BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF TILLAMOOK
FINAL FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS
CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

APPLICANT: City of Tillamook, 210 Laurel Avenue, Tillamook, OR 97141

REQUEST: To approve the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The City of Tillamook has been working on this project to develop a city parks and recreation master plan for over a year and a half. The Plan is a ten year guide for the city to develop appropriate park & recreation facilities in the city. The Plan incorporates the community's vision while remaining consistent with state, regional & local plans & standards. The Plan was developed through a process that identified the parks & recreation needs, then developed & analyzed potential projects & financing that address those needs.

SUMMARY: The City Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a guide for future decisions and activities about how the City will develop, optimize, operate and maintain land, facilities and programs for parks and recreation over a 10-year period. It is a long-term vision and plan of action for Tillamook's park system and recreational needs.

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 facilities to meet the needs of current and future residents.

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.

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

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

Parks and recreation planning works with the community to determine the best way to plan for the future development of the parks in the City.

Parks are spaces where people can participate in active, recreational pursuits, which encourage increased movement and can help reduce the risks of health problems. Parks are also spaces where people can participate in passive activities such as walking, hiking, meditation and sightseeing. The trees and plants in the park help clean the air and soil of environmental contaminants, decreasing potential harm to residents. A well-designed park encourages people to both leave the solitude of their homes and make more social connections and find the solitude of the environment. Parks provide opportunities for residents of different generations and social classes to mix, strengthening community bonds. Preservation of open space has been shown to enhance a community's livability and character. Parks can also improve property values. Studies have shown that there is a statistically significant link between location of parks and property values. In summary, parks provide a broad range of community benefits.

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.

Parks and recreation areas encourage passive and active recreational activities and preserve open space, wildlife habitat, and historical and cultural resources. Parks serve aesthetic purposes and create gathering spaces for public activities and events. Parks and recreation areas can provide a number health and psychological benefits to residents of a community. The park and recreation areas include natural areas and recreation areas both active and 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.

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 document the needs of the parks and recreation system as a 10-year horizon.
- Developed and evaluate 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 provide additional potential revenue sources for the city.
- Compiled the results of this work into the Parks and Recreation Master Plan for review 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.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan connects in many ways to a number of other City plans that 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.

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 City Parks and Recreation Master Plan is organized as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction
Chapter 2: Park Inventory
Chapter 3: Community Needs Analysis
Chapter 4: Park and Recreation Plan Improvements
Chapter 5: Project Costs, Phasing and Funding

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 City Planning Commission recommends the following City park and recreation areas, as identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, be approved as the official City parks of the City of Tillamook:

Neighborhood Park and Recreation Areas:
Coatsville Park,
Pioneer Park;

Community Park and Recreation Areas:
Carnahan Park,
Lillian Goodspeed Park;

Special Use Park and Recreation Areas:
Roosevelt Wayside Park;

Regional Park and Recreation Areas:
The Heritage Recreation Area (including the following)
Dean Memorial Wayside Park,
The Hoquarton Park – Killamook Park/Additional playing field, Hadley Fields, Headlight Trailhead, Hoquarton Forest, Hoquarton Interpretive Park,
Sue H. Elmore Park,
Foundry Park,
Ironworks Park.

Improvements for each park are listed in the Plan. Mini Park and Recreation Areas have been eliminated from the Plan. 'Proposed Treatment of Maintenance and Operations' shall be reworded, 'Potential Maintenance and Operations Strategies'.

The City Planning Commission recommends all of the park and recreation areas (public and private), as identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, be approved as park and recreation areas for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan of the City of Tillamook.

Ironworks Parks shall be a consolidation of proposed Peeler Park and proposed Ironworks Park. The proposed Headlight Trailhead property shall be consolidated into proposed Hadley Field and proposed Hoquarton Forest. The proposed Food Pavilion Park shall be removed from inclusion as a park in favor of an agreement for deed restricted use by Rosenberg Builder Supply in exchange for landscaping and access on the north side of Hoquarton Slough across form Sue H. Elmore Park. Killamook Park is proposed for either of the two (2) alternatives listed in the Plan: 1) an RV park with restrooms, or 2) consolidation with the Hadley Field Complex.

A separate Parks Maintenance and Operation Plan shall be developed for the proposed Parks Department to determine how parks are managed, operated and financially supported, as guided by this Plan.

WORKSHOP/OPEN HOUSE DATES: The City Planning Commission has conducted several workshops that included participation by the general public on October 6, 2011, November 3, 2011, March 1, 2012, September 6, 2012, and October 18, 2012, and held several open houses on October 20, 2011, October 4, 2012, and October 18, 2012, regarding development of the proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The City Council conducted a workshop including participation by the City Planning Commission and general public on January 22, 2013.

