2017 PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

Photo: Gino Rigucci/Alamy Stock Photo

CITY OF FAIRVIEW, OREGON

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PREPARED BY:

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PREFACE

The City of Fairview is eager to share a new 2017 Parks and Open Space Master Plan. This comprehensive assessment of park facilities will serve as a guiding document for the future. The development process included input from city staff, the public, and a citizen advisory board.

To inform our plan development, we initiated online and mail surveys, reviewed current park assets, and assessed the data collected.

The 2017 Parks and Open Space Master Plan provides equitable access to parks and trails throughout the City of Fairview. This provides numerous benefits to our citizens by increasing recreational opportunities for people of all ages. The City's vision is to expand access to healthy activities and provide opportunities for all citizens, ultimately improving the health of individuals and the community as a whole.

Park Cleone, Old Town Neighborhood

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I. INTRODUCTION

Plan Purpose

The City of Fairview 2017 Parks and Open Space Master Plan (Plan) is a comprehensive review of existing parks and City facilities that outlines a set of strategic goals and objectives. The Plan is based on the latest data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the American Community Survey (ACS), and the Portland State University Population Research Center. The Plan includes recommendations for park and facility updates; a capital improvement schedule; and opportunities for funding future improvements.

The goals of the planning process are three-fold: first, to meet the needs of Fairview citizens based on current and projected demographics; secondly, to propose additional enhancements that address future needs; and finally, to prepare a master plan that serves the needs of the community in a fiscally responsible manner.

The Planning Process

The City contracted with the Center for Public Service at Portland State University to create the Plan. The Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee (PRAC), City leadership and staff, the public, and community stakeholders provided review of goals, objectives, and actions.

City staff provided technical knowledge for development and refinement of proposals, while community stakeholders and PRAC ensured that the values and needs of the public were reflected in the final Plan through brain storming and public engagement meetings. PRAC functioned as a Citizens Advisory Committee, providing recommendations to the City Council for adoption.

Relationship to the Previous Master Plan

This Plan is intended to replace all previous City of Fairview Parks and Open Space Master Plans. It is an examination of demographics, current conditions, and levels of service within the City of Fairview, while considering anticipated demographic projections. The Plan is intended as a guiding document for the next five years.

Document Summary

The following documents were used as background information and supporting studies for the Plan:

- City of Fairview *Pelfrey Park Master Plan*
- City of Fairview *Salish Ponds Wetlands Park Master Plan*
- City of Fairview *Fairview Parks/Recreation Open Space Master Plan Update 1994*
- City of Fairview *Parks Survey Report 1997*

- City of Fairview *Community Park Vision and Concept 2000*
- City of Fairview *Parks and Recreation/Open Space Master Plan Update 2001*
- City of Fairview *Visioning Document 2022*, September 2002
- City of Fairview *Comprehensive Plan,* June 2004
- City of Fairview *Fairview Woods Park Master Plan 2010-2015*
- City of Fairview *Fairview City Council 2016-17 Goals*
- City of Fairview *City Council 2017-18 Goals*
- City of Fairview *Fairview 20.30.40*

Related Planning Efforts and Integration

Many of the recommendations from the City of Fairview Parks and Recreation/Open Space Master Plan Update 2001 remain relevant, including connecting facilities with pedestrian and bicycle accessways; developing facilities with active recreation opportunities such as baseball and soccer fields; and providing an equal distribution of park facilities with an emphasis on family orientation and child friendliness.

Current Improvements to Park Properties

The City has realized the goal of protecting natural spaces through the common procedures and maintenance processes at Salish Ponds Wetlands Park, Indian John Park, Lakeshore Park, and areas of Park Cleone. Bank stabilization and conservation efforts are being evaluated to protect natural resources and wildlife. Developments at Park Cleone, Marilyn's Park, and Fairview Community Park have been completed, and projects at Lakeshore Park are underway.

Remaining Gaps in Service

Gaps in service continue to exist for active recreation facilities and opportunities. The 2001 Plan recommended several acquisitions to remedy service gaps, including the site at the northeast corner of 207th and Halsey. The site is owned by Portland Power & Electric (PP&E) and would be appropriate for development as an active recreational facility, including an off-leash dog park or a soccer field with supporting features. At this time, the city does not have the resources for new park acquisition at market price and the Plan recommends acquiring land through donation or easement at a low cost.

The City has already taken action to address the service gap in recreation by hiring a Program Coordinator who works to enhance recreation opportunities for Fairview residents at facilities throughout East County. The Program Coordinator also administers a two-city recreation program with the City of Wood Village.

Photo: Green Works

II. COMMUNITY VISION AND PRIORITIES

Goals and Objectives

The City seeks to operate a safe and well-maintained park, open space, and recreation system for Fairview and its surrounding communities.

Vision and Mission

The City considers parks an integral component in the health and well-being of the community. The Fairview Parks system promotes accessibility and recreation for all ages by providing places for community gatherings, multicultural events, and social interaction in service of a diverse and vital community.

Core Values and Guiding Principles

The following core values and principles guide the City in the achievement of its mission:

- Inclusivity
- Community Building
- Connectivity
- Conservation
- Increased Recreational Opportunities

Community Profile and Demographics

Fairview, Oregon was incorporated in 1908. The City is located in the eastern side of Multnomah County, 15 miles northeast of the City of Portland. Fairview encompasses 3.1 square miles. The City is surrounded on three sides by other municipalities and to the north by the Columbia River. Geographic constraints eliminate any future expansion of the city boundary for development.

Gresham is located to the south and west and Wood Village and Troutdale are located to the east. Interstate 84 runs east to west through the middle of the city limits, limiting the connection and accessibility of residents and businesses on either side. Freeway access is provided by the 207th Interchange. Fairview Creek flows from the southern edge of the city to Fairview Lake, and Blue Lake lies between Fairview Lake and the Columbia River.

Below are some of the relevant demographics according to the 2015 estimates:

- Fairview, Oregon 2015 Population Estimate: 8,940
- Total Housing Units: 4,004
- Veterans: 812
- Number of Companies: 675
- Median Household Income: $ 53,381
- Median Housing Value: $ 194,400
- Persons without health insurance, percent: 14.1 %

Additional demographics information is published by the American Community Survey (last updated 2015), the Portland State University Population Research Center (updated yearly), and the U.S. Census Bureau (last updated 2010).

Community Engagement and Stakeholder Input

A comprehensive public engagement process involving City leadership and staff, PRAC, community stakeholders, and the public was conducted to ensure alignment with community values and priorities. PRAC developed preliminary recommendations for improvements, while

City staff provided input and review of materials for the draft master plan. Recommendations were integrated into the final document.

2017 Community Survey

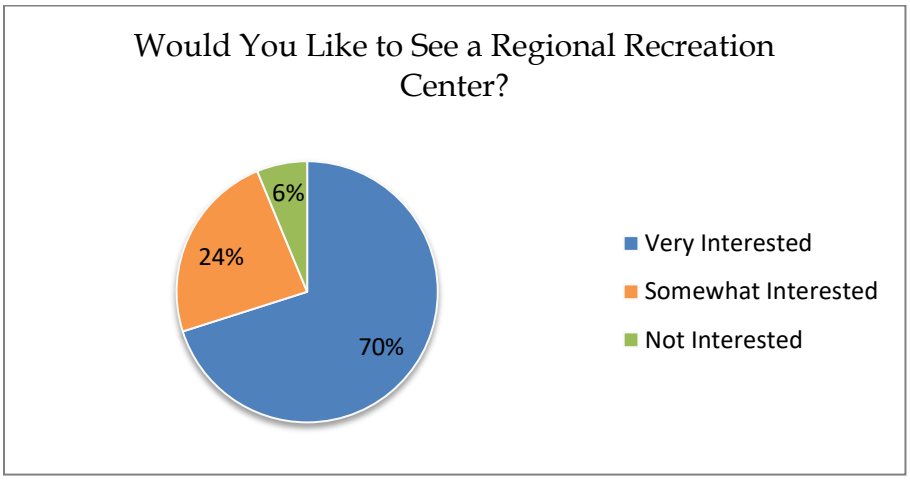
A citizen survey was mailed out to 2,200 households, with a goal of ensuring alignment with community needs. Additional community outreach efforts included interviews with community stakeholders, online surveys, and open house events throughout the community.

As a result of the community engagement process, several needs were identified. Chief among them were numerous requests for full-service park restrooms and an off-leash dog park. The top ten amenities in order of overall score from the Survey are listed in the table below.

Park Amenity	Very Important	Somewhat Important
Biking/walking paths	84%	14%
Covered picnic/meeting space in parks	66%	22%
Indoor sports facilities	65%	25%
Pool/aquatic center	61%	26%
Soccer fields	60%	24%
Play structures	49%	28%
Baseball/softball fields	43%	39%
Nature interpretive center	40%	38%
Outdoor performance space	37%	39%

Salish Ponds Wetland Park

As in previous community surveys, participants showed strong support for a regional recreation center:



In addition to the results listed above, the following key issues emerged through narrative comments:

- ADA accessible trails and connectivity;
- Covered picnic facilities;
- A community center with activities for youth and seniors;
- Preservation and conservation of natural areas;
- Opportunities for nature education;
- Opportunities for active recreation and outdoor fitness.

Accessibility was consistently mentioned as a top priority, with a large number of respondents requesting ADA modifications. Other suggestions included the installation of community gardens in Pelfrey Park and Pocket Parks; xeriscaping Pocket Parks with low-maintenance native plants to lower water and maintenance costs; and construction of athletic fields and recreational facilities.

Local Trends and Conditions

The increase in East Multnomah County's population density has led to a large influx of Fairview park usage, serving the residents of Fairview and East Multnomah County. The development of Fairview Village, coupled with an increase in Fairview's population from 2000 to 2015, has put additional demands on existing parks and open space. Fairview retains a very small amount of vacant land available for development, limiting future acquisitions for parks and open green space. Future growth may put additional demands on park resources and should be a consideration in future planning.

