

The historical society has proposed to pay for the 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, ensuring that it is vandal-proof and can be mowed around as easily as possible.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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., extending along the south side of the Hoquarton Slough. It consists of approximately 2.71 acres and was the site of the old foundry (now demolished), 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, off-street parking lot **functioning off from Douglas Avenue**, picnic areas, 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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.

### **{consolidate parcel with} Ironworks Park**

This property is 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 should be vacated and this property consolidated with

**the former Western Electric Power property.**

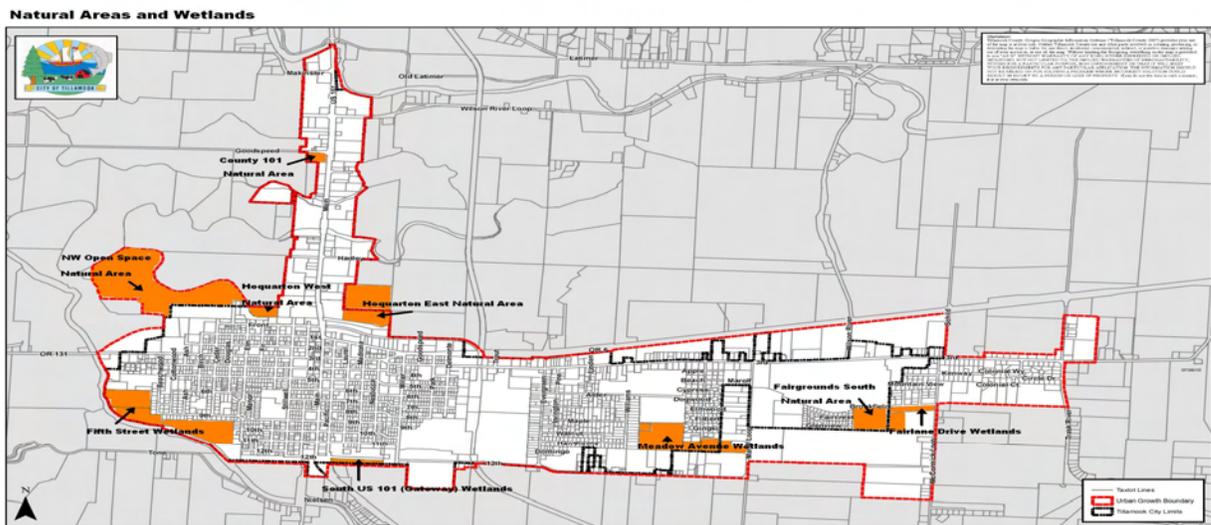
This property is located north of the City Shops and County General Hospital, northwest of the intersection of First Street and Birch Avenue. It once was the site of Western Electric Power.

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, 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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. Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps. {rectify aspect of map}



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 with the Urban Growth Boundary in this area.

This area is recognized on the Comprehensive Plan Map and in the Comprehensive Plan as an area to develop a future park. 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* If the Project Exodus is funded and implemented, the county would acquire this property by exercising its purchase/option, although the City could request that the 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 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* Explore vacation with the PUD in order to exchange buildable portions of adjacent portions of City right-of-way for the Holden Creek 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 schoolgrounds 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.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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, access, allow for additional partners such as Fish & Wildlife, and 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 overflow parking for the carnival, 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.

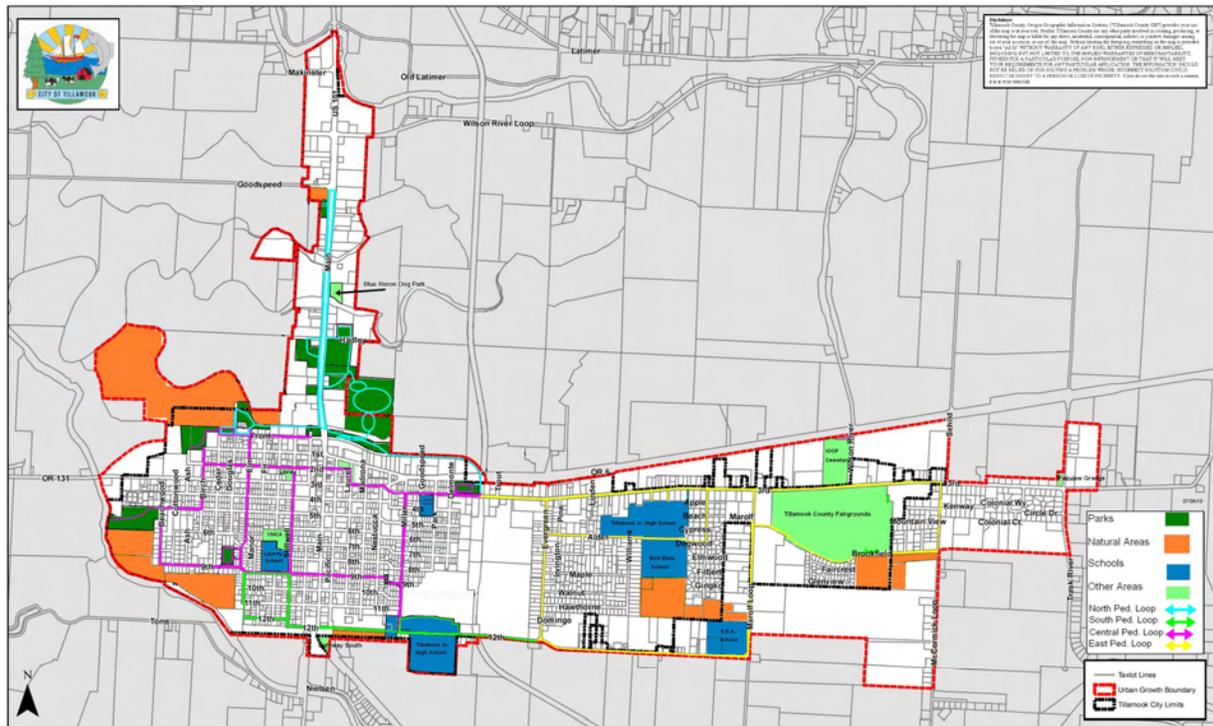
Improvements would include enhancing wetlands, remeandering the creek, and threading a greenway trail through the re-established natural open space while allowing for continued overflow parking.