HEARING DATES: The City Planning Commission held a public hearing on **November 1, 2012**, and recommended approval of the City Parks and Recreation Plan to the City Council. The City Council held a public hearing on **March 18, 2013**. Due to a number of additional contacts with interested parties, new information, some editorial corrections, recommended organizational changes and potential park treatments, a legal review, resulting in updated factual circumstances, and a request by the City Planning Commission members, the Council requested the plan be revisited by the Planning Commission. The City Planning Commission held a second public hearing on **April 18, 2013**, to recommend approval to the City Council.

CITY RESOLUTIONS:
In 2005, Council approved **Resolution 1443**, a Resolution in support of the Community Park and Recreation Planning Effort. Under this resolution, the City of Tillamook recognized the importance of parks and recreation to the quality of life of the residents of Tillamook, Oregon, the need to provide quality park and recreation services for residents is recognized, and the importance of sound planning in order to effectively meet the park and recreation needs of its citizens is understood. The City Council supported the preparation of a Park and Recreation Plan, to be used upon adoption by this body as its official plan for the next ten (10) years, to guide the provision of park and recreational services in the community.

In 2009, Council approved **Resolution 1540,** a Resolution designating the City Council's intention to permit recreational use of city parks consistent with other areas generally regarded as outdoor recreational areas under ORS 105.682. Under this resolution, the City Council designated and permitted recreational use of city parks including (*Lillian*) Goodspeed Park, Marine Park (now known as *Sue H. Elmore Park*), Hoquarton (*Interpretive*) Park, Ninth Street Park (to be known as *Coatesville Park*), and Peace Park (to be known as *Pioneer Park*), and resolved that recreational use of those identified City parks is consistent with other areas in the City generally regarded as outdoor recreational areas are permitted.

CITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Objectives for Recreation: To encourage the growth of and maximization of the use of all recreational activities provided in the parks, recreational facilities and open space, within the Tillamook UGB.
• Provide, develop, and maintain quality park and recreation areas and special use areas that are readily accessible to visitors and residents throughout the City and within its existing service area over the next ten 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 connection of trails segments throughout the City, and develop and maintain a core and an interconnected system of 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.

Policies for Recreation

Policy D-50: The City shall conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources for recreational facilities. Efforts must be taken to maintain and preserve the existing and future environment in and around the community.
Policy D-51: Recreational facilities shall be provided to serve both the Tillamook Community and those who visit the area. Existing parks should be upgraded and development of neighborhood parks is encouraged.
Policy D-52: The City shall encourage the promotion of the Tillamook June Dairy Parade and Rodeo, the County Fair and other annual events.
Policy D-53: The park and recreation areas in the City shall be developed to accommodate the growing need for recreational areas in natural settings, and shall be identified on the Comprehensive Plan Map.
Policy D-54: The City shall continue to monitor the long-term recreational needs of the people of Tillamook and the need to maximize use of all public recreational facilities.
Policy D-55: Use of the Oregon Coast bicycling trail as shown on the Transportation System Plan Pedestrian Bicycle Map is encouraged.
Policy D-56: The Oregon Coast hiking trail, is recognized as a regional recreational facility. Its extension southward is encouraged by the City, along with the Rails and Trails program.
Policy D-57: The City shall continue to explore the feasibility of waterfront parks along the Hoquarton, the abandoned railroad right-of-way and extending the park trails.
Policy D-58: Tillamook City shall cooperate with appropriate agencies in maintaining its recreational vitality.
Policy D-59: Inventory data of all recreation areas within the City limits and Urban Growth Boundary shall be reviewed and where necessary supplemented. This recreation inventory shall provide the basis for a City recreation plan, which will detail the recreation needs and desires of residents, and the design of each park.
Policy D-60: The City of Tillamook Park and Recreation Master Plan shall be coordinated with the Tillamook County Plan to provide overall analysis and coordinated effort for recreation facilities within the U.G.B.
Policy D-61: The City shall develop and maintain a Park and Recreation Master Plan in the City that will describe the maintenance and use of each of the parks and properties in the City designated as open space.

OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES (OAR's)

OAR 660-003-0010/0015, Acknowledgement Procedures and Notice

The department shall, in writing, provide notice of the procedures and time limits for making comments or objections and of the locations where the acknowledgment request documents can be inspected by the general public.