Community Park during "Fairview on the Green"

Statewide and National Trends

The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identified several statewide trends applicable to the City of Fairview, including:

- **A lack of recreational facilities in urban areas:** Currently the City does not have an indoor recreational facility or sports center.
- **Gaps in accessibility in an increasingly aging population:** Demographic trends show a sharp increase in average age of local, state, and regional citizens that may require ADA accommodations. Although some City Parks are ADA accessible, some modifications to existing parks are necessary for ADA accessibility.
- **A growing demand for trail systems that link neighborhoods and community resources:** The City has over 3.5 miles of trails, however, Interstate 84, the railroad, and sidewalk gaps are the primary cause of disconnection to the City's trail system.
- **Educational and interpretation opportunities related to cultural, natural, and historic resources:** The City Parks have multiple cultural confluence signs reflecting the cultural heritage of the region. Additionally, educational signs are provided in wetland parks such as Salish Ponds Wetlands Park. As an area of opportunity, the City could invest in environmental stewardship educational material.
- **Intermixed private and public land ownership patterns which make supplying new facilities challenging:** The City is near buildout and the expansion opportunities would require the donation of privately owned lands, or lands governed by utility easements.
- **A decrease in available funding for park and recreational facilities:** common to the overall state trend, the City has limited funds for park improvements.

The Oregon Outdoor Recreation Survey

SCORP's Oregon Outdoor Recreation Survey asked Oregonians their opinions about priorities for the future. Respondents were asked to rate several items for investment by park and forest agencies using a 5-point Likert scale (1 = Lowest priority need to 5 = Highest priority need). The mean scores are summaries in the table below along-side scores for Multnomah County and Region 2 (region containing the City of Fairview). Based on the tabulated data, the top 5 priorities for Oregonians (statewide) are:

1. Soft surface walking trails
2. Access to waterways
3. Nature and wildlife viewing areas
4. Playgrounds with natural materials
5. Picnic areas for small groups

In Region 2, the top 5 priorities are the same as the state, with the exception of the 5th ranking priority as "Off-street bicycle trails and pathways."

SCORP Local and Statewide Priorities (1= Least valued to 5= most valued)

Item	Fairview SCORP Region	Multnomah County	Statewide
Dirt/other soft surface walking trails and paths	**3.8**	3.7	3.8
Public access sites to waterways	**3.5**	3.5	3.5
Children's playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials (logs, water, sand, boulders, hills, trees)	**3.4**	3.4	3.3
Off-street bicycle trails and pathways	**3.4**	3.4	3.3
Nature and wildlife viewing areas	**3.4**	3.5	3.4
Picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups	**3.3**	3.3	3.3
Off-leash dog areas	**3.1**	3.1	3.0
Paved / hard surface walking trails and paths	**3.1**	2.6	3.0
Community gardens	**3.1**	3.3	3.0
Designated paddling routes for canoes, kayaks, rafts, drift boats	**2.9**	3.0	2.8
Picnic areas and shelters for large visitor groups	**2.8**	2.6	2.8
Children's playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures like swing sets, slides, and climbing apparatuses	**2.8**	2.7	2.8
Multi-use fields for soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.	**2.8**	2.8	2.7
Baseball / softball fields	**2.5**	2.4	2.4
Basketball courts	**2.4**	2.5	2.4
Outdoor tennis courts	**2.3**	2.4	2.2
Off-highway vehicle trails / areas	**2.3**	2.1	2.5

The SCORPs rankings for Oregon, Multnomah County, and Region 2 are directly reflected in the National Priorities for the Future (NRPA) Priorities for the Future (see section "*PUBLIC PARKS, OPEN SPACES, AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES*" for additional information on NRPA standards).

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III. PUBLIC PARKS, OPEN SPACES, AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Service Area

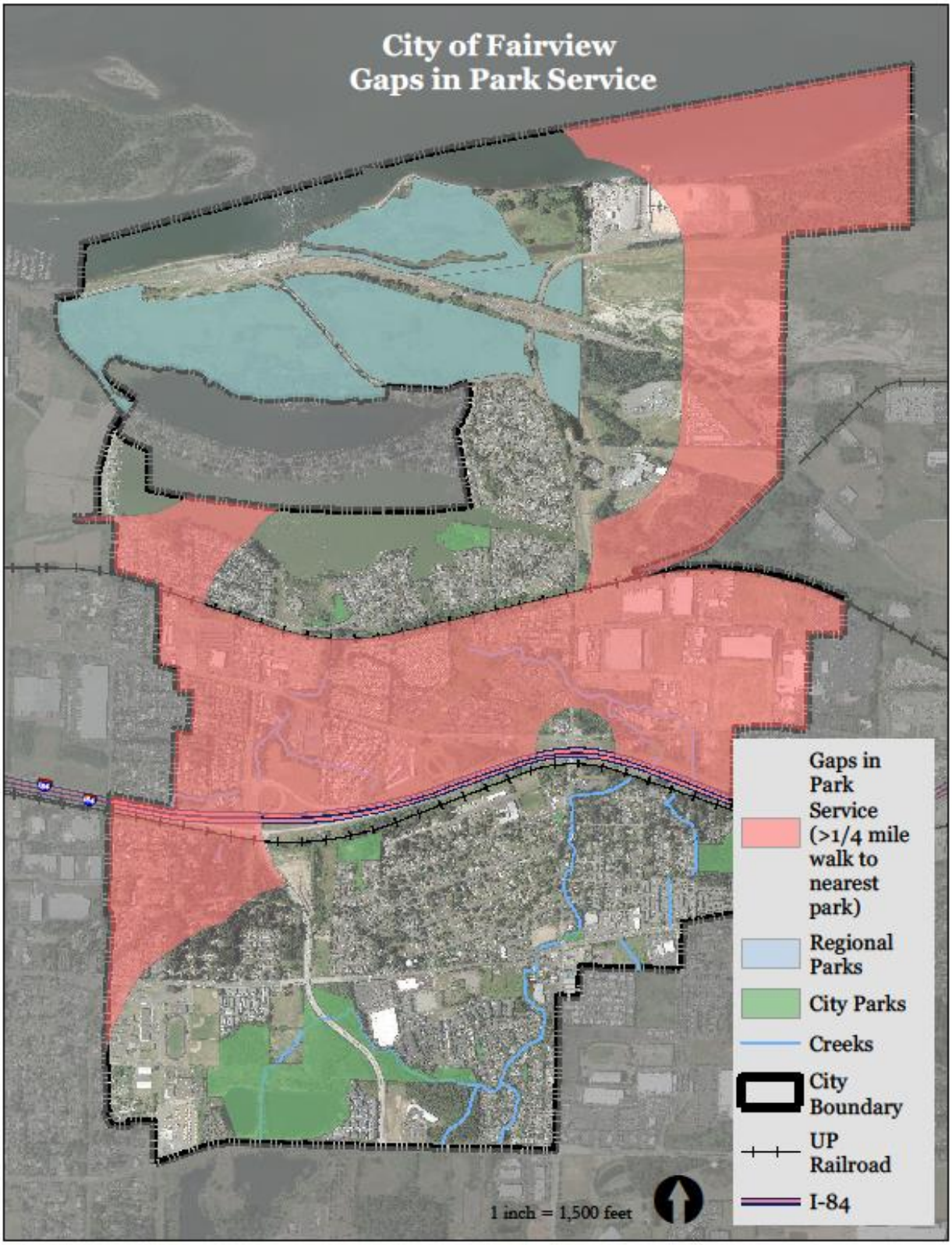
According to the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards, service areas are defined as the geographical area that a park facility serves. The NRPA service area for neighborhood parks is a ¼ mile radius, while the service area for community parks is a ½ mile radius. The radius is influenced by the size of the facility, its accessibility, its capacity, and the support services available.

Neighborhood parks form the foundation of a parks system, and typically feature aesthetically designed play areas, picnic areas, open space, shelters, and walking paths. Neighborhood parks are intended to serve nearby residents and typically lack basic support services such as parking and restrooms.

Community parks are diverse in nature, serving a broader purpose than neighborhood parks. Community parks include a mix of active and passive recreational space, and typically attract user of all ages.

Currently, there are 23 public park facilities located within the city limits, including Metro properties. Neighborhood parks and community facilities serve a majority of the neighborhoods southeast of Fairview Lake, south of Interstate 84, west of 207th, and north of N.E. Halsey Avenue and Fairview Village, but service area gaps remain in the N.E. Sandy Boulevard Corridor because Interstate 84 and the Union Pacific rail lines create a significant barriers for accessing park facilities located to the north and south of the corridor. This underserved area should be prioritized for future acquisitions and park easements.

Park Cleone, classified as a neighborhood park


City of Fairview
Gaps in Park Service
Gaps in Park Service (>1/4 mile walk to nearest park)
Regional Parks
City Parks
Creeks
City Boundary
UP Railroad
I-84
1 inch = 1,500 feet

National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) Standards

NRPA standard classifications provide the framework for communities to organize recreational facilities. Open space is defined as a park resource referenced in acres, and accessway (trails and pathways) are referenced in miles.

The NRPA recognizes the importance of the level of service (LOS) as:

- An expression of minimum acceptable facilities for citizens of every community.
- A guideline to determine land requirements for various kinds of park and recreation areas and facilities.
- A basis for relating recreational needs to spatial analysis within a community-wide system of parks, recreation areas, and open areas.

NRPA standards also state that each community should be considered on an individual basis in order to tailor the most appropriate range, quantity and quality of recreational facilities within fiscal limits.

The accepted NRPA standard for parks is 10-20 acres per 1,000 residents. The City's inventory includes two nearby Metro regional park facilities (Blue Lake Park and Chinook Landing Marine Park) for a total of 345.53 acres. Fairview's population estimate for 2016 is 8,940, with a corresponding level of service of 38.65 acres per 1,000 people, which far exceeds NRPA standards. The City's projected full-build is 10,000 residents.