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* 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, access, allow for additional partners such as Fish & Wildlife, and 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.



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## 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. {Insert TSP Bicycle Route map from Chapter 2 and project description from Enhance-It application. }

Water trail users have already discovered the unique features of the sloughs, creeks and rivers that can only be enjoyed on the water by boat, kayak or canoe. 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 to 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) which connects park and recreation areas such as Lillian Goodspeed Park, East Elementary, Tillamook Junior High, Seventh Day Adventist School, the Fairgrounds, the 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 – 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) 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 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.

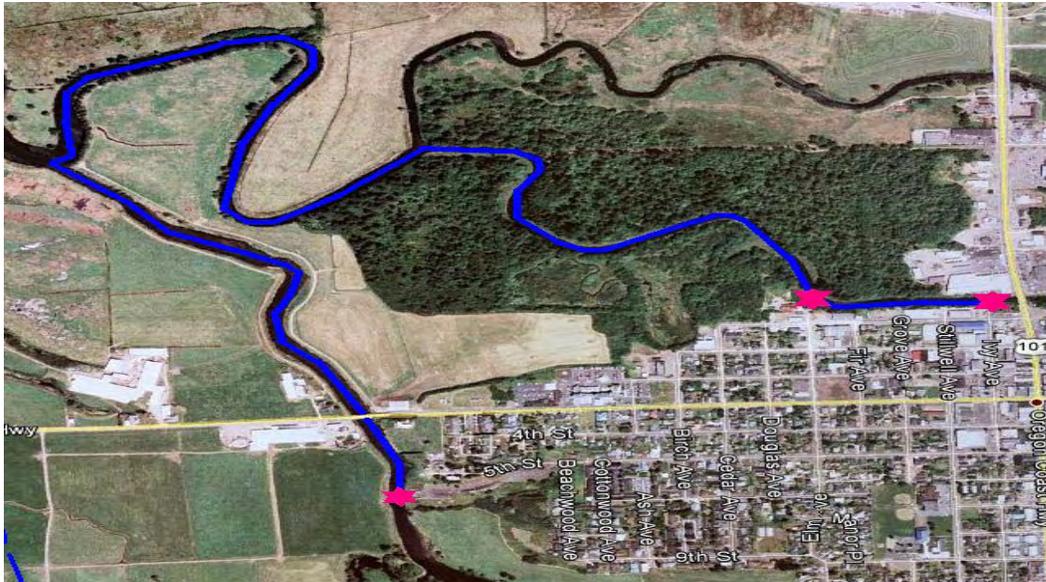
**3 – Dean Memorial Wayside Park – Hoquarton West Natural Area - NW Open Space Connector Trail, approximately 1 ¼ miles**

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 {private property owner(s) need to be contacted}.

## **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. Please refer to Appendix H for larger scale maps.



**4 – Sue H. Elmore Park – Foundry Park – Carnahan Park Water Trail Connector, approximately 6 ½ miles {rectify aspect of map}**

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.