The City of Tillamook has provided notice to the State and general public in writing of the procedures for comments on the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

OAR 660-012-0060, Plan and Land use Regulation Amendments.

1) Where an amendment to a functional plan, an acknowledged comprehensive plan, or a land use regulation would significantly affect an existing or planned transportation facility, the local government shall put in place measures as provided in section (2) of this rule to assure that allowed land uses are consistent with the identified function, capacity, and performance standards (e.g. level of service, volume to capacity ratio, etc.) of the facility. A plan or land use regulation amendment significantly affects a transportation facility if it would:

Not applicable. No new transportation facilities will be required or are necessary for the proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Nor will the proposed amendment significantly affect an existing or planned transportation facility.

The proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan will not change the functional classification of any existing or planned transportation facility. The proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan will not change standards implementing a functional classification system or as measured at the end of the planning period identified in the adopted transportation system plan.

The proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan will not allow land uses or levels of development that would result in types or levels of travel or access that are inconsistent with the functional classification of an existing or planned transportation facility. The proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan will not reduce the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or Comprehensive Plan or worsen the performance of an existing or planned transportation facility that is otherwise projected to perform below the minimum acceptable performance standard identified in the TSP or comprehensive plan.

OAR 660-015-0000(8) and **OAR 660-34-0040** allow for the development of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan. **OAR 660-015-0000(8)** describes State Goal 8 compliance for recreational needs: '*To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors and, where appropriate, to provide for the siting of necessary recreational facilities including destination resorts.*'

RECREATION PLANNING

The requirements for meeting such needs, now and in the future, shall be planned for by governmental agencies having responsibility for recreation areas, facilities and opportunities:
(1) in coordination with private enterprise;
(2) in appropriate proportions; and
(3) in such quantity, quality and locations as is consistent with the availability of the resources to meet such requirements. State and federal agency recreation plans shall be coordinated with local and regional recreational needs and plans.

GUIDELINES FOR GOAL 8

A. PLANNING

1. An inventory of recreation needs in the planning area should be made based upon adequate research and analysis of public wants and desires.

2. An inventory of recreation opportunities should be made based upon adequate research and analysis of the resources in the planning area that are available to meet recreation needs.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides an inventory of recreation needs and opportunities in the City that are based upon adequate research and analysis of public wants and desires and adequate research and analysis of the resources in the planning area that are available to meet recreation needs. City Comprehensive Plan Policy D-59 requires "Inventory data of all recreation areas within the City limits and Urban Growth Boundary shall be reviewed and where necessary supplemented. This recreation inventory shall provide the basis for a City recreation plan, which will detail the recreation needs and desires of residents, and the design of each park."

3. Recreation land use to meet recreational needs and development standards, roles and responsibilities should be developed by all agencies in coordination with each other and with the private interests. Long range plans and action programs to meet recreational needs should be developed by each agency responsible for developing comprehensive plans.

4. The planning for lands and resources capable of accommodating multiple uses should include provision for appropriate recreation opportunities.

City Comprehensive Plan Objectives, Policies, and the Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifies lands and resources capable of accommodating multiple uses, and the resources capable of meeting one or more specific recreational needs requirements have been inventoried.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan recognizes coordination with the private interests to meet their recreational needs. City Comprehensive Plan Policy D-58 states that "Tillamook City shall cooperate with appropriate agencies in maintaining its recreational vitality." Coordination with private interests occurred in separate meetings with each agency such as: the County Fairgrounds, the Pioneer Museum, the School District, and the YMCA.

5. The *State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* could be used as a guide when planning, acquiring and developing recreation resources, areas and facilities.

Not applicable. The State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan was reviewed but not utilized as a guide when planning, acquiring and developing recreational resources, areas and facilities.

6. When developing recreation plans, energy consequences should be considered, and to the greatest extent possible non-motorized types of recreational activities should be preferred over motorized activities.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan focused on non-motorized types of recreational activities, including bicycle routes, pedestrian trails, and pedestrian routes and other numerous non-motorized park activities.

7. Planning and provision for recreation facilities and opportunities should give priority to areas, facilities and uses that
(a) Meet recreational needs requirements for high density population centers,
(b) Meet recreational needs of persons of limited mobility and finances,

(c) Meet recreational needs requirements while providing the maximum conservation of energy both in the transportation of persons to the facility or area and in the recreational use itself,
(d) Minimize environmental deterioration,
(e) Are available to the public at nominal cost, and
(f) Meet needs of visitors to the state.