Pocket or Mini Parks

The City of Fairview's inventory includes twelve pocket (or mini) parks, primarily concentrated in Fairview Village. Successful pocket parks are accessible and allow people to engage in activities, and are comfortable spaces and sociable places that allow for community interaction. Their small size limits their functionality in providing appropriate recreational needs. Fairview's pocket parks provide aesthetic value for nearby residents. The level of service standard for pocket parks is 0.25 to 0.50 acres per 1,000 residents, and the City's LOS exceeds NPRA's standard at 1.23 acres per 1,000 residents.

Neighborhood parks

For neighborhood parks, the NRPA standard is 1.5-3 acres per 1,000 people. Park Cleone, Lakeshore Park, and Pelfrey Park comprise the neighborhood park system with a total of 11.53 acres. The City Fairview is just below the NPRA standard with 1.29 acres per 1,000 people.

Community Parks

For community parks, the NRPA standard is 3.5-7 acres per 1,000 people. Fairview Community Park offers approximately 2.31 acres of active and passive recreational space that includes an open lawn, bandstand, and children's playground. Fairview falls below the NRPA standard at 0.26 acres per 1,000 people.

Regional parks

The regional park NRPA standard is 5-10 acres per 1,000 people. Two large regional parks (Blue Lake Park and Chinook Landing) contribute 249 acres of park and open space, exceeding NRPA standards at 27.85 acres per 1000 people.

The Plan classifications are grouped into the following general categories:

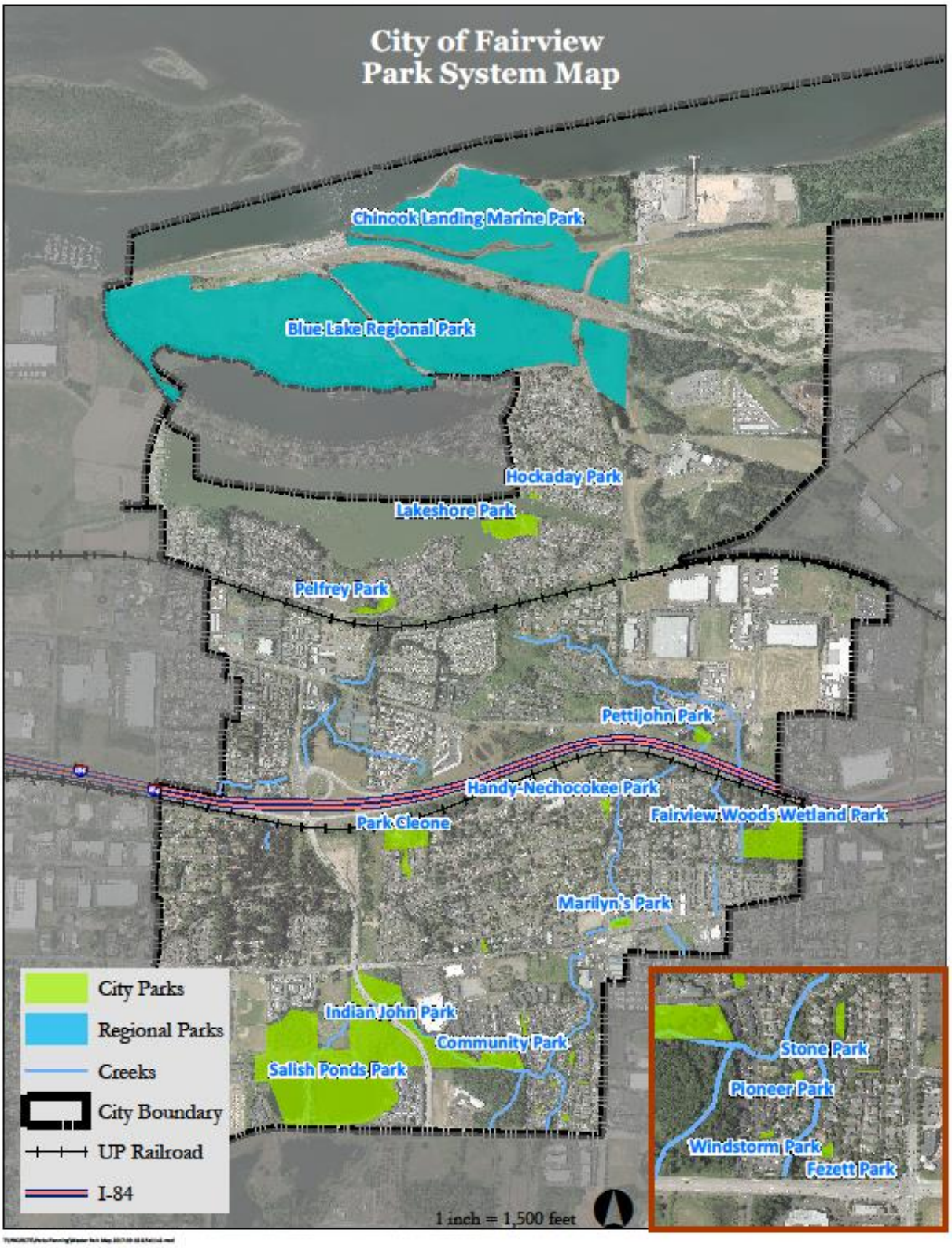
- Parks
- Community Facilities
- Open Space
- Accessways

The following table describes facility classifications by class, type and category.

PARKS			
Class	**Type**	**Category**	**Service Attributes & Characteristics**
P-1	Pocket	Park	**Size:** up to 1 acre **Service Area:** ¼ mile radius (normal walking distance) **Access:** Along local street or better. **Example:** Hockaday Park
P-2	Neighborhood	Park	**Size:** 1 to 5 acres **Service Area:** ¼ mile radius (normal walking distance) **Access:** Along local street or better. **Example:** Park Cleone
P-3	Community	Park	**Size:** 5+ to 50 acres **Service Area:** ½ mile radius **Access:** Along collector street or better. **Example:** Fairview Community Park
P-4	Regional	Park	**Size:** 50+ acres **Service Area:** based on capacity **Access:** Along Arterial street. **Example:** Blue Lake Park

COMMUNITY FACILITIES			
Class	**Type**	**Category**	**Service Attributes & Characteristics**
CF-1	Limited-Use	Community Ctr.	**Size:** varies **Service Area:** city/based on capacity **Access:** Along arterial street. **Example:** Heslin House Museum
CF-2	Multi-Use	Community Ctr.	**Size:** varies **Service Area:** city/based on capacity **Access:** Along collector or arterial street. **Example:** Fairview Community Center (Access through residential streets)

OPEN SPACE			
Class	**Type**	**Category**	**Service Attributes & Characteristics**
OS-1	Unimproved	Open Space	**Size:** varies **Service Area:** based on size. **Example:** Pettijohn Park
OS-2	Conservation	Open Space	**Size:** varies **Service Area:** city-wide **Example:** Fairview Woods Park
OS-3	Preservation	Open Space	**Size:** varies **Service Area:** city-wide **Example:** (Metro/Columbia River Open Spaces)


City of Fairview
Park System Map
Chinook Landing Marine Park
Blue Lake Regional Park
Hockaday Park
Lakeshore Park
Pelfrey Park
Pettijohn Park
Handy-Nechocokee Park
Fairview Woods Wetland Park
Park Cleone
Marilyn's Park
Indian John Park
Community Park
Salish Ponds Park
Stone Park
Pioneer Park
Windstorm Park
Fezett Park
City Parks
Regional Parks
Creeks
City Boundary
UP Railroad
I-84
1 inch = 1,500 feet

Current Parkland Level of Service (LOS) Analysis

Acres per 1,000 Population Proposed Community LOS Site Guidelines are based on the City's full build-out population of 10,000

Park and Type	Total Number of Community Facilities	Current Community LOS for Parklands	Recommended NPRA LOS Site Guidelines	Proposed Community LOS Site Guidelines
Pocket Parks	13	0.31 acres	0.25 to 0.50 acres	0.31 acres
Urban Plaza Parks	0	0 acres	0.1 to 0.2 acres	0.1 acre
Neighborhood Parks	3	1.29 acres	1.0 to 2.0 acres	1.29 acres
Community Parks	1	0.26 acres	2.0 to 6.0 acres	2.0 acres
Regional Parks	2	27.85 acres	5.0 to 10.0 acres	27.85 acres
Nature Parks	4	9.63 acres	2.0 to 6.0 acres	9.63 acres
Trails, Pathways and Bikeways	3.08 miles	3.08 miles	0.5 to 1.5 miles	3.08 miles
Regional Sports Parks	0	0 acres	5.0 to 10.0 acres	5.0 acres

Inventory of Existing Facilities

The City of Fairview's park inventory includes Pocket Parks, a Community Park, and Neighborhood Parks, and Open Space Parks. The City's Park inventory is augmented by regional facilities operated by Metro. The following Facilities Inventory Matrix describes each type of facility.

Unimproved Parks

Pettijohn Park, although listed as a park, is a 4.02 acres vacant lot on Sandy Blvd east of 223rd Avenue. The site is without improvements or park facilities and is not open to public access.