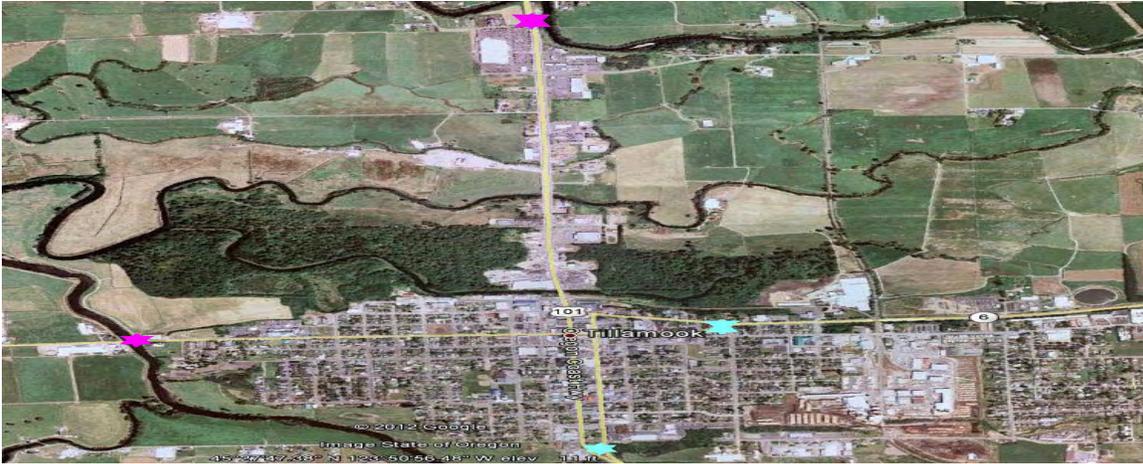
**5 - Proposed extension of Hoquarton Slough Interpretive Park trail, approximately ¾ mile**

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 (please see attached Phase II concept plan). The western extent of the trail has also been discussed connection Dean Memorial Wayside Park, Hoquarton West Natural Area and the NW Open Space to reconnect the historic path that brought early settlers to the area.

## Part II: Improvements to City Gateways

Currently, there are two (2) areas identified as gateway 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 is known as City Gateway South 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 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. {rectify aspect of map}



Tillamook City needs to have a distinctive identity heralded by its well-recognized five (5) Gateways. The following applies to each of these gateway locations:

- 1) Gateways shall be provided on the State R.O.W. at the four (4) 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 {how about on the ODOT bridge or 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').

*Proposed Treatment of Maintenance & Operations:* Consideration should be given to service club maintenance in exchange for their ability to post their logos.

### **Part III: 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). {This table should be corrected to reflect the desired changes to the specific park descriptions and copied to the executive summary }

| <b>Table 4.1 Existing Park Amenities</b>    | <b>Carnahan Park</b> | <b>Dean Memorial Wayside Park</b> | <b>Lillian Goodspeed Park</b> | <b>Hoquarton Interpretive Park</b> | <b>Coatsville Park</b> | <b>Sue H. Elmore Park</b> | <b>Roosevelt Wayside Park</b> | <b>Pioneer Park</b> |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Benches/Tables                              | X                    | X                                 | X                             |                                    | X                      | X                         | X                             |                     |
| Children's Play Equipment                   | X                    |                                   | X                             |                                    | X                      |                           |                               | X                   |
| Community Garden                            | X                    |                                   |                               |                                    |                        |                           |                               | X                   |
| Covered Activity Area                       |                      |                                   |                               |                                    | X                      | X                         |                               |                     |
| Exercise Equipment                          | X                    |                                   | 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                      |                           |                               | 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                             |                     |

| <b>Table 4.2 Proposed Park Amenities</b>    | <b>Hadley Ball Park</b> | <b>Hoquarton Forest</b> | <b>Killamook Park</b> | <b>Foundry Park</b> | <b>Ironworks Park</b> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 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, 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, and . The structures should include interactive features and grassy play areas for children to run on.

***Covered Activity Areas***

- A covered pergola 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 would have to change to allow dogs in some or all of the City parks. Additionally, the City should designate a specific off-leash dog area in a city park. There are areas that are proposed for dog areas in a privately owned and maintained area.

### ***Exercise equipment***

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

### ***Interpretive signs***

- Interpretive signs are recommended in all parks to cover park history, including 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 separately 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***

- Dependant 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 and 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, equipment) 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.

## **Part IV: Additional Park and Recreation Development, Maintenance and Implementation Factors**

**Moved to Chapter II**

{ Consider copying the following to the Executive Summary } 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 **Paintball, 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, Planning Commission, City 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;
- 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 and ensuring 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;
- {Designate an off-leash dog area within a city park; if desired this should be designated under a specific park description above }

Develop criteria to amend this plan and its policies over time.

## **Development of Natural Areas**

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

- Be designed and managed to create a sense of solitude, used as a means of separating land uses, and protect and preserve the environment.
- Be primarily used for passive and trail related activities with maintenance levels reflecting the character of natural open space.
- Encourage passive recreation uses compatible with the preservation of the natural areas. 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 the diversity of the plant canopy and understory, as well as 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.