8. Unique areas or resources capable of meeting one or more specific recreational needs requirements should be inventoried and protected or acquired.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifies lands and resources capable of accommodating multiple uses, and the resources capable of meeting one or more specific recreational needs requirements have been inventoried.

9. All state and federal agencies developing recreation plans should allow for review of recreation plans by affected local agencies.

Not applicable. The City Parks and Recreation Plan was not developed by a state or federal agency.

10. Comprehensive plans should be designed to give a high priority to enhancing recreation opportunities on the public waters and shorelands of the state especially on existing and potential state and federal wild and scenic waterways, and Oregon Recreation Trails.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is recognized in the City Comprehensive Plan and gives a high priority to enhancing recreation opportunities on the public waters and shorelands of the state especially on existing and potential state and federal wild and scenic waterways, and Oregon Recreation Trails, with its additional boat launch and boardwalk.

11. Plans that provide for satisfying the recreation needs of persons in the planning area should consider as a major determinant, the carrying capacity of the air, land and water resources of the planning area. The land conservation and development actions provided for by such plans should not exceed the carrying capacity of such resources.

OAR 660-34-0040 describes the policies and procedures for the planning and zoning of state and local parks in order to address the recreational needs of the citizens of the state. This division is intended to interpret and carry out requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 8 and ORS 195.120 to 195.1

Planning for Local Parks

(1) Local park providers may prepare local park master plans, and local governments may amend acknowledged comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances pursuant to the requirements and procedures of ORS 197.610 to 197.625 in order to implement such local park plans. Local governments are not required to adopt a local park master plan in order to approve a land use decision allowing parks or park uses on agricultural lands under provisions of ORS 215.213 or 215.283 or on forestlands under provisions of OAR 660-006-0025(4), as further addressed in sections (3) and (4) of this rule. If a local government decides to adopt a local park plan as part of the local comprehensive plan, the adoption shall include:

Notice for adoption of the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan was sent to State DLCD on the 26th of September, 2012, 35 days prior to the first evidentiary hearing before the City Planning Commission.

(a) A plan map designation, as necessary, to indicate the location and boundaries of the local park; and

(b) Appropriate zoning categories and map designations (a "local park" zone or overlay zone is recommended), including objective land use and siting review criteria, in order to authorize the existing and planned park uses described in local park master plan.

Local plan maps have been identified in the appendix of the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifying the location and park boundaries of the local existing and proposed parks. Zoning of properties that contains parks is appropriate, as identified in the City Zoning Ordinance, for parks.

(2) Unless the context requires otherwise, this rule does not require changes to:
(a) Local park plans that were adopted as part of an acknowledged local land use plan prior to July 15, 1998; or
(b) Lawful uses in existence within local parks on July 15, 1998.

Not applicable. No previous parks plans, nor full inventory of recreational needs and park land, were adopted by the City as part of a local land use plan prior to July 15, 1998.

(3) All uses allowed under Statewide Planning Goal 3 are allowed on agricultural land within a local park and all uses allowed under Statewide Planning Goal 4 are allowed on forest land within a local park, in accordance with applicable laws, statewide goals, and rules.

(4) Although some of the uses listed in OAR 660-034-0035(2)(a) to (g) are not allowed on agricultural or forest land without an exception to Goal 3 or Goal 4, a local government is not required to take an exception to Goals 3 or 4 to allow such uses on land within a local park provided such uses, alone or in combination, meet all other statewide goals and are described and authorized in a local park master plan that:

(a) Is adopted as part of the local comprehensive plan in conformance with Section

(1) of this rule and consistent with all statewide goals;

Recreational trails for walking, hiking, bicycling in this Parks Plan extending outside the City Urban Growth Boundary on agricultural land are allowed on agricultural lands without an exception to State Goal 3.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan addresses the following State Goals:

- Goal 1 – Citizen Involvement,
- Goal 3 – Agricultural Lands,
- Goal 4 – Forest Lands,
- Goal 5 – Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces,
- Goal 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazard.
- Goal 8 – Recreational Needs,
- Goal 12 – Transportation Needs.

(b) Is prepared and adopted applying criteria comparable to those required for uses in state parks under OAR chapter 736, division 18; and

Not applicable. OAR 736-018 is used in the adoption of master plans for State parks. This is a local Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

(c) Includes findings demonstrating compliance with ORS 215.296 for all uses and activities proposed on or adjacent to land zoned for farm or forest use.

Not applicable. The use of agricultural land for recreation trails will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest

use; and will not cause a significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use.

OREGON REVISED STATUTES (O.R.S.)