Indian John Trail Access adjacent to Target

Reference	Name	Acreage	Category				Condition	
Pocket Parks			P	CC	OS	AW	Improved	Unimproved
1	Windstorm Park	0.06 acres	●				●	
2	Marilyn's Park	0.74 acres	●				●	
3	Hockaday Park	0.15 acres	●				●	
4	Handy/Nechocokee Park	0.49 acres	●				●	
5	Gum Drop Park	0.06 acres	●				●	
6	Stone Park	0.22 acres	●				●	
7	Greenridge Park	0.04 acres	●				●	
8	Fezett Park	0.14 acres	●				●	
9	Icicle Park	0.05 acres	●				●	
10	Langley Park	0.42 acres	●				●	
11	Crossroads Park	0.16 acres	●				●	
12	Pioneer Park	0.09 acres	●				●	
13	Second Street Park	0.12 acres	●				●	
Neighborhood Parks			P	CC	OS	AW	Improved	Unimproved
1	Park Cleone	4.67 acres	●				●	
2	Lakeshore Park	5.16 acres	●				●	
3	Pelfrey Park	1.70 acres	●				●	
Open Space Parks			P	CC	OS	AW	Improved	Unimproved
1	Salish Ponds Park	70 acres	●		●	●	●	
2	Indian John Park	4.02 acres	●		●	●		
3	Fairview Woods Park	8.07 acres			●		●	
4	Pettijohn Park	4.02 acres	●					●
Community Parks			P	CC	OS	AW	Improved	Unimproved
1	Fairview Community Park	2.31 acres	●				●	
Regional Parks (Metro)			P	CC	OS	AW	Improved	Unimproved
1	Chinook Landing Marine Park	67 acres			●		●	
2	Blue Lake Park	182 acres	●				●	
City Facilities			P	CC	OS	AW	Improved	Unimproved
1	Fairview City Hall	-		●			●	
2	Fairview Community Center	-		●			●	
3	Heslin House Museum	-		●			●	

P-Parks **OS-Open Space** **AW-Accessway** **CC-Community Center**

Regional Parks

1. **Chinook Landing Marine Park: A regional park managed by Metro.**
   - 67 acres
   - Boating
   - Fishing
   - Motorized boat launch
2. **Blue Lake Park: A regional park managed by Metro.**
   - 182 acres
   - Play equipment
   - Disc golf
   - Splash pad
   - Natural garden
   - Swimming
   - Picnic Tables
   - Benches
   - Pavilions and shelters
   - Meeting space
   - Walking trails
   - Boating
   - Fishing
   - Drinking fountain
   - Restrooms
   - Parking

Indoor Facilities

1. **Fairview Community Center: Owned and managed by City.**
   - 0.22 acres
   - ADA accessible
   - Two benches
   - Dog waste dispenser
   - Trash receptacle
   - Wooden Sign
   - Irrigation

   Upper level
   - 88 chairs
   - 11 tables
   - Kitchen with microwave, range and refrigerator
   - Restrooms
   - Wi-Fi access
   - Large open space hardwood floor

   Lower level
   - Large carpeted room
   - 68 chairs
   - 10 tables
   - Kitchen with microwave, range and refrigerator
   - Restrooms
   - Wi-Fi access
2. **Heslin House: Managed by ECHO**
   - Historic Museum
   - Confluence Project marker
   - Historic Jail
   - Picnic Table
   - Play area
3. **Fairview City Hall: Owned and managed by City.**
   - 1.13 acres
   - Council chambers
   - Heslin meeting room

Pocket Parks

The City has 13 Pockets Parks ranging in size between 0.04 and 0.74 acres, and typically include features such as benches, trash receptacles, dog waste dispensers, and ornamental plantings. A summary overview of Pocket Parks locations is provided in the following section.

Neighborhood, Open Space, and Community Parks

Neighborhood, Open Space, and Community Parks comprise the majority of the City owned park assets. The following section provides details on park locations and amenities.

Stone City Pocket Park

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Pocket Parks

The City has 13 Pocket Parks; 8 in the Village area, 4 in Old Town, and 1 at Fairview Lake.

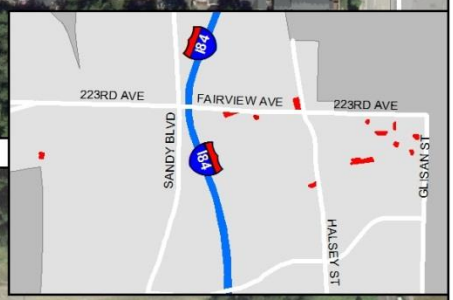
Most Pocket Parks include the following:

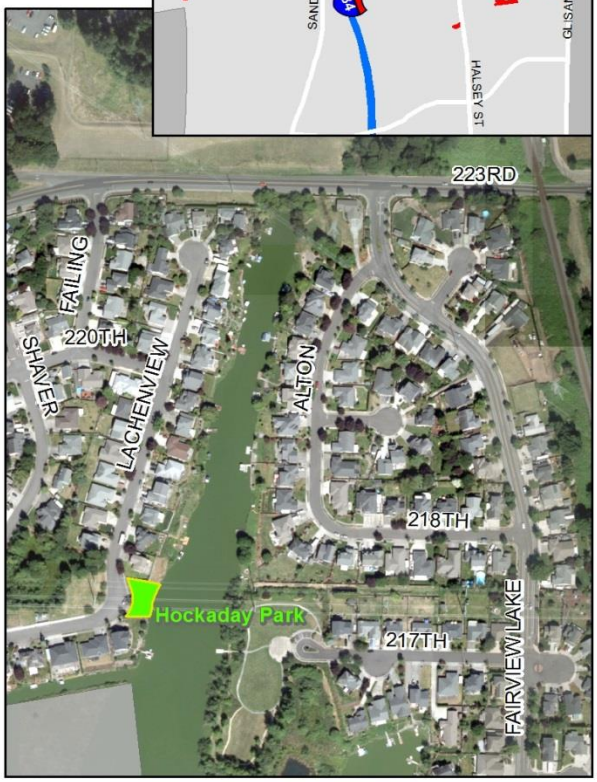
- **0.04 to 1.70 acres**
- **Bench**
- **Trash receptacle**
- **Dog waste dispenser**

<u>Proposed Projects:</u>

The Hansen Plan was the most recent project completed at pocket parks which included the addition of benches, trash receptacles and dog waste dispensers. The City does not have proposed projects for Pocket Parks.

Pocket Parks





Park Cleone

A 4.67 acres neighborhood park south of Interstate 84, east of 207th Ave., and west of 223rd Ave. The Park is near the Historic Old Town area.

- 4.67 acres
- ADA access
- Playground equipment
- Two basketball courts
- Nine benches
- Three picnic tables
- Pavilion with pathway
- Walking path
- Drinking fountain
- Community garden
- Bridge
- Water feature
- Two Dog waste dispensers
- Five trash receptacles
- On-street parking

Proposed Projects:

As a long term goal, the City will consider providing shade around the playground equipment to reduce overheating of metals during severely hot weather.

Park Cleone

213TH
SAN RAFAEL
214TH
DEPOT
N
201ST AVE
GLISAN ST
HALSEY ST
84
SANDY BLVD
BLUE LAKE RD
MARINE DR
223RD AVE
223RD AVE
MARINE DR

Lakeshore Park

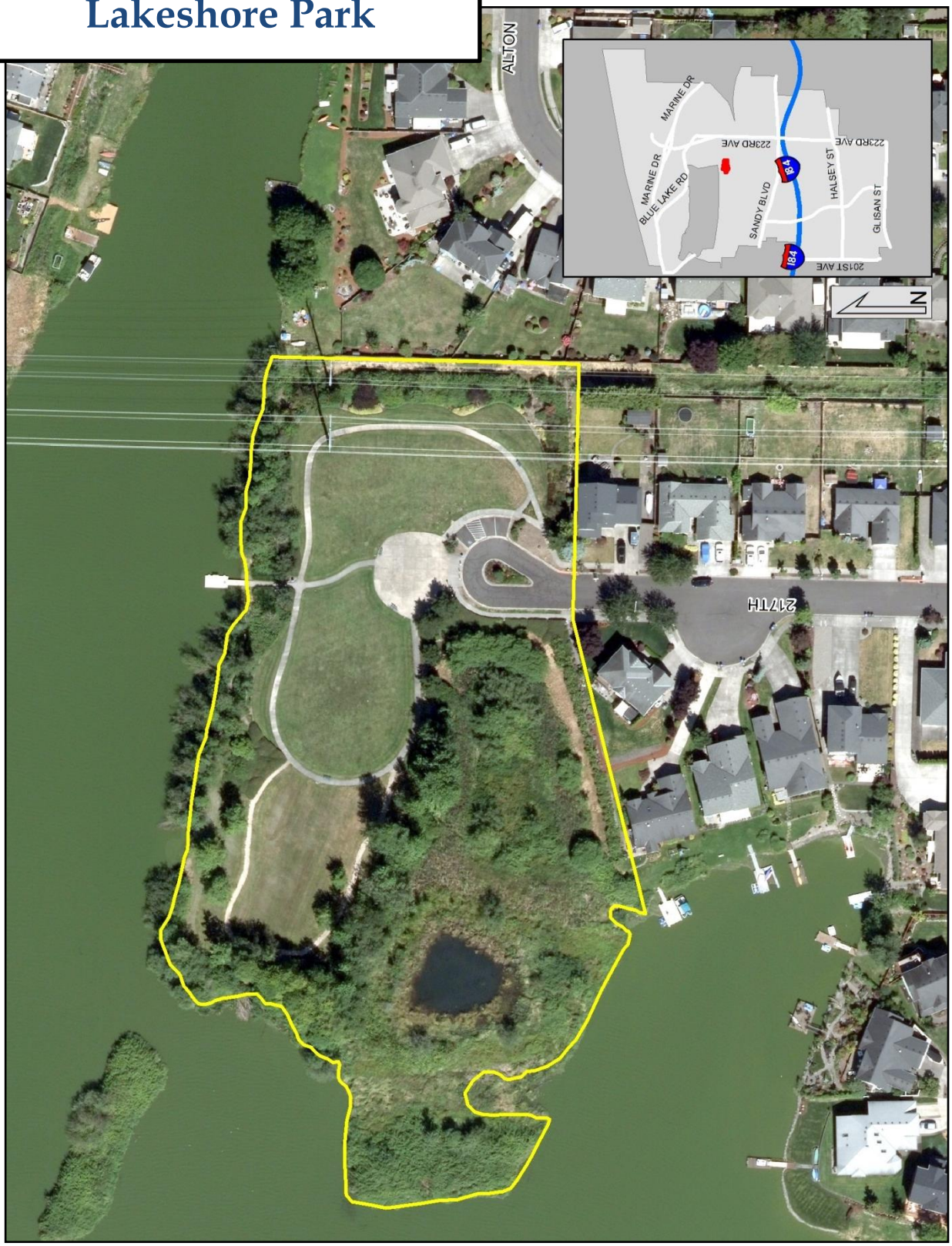
A 5.16 acres neighborhood park South of Marine Drive, North of Interstate 84, and at the South East corner of Fairview Lake.

- 5.16 acres
- ADA access
- Six picnic tables
- Four benches
- Two Covered Shelters
- Two viewing/fishing platforms
- Open space
- Confluence Project marker
- Dog waste dispenser
- Dedicated and on-street parking

Proposed Projects:

Lakeshore Park has 3 proposed CIP projects including park shelters, nature play equipment, and additional parking. See CIP sheets for proposed projects. As a long term goal, the City will consider the addition of a restroom with utilities.

Lakeshore Park



Pelfrey Park

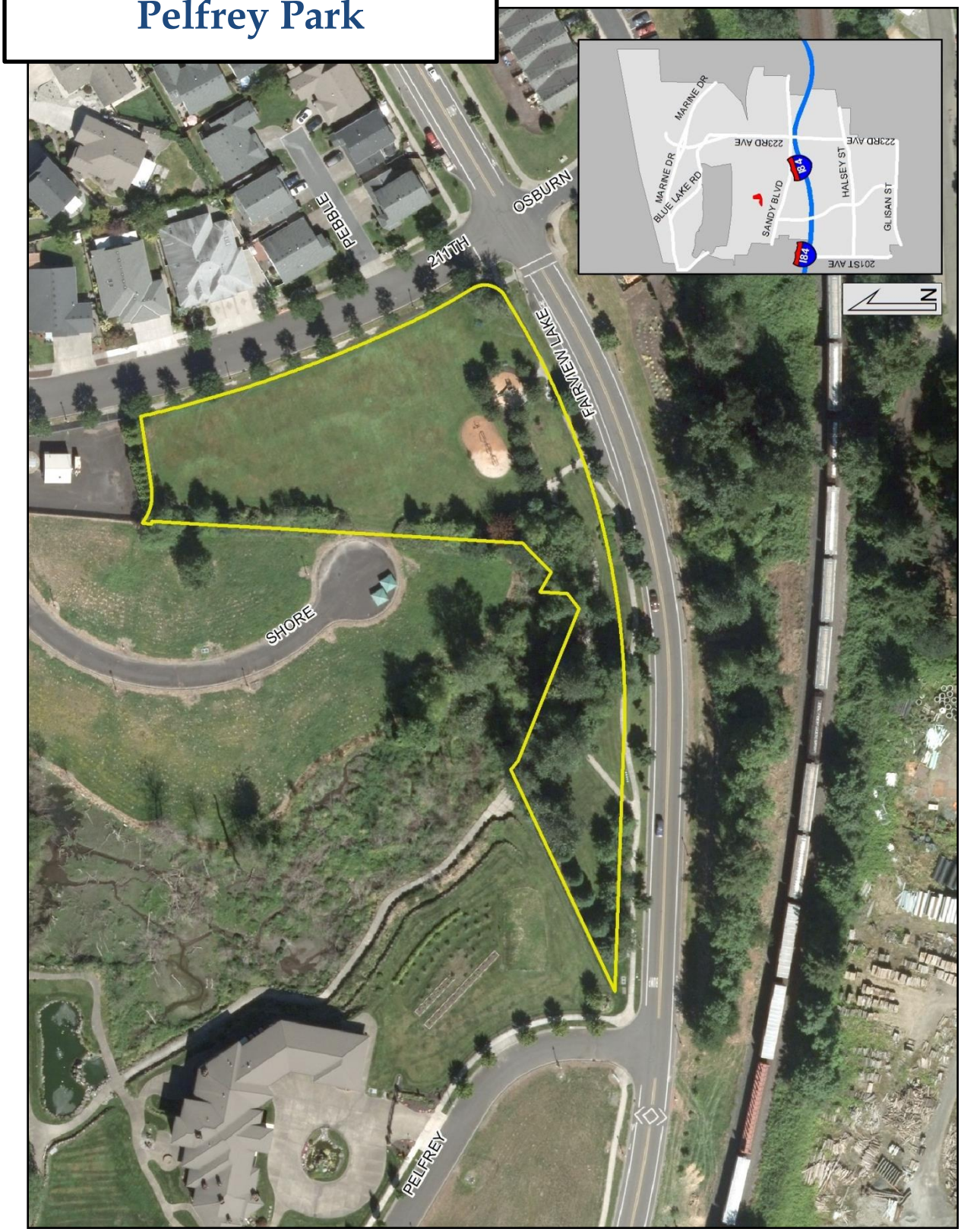
A 1.70 acres neighborhood park South of Fairview Lake, North of Fairview Lakeway, and West of 223rd.

- **1.70 acres**
- **Play equipment**
- **Picnic tables and benches**
- **Open space**
- **Nature viewing**
- **Dog waste dispenser**
- **On-street parking**

Proposed Projects:

The City has a long term goal to evaluate upgrades at Pelfrey Park such as a covered shelter, community garden, off-leash dog park, and upgrade of playground equipment.

Pelfrey Park



Salish Ponds Wetlands Park

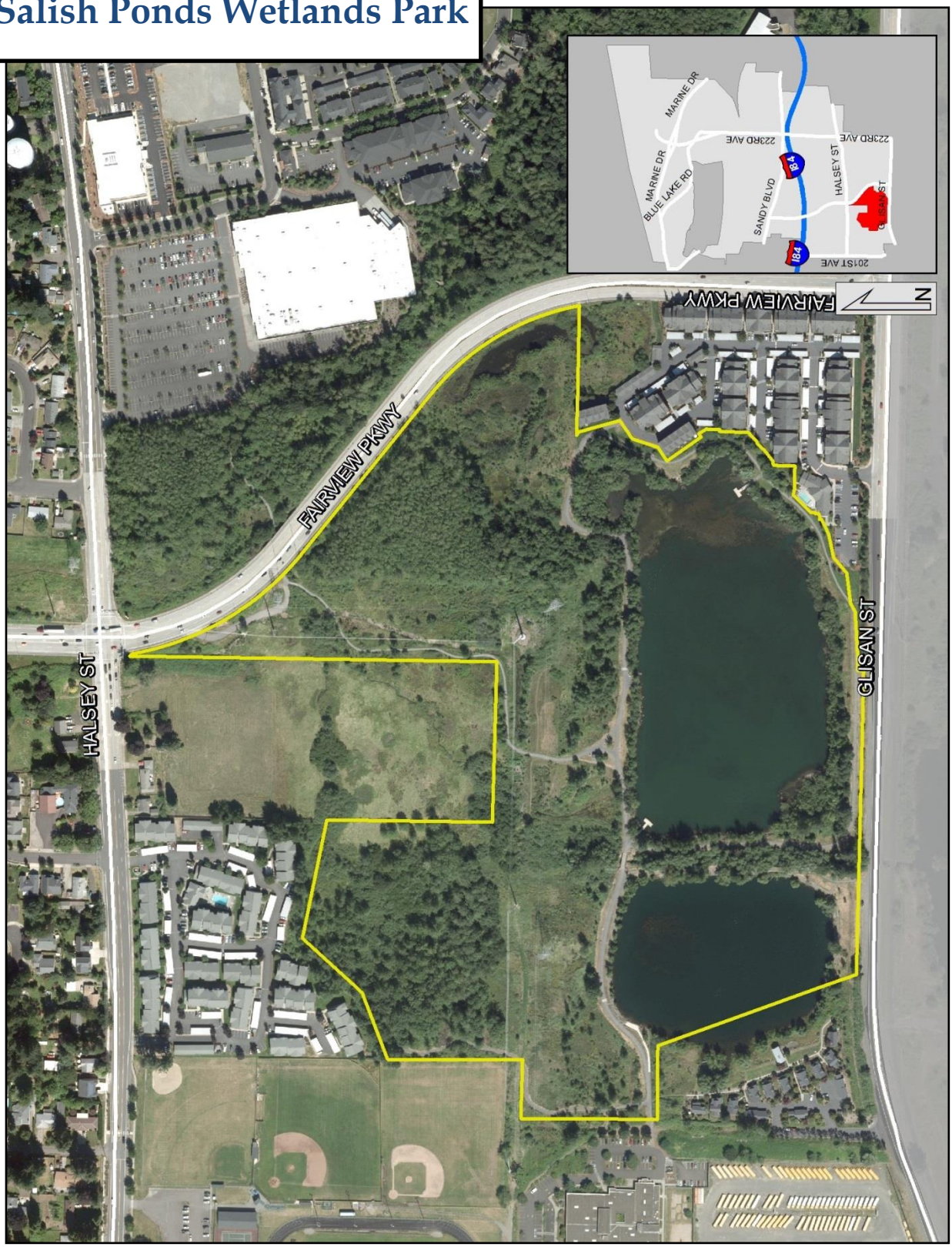
A 70 acres wetland park East of 201st, North of Glisan, and West of Fairview Pkwy. The Park is near Fairview Elementary School.

- 70 acres
- Partially ADA accessible
- 18 benches
- Viewing platforms
- Open Space
- 18 Fishing platforms (one ADA compliant)
- Trail markers
- Walking trails
- Nature viewing
- 19 trash receptacles
- Two dog waste dispensers
- Six informational signs
- Bridge
- Parking at the school and the Village

Proposed Projects:

Restrooms with utilities are proposed as needed improvements. See CIP sheets for additional proposed improvements. As a long term goal, the City will pursue a grant to enhance the East Pond with fishing/viewing platforms.