O.R.S. 197.250 Compliance with goals required. All comprehensive plans and land use regulations adopted by a local government to carry out those comprehensive plans and all plans, programs, rules or regulations affecting land use adopted by a state agency or special district shall be in compliance with the goals within one year after the date those goals are approved by the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

It appears the proposed City Parks and Recreation Master Plan meets this requirement and addresses the following State Goals:

- Goal 1 – Citizen Involvement,
- Goal 3 – Agricultural Lands,
- Goal 4 – Forest Lands,
- Goal 5 – Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces,
- Goal 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazard.
- Goal 8 – Recreational Needs,
- Goal 12 – Transportation Needs.

POSTING: This request was mailed to the State of Oregon on September 26, 2012, and posted October 12, 2012 at: Tillamook City Hall, Tillamook County Court House, Tillamook County Library, Tillamook Fire District. Notice was published in the Headlight Herald on October 17, 2012.

COMMENTS RECEIVED: Over the past year there have been a large number of responses. In total the largest number of responses from the surveys, open houses and workshops was the support for a skateboard area (skate/bike park) at 32%, followed by support for a dog area at 22%, support for a community garden @ 9%, children's play equipment at 4%, lighting at 4% and walking/jogging path at 4%.

Four petitions have been received. They include the following:

50 signatures in support of keeping the Peace Park/ the Childrens Park (now Pioneer Park);

57 signatures in support of a community garden at Pioneer Park;

149 signatures in support of a dog park in the City;

220 signatures for support of a bike and skate park.

Other comments and information for the record received after the last Open House (October 18th) include the following:

October 16, 2012 – letter from Paul Wyntergreen, City Manager, City of Tillamook, regarding the POTB RR ROW and the State Transportation Improvement Program 2015 – 2018.

October 26, 2012 – letter from Dona Morgan, 1411 Ninth Street, regarding concern with approved Ninth Street Park improvements.

October 29, 2012 – letter from Terry Phillips, North Coast Lawn, PO Box 1002, regarding maintenance of Sue H. Elmore Park.

October 30, 2012 – memo from Arley Sullivan, Public Works Director, City of Tillamook, regarding Public Works staff recommendations on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

October 30, 2012 – letter from Pam Shabatura, 1412 Ninth Street, regarding concern with approved Ninth Street Park improvements.

October 30, 2012 – email from Paul Wyntergreen, City Manager, City of Tillamook, regarding City Manager recommendations for Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

October 31, 2012 – email from Paul Levesque, Tillamook County Chief of Staff, regarding Goodspeed Road and County property at Goodspeed and North Main Avenue.

November 1, 2012 – email from Ryan Upton, Tillamook Parks and Recreation Authority, regarding partnership with the City of Tillamook.

November 1, 2012 – email from Inamae Salo, 803 Ninth Street, regarding concern with approved Ninth Street Park improvements.

RECOMMENDATION: Based upon the findings listed above, the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan meets the City's Comprehensive requirements, State requirements and it is recommended by City Staff that the proposed 2013 City Parks and Recreation Master Plan (Chapters 1 – 5) be approved as amended.

On April 18, 2013, the Tillamook City Planning Commission unanimously recommended the 2013 City Parks and Recreation Master Plan (Chapters 1 – 5) be approved as amended by City Staff and the decisions at their April 18, 2013 Planning Commission meeting.

BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISION
OF THE CITY OF TILLAMOOK

Recommended approval of the Tillamook City Parks and Recreation Master Plan

A public hearing on the above-entitled matter was held before the Planning Commission on November 1, 2012, and the Planning Commission closed the public hearing and rendered a decision for recommended approval to the City Council at the November 1, 2012 hearing.

A public hearing on the above-entitled matter was held before the City Council on March 18, 2013, and the City Council closed the public hearing and requested the plan be revisited by the Planning Commission with a date certain (April 18, 2013) to review/amend the changes to the Plan that have been made.

A public meeting on the above-entitled matter was held before the City Planning Commission on April 18, 2013, and the Planning Commission closed the public hearing and rendered a decision for recommended approval to the City Council.

The Planning Commission recommends that the City Parks and Recreation Master Plan as amended by City Staff and Planning Commission be approved by the Tillamook City Council and adopts the findings of fact contained in the report as attached hereto.

This decision may be appealed to the City Council (by an affected party) by filing an appeal with the City within 10 days of the signing of this order.

DATE SIGNED: April 24, 2013

DATE MAILED: April 24, 2013

CITY OF TILLAMOOK PLANNING COMMISSION CHAIR

Jan Stewart

Jan Stewart, Planning Commission Chair

April 24, 2013

Date