Salish Ponds Wetlands Park



Indian John Park

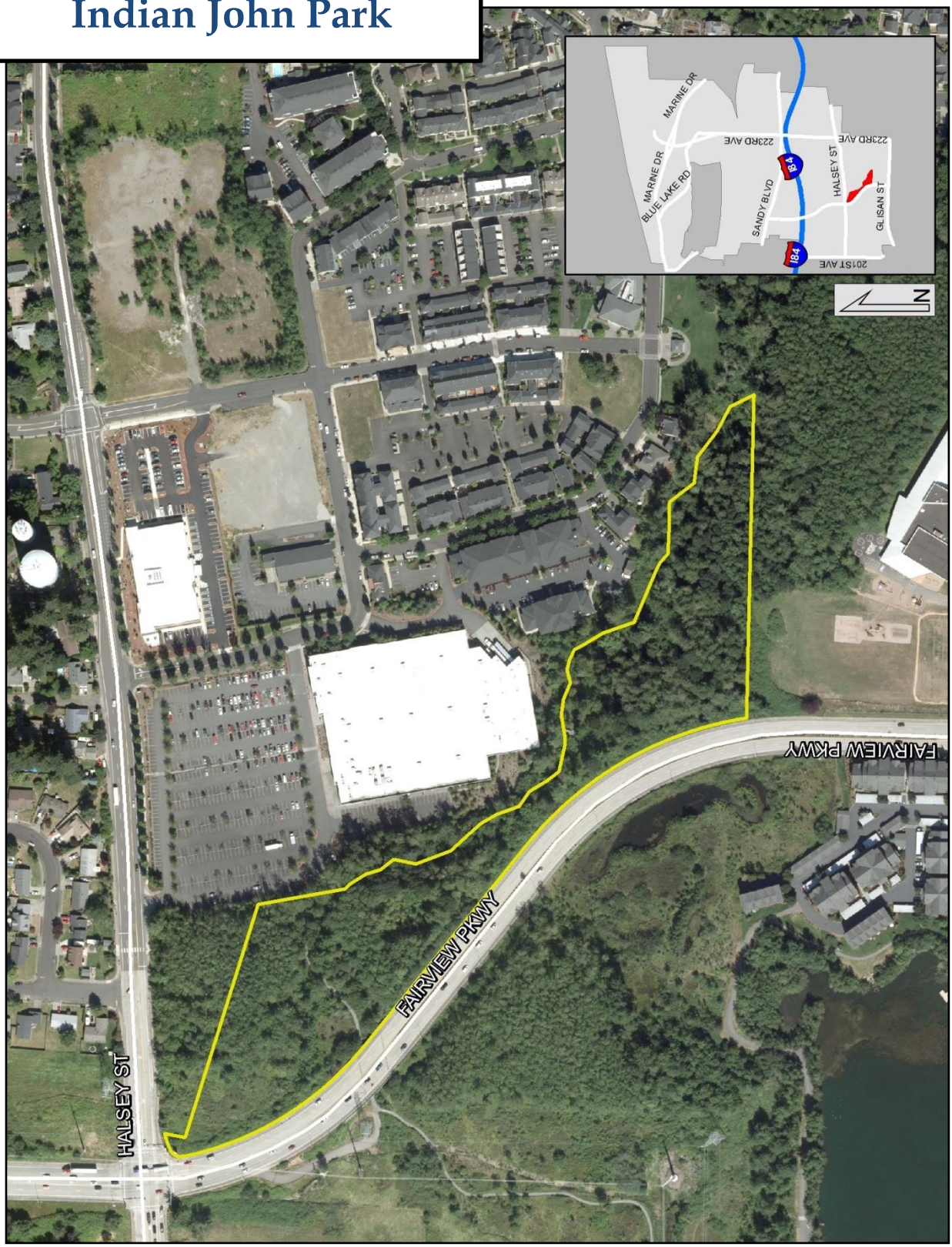
A 4.02 acres trails park East of Fairview Pkwy and South of Halsey St. connecting Community Park to Salish Ponds Wetlands Park.

- **4.02 acres**
- **Dog waste dispenser**
- **Three benches**
- **Bridge**
- **Trails**
- **Trail Markers**

<u>Proposed Projects:</u>

As a long term goal, the City will evaluate the need for trail lighting.

Indian John Park



Fairview Woods Wetland Park

A 8.07 acres wetlands park East of 223rd and South of Bridge St. connecting Bridge St. to the Fairview Oaks Woods Apartments.

- **8.07 acres**
- **Trail markers**
- **Trash receptacles**
- **Trails**
- **Dog waste dispenser**

Proposed Projects:

The City of Wood Village will be building a trail connection to Fairview Woods Wetland Park. There are currently no proposed projects.

Fairview Woods Wetland Park

Community Park

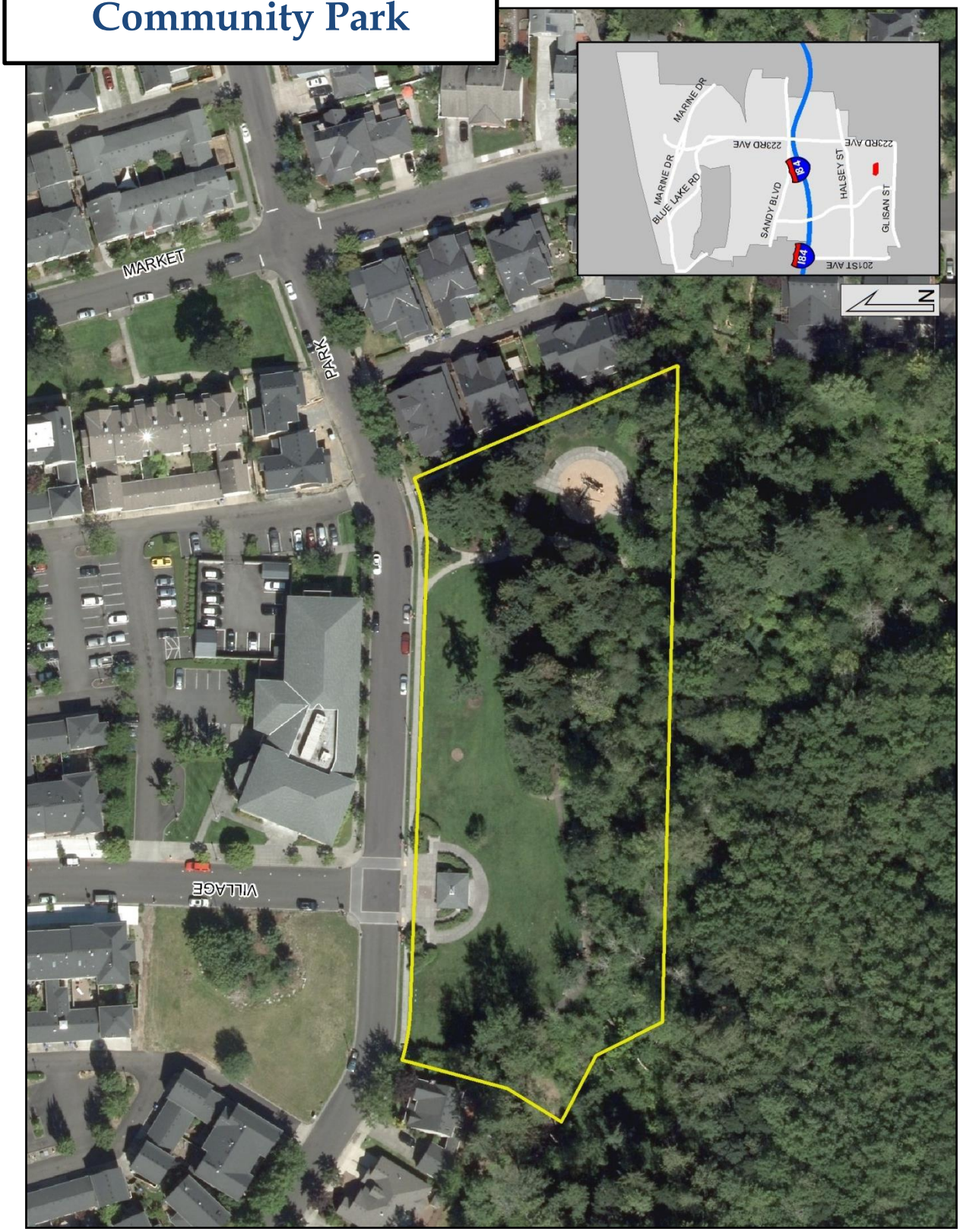
A 2.31 acres community park located at the center of the Village area North of Glisan adjacent to the City Hall building.

- 2.31 acres
- Picnic tables
- Seven benches
- Play equipment
- Trail markers
- Covered pavilion
- Nature viewing
- Open space
- Walking trails
- Drinking fountain
- Historical signage
- Two dog waste dispensers
- Four trash receptacles
- Bridge
- On-street parking

Proposed Projects:

Existing trail lightings are not operational and in need of repairs/upgrades. The City will evaluate the need for repairs and complete necessary improvements. As a long term goal, the City will evaluate the need for a restroom with utilities.

Community Park



IV. PARK SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Existing System Maintenance Requirements

The General Fund pays for all activities directly associated with park maintenance including wages, benefits, and park operating equipment and material. Since each parks employee also works in "streets" and "stormwater", monies are transferred from those enterprise funds to the general fund to pay for that estimated percentage of work performed. Funds are primarily set aside for routine maintenance activities.

A study completed in 2012 by the City's Public Works Department showed that the yearly cost of maintaining the landscaping of an average size park (5 acres without restroom facilities) ranges between $8,000 and $14,000. The 2012 study compared the cost of contracting the landscaping maintenance to a 3rd party versus completing maintenance by City staff. It was determined that it is in the best interest of the City to maintain its parks using City staff based on cost and the desired level of service.

The City Parks play a key role in the unique identity of the City of Fairview. The City takes great pride in the level of service and maintenance provided through City staff. Therefore, ongoing and additional maintenance costs should be considered during the decision making process for future CIP projects and long term goals of this Master Plan. The addition of restrooms or other improvements requiring excessive maintenance should be considered in light of long term costs associate with maintenance and repairs.

Below is a summary of maintenance activities completed by the Parks maintenance staff.

Parks/Facilities	Streets	Stormwater
Mowing	Mowing (alleys and wall)	Catch basin cleaning
Edging	Edging (wall)	Stormwater bio-swale maintenance
Application of fertilizer/herbicides/pesticides	Plant maintenance	Ditch maintenance
Garbage pick-up and removal from	Maintenance of Halsey Street and Fairview Parkway (Glisan to I-84).	Detention ponds maintenance
Replace dog waste disposal bags	Flower basket management	Routine inlet and outfall inspection and maintenance
Fall leaf clean-up	Application of fertilizer/herbicides/pesticides	Coordination of contract services
Plant replacement	Garbage pick-up and removal	Rain garden maintenance
Plant trimming	Plant maintenance	
Irrigation installation and maintenance	Tree trimming	
Event preparation, support and tear down	Irrigation maintenance	
Installation of benches, garbage cans, and other supporting features	Coordination of contract services	
Coordination of contract services	Snow plowing and snow removal	
Equipment repair and maintenance		
Trail repair and maintenance		
Landscape design and installation		
Mole trapping		
City Events (Tree in community park and lights at City Hall)		

Partnering with Volunteer Organizations

Local residents place a high value on well-maintained parks. Some individuals and volunteer organizations have shown interest in helping maintain City parks including trash pick-up, nuisance monitoring, and landsape maintenance. The City should consider partnering with volunteer organizations and homeowner's associations such as Friends of Fairview, Fairview Lake Property Owners Association (FLPOA), and others to augment park maintenance.

A pilot program is recommended to determine the feasibility and long-term effectiveness of a park maintenance partnership with local volunteers. The volunteer group may augment

existing park maintenance performed by City staff or take over all maintenance for a limited time. If a successful partnership is established, the City can reduce park maintenance costs while maintaining the high level of service that is expected from Fairview residents and staff. Fairview residents and volunteers will also be more connected to the park system and the community through participation in the program.

Friends of Fairview/SOLVE removing invasive blackberry along Fairview Creek. Photo: Friends of Fairview Facebook.

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V. PLANNING AND DESIGN

Capital Improvement Plan

This Plan is intended to direct the development of parks, open space, recreation, and trails in the next five years as part of a capital improvement plan (CIP). The Plan serves as a guiding document for the timing and funding of capital projects in the City of Fairview. The capital improvement projects address current and projected future deficiencies within the City's parks system.

Intended purposes include:

- Educate the public, City Council, and City staff about basic components and purpose of the city's capital facility systems and future capital projects.
- Identify needed improvement projects for each system based on in depth analyses.
- Compile project sheets for all capital improvement projects into one document in a consistent format.
- Prioritize projects and develop a preliminary timeline.
- Highlight funding details/needs of each project.

Analysis of Priorities

Through ongoing discussions with City Staff, the local community, PRAC and City Council, several interests emerge as top priorities for implementation. The interest in projects is prioritized and summarized in the following sections. The table below summarizes the projects recommended to be completed during the next 5 fiscal years.

CIP Projects	Cost Estimate
Lakeshore Park (Phase 2)	$ 100,000
Lakeshore Park (Phase 3)	$ 50,000
Handy/Nechocokee Park	$ 5,000
Salish Ponds (Phase 1)	$ 10,000
Salish Ponds (Phase 2)	$ 110,000
Salish Ponds (Phase 3)	$ 135,000
Community Park Trail Lighting	$ 25,000
Historic Jail Restoration	$ 7,500

Funding

Funding for capital improvement projects will be derived from the General Fund, Parks and Open Space SDC fund, the Administrative Excise Charge fund (AEC), and grants acquired through a competitive process. If a lack in funding exists due to constraints in the General, SDC and AEC funds, capital improvements may be financed by other City funds and with regional, state, and federal grants. In the case that a funding shortfall exists for capital improvements, the project list will be funded based on priority.

Current CIP Projects List

Lakeshore Park Improvements (Phase 2)

Lakeshore Park Phase 2 is the second phase of multi-year improvements at Lakeshore Park. During the first phase, the improvements included: upgrade of trails with asphalt, installation of two covered shelter, installation of picnic tables and benches, construction of two viewing/fishing platforms, and repair/upgrade of the canoe launch area. Phase 2 of the project proposes completion of punch list items from phase 1, plus the installation of Nature Play equipment. Bank stabilization is an additional proposed improvement at Lakeshore Park, in Phase 2, however, bank stabilization is proposed as a Stormwater improvement project.

Nature Play equipment is intended to blend with existing natural elements. Implementing these structures creates a setting that encourages creative play and interaction with natural features. Available configurations include log tunnels and balance beams, natural appearing play structures, climbing boulders structures, nets, sand tables, log benches, and stepping stones. Components are constructed from glass fiber reinforced concrete for safety and durability.

Lakeshore Park Improvements (Phase 3)

Upon completion of Phase 1 and 2 of improvements at Lakeshore Park, increased use of the park will trigger the need for additional parking. The Phase 3 improvements include the retrofit of the current parking area to add 3 parking spots. Prior to design of Phase 3, the City will evaluate if more than 3 spots are needed, and adjust the scope of the project accordingly.

Handy/Nechocokee Park

Handy/Nechocokee Park is located adjacent to the Historic Heslin House, and is currently leased to the East County Historical Society (ECHO). In light of this agreement, any improvements to the Heslin House property should be negotiated with ECHO. ECHO would like to consolidate Handy Park and the Heslin House tax lots as one property, with a lot line adjustment to better define ownership and maintenance responsibilities. Other suggestions include naming the Park's gazebo "Handy Gazebo", and changing the Park's name to "Nechocokee Park" to reflect its historical origins.

Salish Ponds Improvements (Phase 1)

Salish Ponds Wetlands Park is located in a natural setting a substantial distance from existing restroom facilities. Increased use of the park by fisherman and recreational walkers contribute to the existing demand for restrooms. The existing restroom at Salish remains locked due to excessive vandalism and poor functionality.

The Salish Ponds restrooms project includes the addition of one or two prefabricated restrooms, with fish cleaning stations, and supplied utilities (water, sewer, storm, and electric). Phase 1 of the project includes the pre-design, design, and cost estimating effort.

Phase 1 also includes the evaluation of ADA access at the park entrance via the parking lot west of Salish Ponds. If improvements are needed, Phase 1 will include the implementation of needed improvements to provide safe ADA access at the entrance of the Park.

Salish Ponds Improvements (Phase 2)

Phase 2 includes the construction of one of two prefabricated restroom, with a fish cleaning station, and utilities based on the design completed in Phase 1.

Salish Ponds Improvements (Phase 3)

Phase 3 includes the construction of a second prefabricated restroom, with a fish cleaning station, and utilities based on the design completed in Phase 1. Phase 3 also includes the installation of work-out stations around the East Pond loop. The 2016 Community Survey shows a high demand for fitness facilities and equipment in Fairview's parks. Installation of work-out stations in Salish Ponds Park would be an appropriate avenue to meet this need.

Community Park Trail Lighting

Restoration of existing lighting bollards in Community Park would increase safety for residents, particularly in winter months. Restoration should include tamper-proof features to minimize the likelihood of theft and vandalism.

Historic Jail Restoration

The Fairview Jail is located behind the Heslin House. The structure is on the National Register of Historic Places. This project includes the repair of the metal door, the lighting, and drainage problems caused by street water runoff. Work on the building structure must be completed by a professional specialized in Historic Building repairs.

CIP PROJECT DETAILS

Lakeshore Park (Phase 2)

Project Description: Complete all tasks in Phase 1, and install pre-engineered Nature Play playground equipment. Available configurations include log tunnels, balance beams, natural appearing play structures, climbing boulders structures, nets, sand tables, log benches, and stepping stones.

Project Objective: Nature Play equipment is intended to blend with existing natural elements. Implementing these structures create a setting that encourages creative play and interaction with natural features, and provides a unique identity to Lakeshore Park.

Project Schedule and Cost: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2017-18. The cost below assumes Engineering design and planning completed internally, drafting completed using a consultant, and construction completed by the North West College of Construction.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 93,000
Contingency (%)	$ 0
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 93,000
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 5,000
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%)	$ 2,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 100,000

Lakeshore Park (Phase 3)

Project Description: Installation of three additional parking spots at Lakeshore Park. Evaluation of additional parking spots at Lakeshore Park is based on increased traffic resulting from park development. The number of additional parking spots may be increased at the City's discretion.

Project Objective: Lakeshore Park currently has three parking spots. With the installation of nature play components and a covered picnic area, additional parking may be required to accommodate increased use.

Project Schedule and Cost: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2018-19. The cost below assumes Engineering design and planning completed internally, drafting completed using a consultant, and construction completed by the North West Collage of Construction.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 38,000
Contingency (%)	$ 0
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 38,000
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 10,000
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%)	$ 2,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 50,000

Handy/Nechocokee Park Signage

Project Description: Consolidate Handy Park and the Heslin House tax lots as one property, with a lot line adjustment to better define ownership and maintenance responsibilities. Name the Park's gazebo "Handy Gazebo", and change the Park's name to "Nechocokee Park."

Project Objective: Consolidate property to better define ownership and maintenance responsibilities. Change park name and assign gazebo name to reflect its historical origins.

Project Schedule: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2017-18.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 3,500
Contingency (%)	$ 0
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 3,500
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 1,000
Project Admin, Advertisement, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%)	$ 500
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 5,000

Salish Ponds (Phase 1)

Project Description: The pre-design, design, and cost estimating effort for the installation of two prefabricated restrooms located at the east and west ends of the park. Evaluate ADA access adjacent to Reynolds Middle School Complex and complete modifications necessary for ADA compliance.

Project Objective: Estimate the cost of construction of prefabricated restrooms with utilities, and the demo of the existing restroom. Complete the modifications needed to provide ADA access at the west gate.

Project Schedule: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2017-18.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 5,000
Contingency (%)	$ 0
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 5,000
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 5,000
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%))	$ 0
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 10,000

Salish Ponds (Phase 2)

Project Description: Construct one of two prefabricated restrooms per design completed during Salish Ponds Phase 1 project.

Project Objective: Complete the demolition of the existing restroom and the construction of a new restroom with utilities near the west access to the park.

Project Schedule and Cost: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2018-19. The cost below assumes Engineering design and planning completed internally, drafting completed by a consultant, and construction through a bidding process.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 100,000
Contingency (%)	$ 20,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 120,000
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 10,000
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%)	$ 5,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 135,000

Salish Ponds (Phase 3)

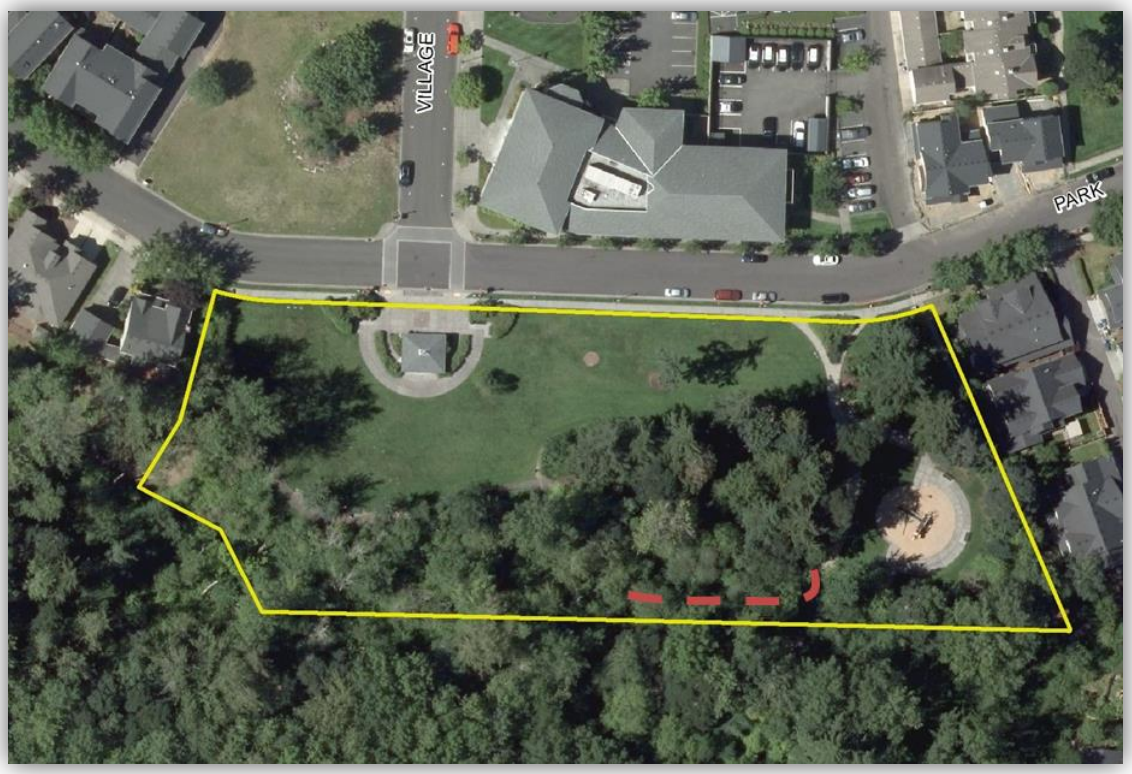
Project Description: Construct second restroom (as determined in Salish Ponds Phase 1 project) and Install eight work-out stations in Salish Ponds Wetlands Park at appropriately spaced intervals around East and West Ponds.

Project Objective: Complete the construction of a new restroom with utilities near the east access to the park. Provide healthy recreational opportunities for exercise through the construction of work-out stations.

Project Schedule and Cost: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2019-20. The cost below assumes Engineering design and planning completed internally, drafting completed by a consultant, and construction through a bidding process.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 100,000
Contingency (%)	$ 20,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 120,000
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 10,000
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%)	$ 5,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 135,000

Community Park Trail Lighting



Project Description: Repair existing lighting fixtures near the access from Community Park.

Project Objective: Provide visibility and safety for children and Fairview residents in early morning, evening, and winter hours using vandal proof material to repair lighting fixture.

Project Schedule and Cost: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2018-19. The cost below assumes Engineering design, planning, and drafting completed by a consultant, and construction through a bidding process.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 16,500
Contingency (%)	$ 2,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 18,500
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 5,000
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%))	$ 1,500
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 25,000

Historic Jail Restoration

Project Description: Repair the metal door, the lighting, and drainage problems caused by street water runoff.

Project Objective: Complete rehabilitation work to preserve longevity of the Historic structure.

Project Schedule: The project is estimated to be completed during FY 2017-18.

Construction Cost Estimate	$ 5,500
Contingency (%)	$ 0
Estimated Total Construction Cost	$ 5,500
Engineering Design, Survey, Geotechnical, & Permits (%)	$ 1,500
Project Admin, Construction Inspection & Contract Admin (%)	$ 500
ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	$ 7,500

Long Term Goals

Salish Ponds Wetlands Park

Fishing/Viewing Platforms: East Salish Pond requires the installation of approximately 20 fishing/viewing platforms to accommodate increased fishing activity and mitigate bank damage from increased usage. A Nature in Neighborhoods grant will be applied for to fund the construction of the fishing/viewing platforms.

ADA Access: The entrance to Salish Ponds adjacent to Glisan Street would benefit from an ADA compliant gate to facilitate equitable access to all community members. This improvement is contingent on Multnomah County curb revisions and future street expansion projects on Glisan.

Additional long term goals include a trail connection from the northwest corner of the park trail to Indian John Park trail. These improvements are contingent upon the donation or acquisition of land abutting the existing park.

Neighborhood Parks Improvements

Pelfrey Park: Pelfrey Park has a large green open space and would benefit from the addition of a covered picnic shelter, a community garden, an off-leash dog area, and playground equipment upgrades (last updated in 2002).

Park Cleone: Park Cleone's playground area is located in an open, sunny space. Installation of a covered area would provide shade for children in summer and shelter in rainy months.

Restrooms in City Parks

One of the most common complaints received by the Public Works Department in regards to City Parks is the lack of restroom facilities. Restrooms require the need for additional staff time to consistently maintain restrooms in operable and usable conditions. Based on the great need for restrooms, the City should evaluate the addition of restrooms at the following parks:

- Community Park
- Lakeshore Park
- Park Cleone
- Pelfrey Park

Pocket Parks

Pocket parks could benefit from xeriscaping to lower water and maintenance costs with HOA involvement. Planting native species provide benefits beyond aesthetic considerations; including the restoration and enhancement of the natural environment. Additional lighting should also be considered.

Off-Leash Dog Park

The green space area on 207th Avenue and Halsey would be ideal for an off-leash dog park and bike hub. The site is a Pacific Power and Light (PP&L) easement, and development is contingent upon an agreement with PP&L and available funding. A soccer field has also been proposed on the property to the north of this site, as described in the "Active Recreation Space and Sports Field Development" section below.

Increasing Access to Blue Lake Park North South Trail Connection

Efforts to secure funding for pedestrian and bicycle access improvements along 223rd Avenue would increase equitable access by connecting Fairview with Blue Lake & Chinook Landing Regional Parks, and effectively increase local recreation spaces for local residents who would otherwise be cut off from these parks. This project would require County, Metro, and Federal funding, and is a high priority, but long-term project. The City has already initiated conversations with stakeholders to design and build a sidewalk allowing pedestrians to cross under the Union Pacific Railroad bridge on the west side of 223rd.

Active Recreation Space and Sports Field Development

Active recreation space and sports field development was previously identified as goal in both the Parks Master Plan and the Recreation Masterplan. The previous Parks Masterplan also proposed the development of a major sports park. This would require significant land and development costs, and the City does not currently have the resources to coordinate such a project.

Opportunities for active recreation space can be addressed through working cooperatively with schools and other nearby jurisdictions to improve and better utilize existing fields and indoor active recreation spaces. This addresses the goal of increasing sports-fields capacity through the most cost effective means necessary. A long-term opportunity may exist to acquire an easement on the NE corner of 207th Avenue and Halsey for soccer field development, as described in the following section.

Park Easement at 207th Avenue and Halsey

The 2001 Parks Master Plan identified the area just west of Park Cleone on 207th and Halsey as a potential site for a soccer field. Residents have also voiced the need for an off-leash dog park. The site is owned by Pacific Power & Light (PP&L) and development of a park is contingent on an easement agreement with PP&L. Suggestions for supporting features include a fence, benches, access to water, and installation of dog waste dispensers for disposal of pet waste. Given the limited funding and availability of sites for acquisition, developing a new site through an easement is desirable.

NE Corner of NE 207th Avenue and Halsey. Photo: Google

Trail Connection from Salish Trail to Indian John

The trail connection from northwest side of Salish trail to Indian John Park is a long-term improvement contingent upon acquisition/donation of the private property north of Salish Ponds. This connection would improve the connectivity and trail experience at Salish Ponds, creating a series of loops throughout the park. This acquisition would also improve connectivity from the middle school and Fieldstone Apartments to Target and the Village.

Additional Open Space for Conservation

Fairview's park and open space system provides valuable habitat for native plants and animals while providing services such as flood protection and pollution mitigation. As opportunities arise, the City should pursue additional open space that conserves and protects natural resources. This land can often be acquired through donation or at a discounted price.

40-Mile Loop Trail (Metro and Port of Portland Grant)

The regional 40-Mile Loop Trail is a recreation trail for walking, running and bicycling. A portion of the trail is constructed within Blue Lake Park and then extends east along Marine Drive. The City of Fairview transferred lead agency and local match responsibility of the 40-Mile Loop trail to the Port of Portland. The City does not currently have the financial resources and staff capacity to lead the project. In exchange for the Port of Portland picking up the local match, the City of Fairview has committed to maintaining the portion of the trail within its city boundaries as part of the project agreement process.

VI. ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunities for the City Of Fairview – Grants

Oregon Department of Agriculture

- ***Oregon State Weed Board Grant Program***
- Grant funding for noxious weed control projects related to the protection & enhancement of watersheds & fish and wildlife
- http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/pages/gran tindex.aspx

Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife

Restoration & Enhancement Program

- Additional public access for fishing waters
- http://www.dfw.state.or.us/fish/re/

Wildlife Access & Habitat Program

- Improve wildlife habitat, increase public hunting access to private land or solve a wildlife damage issue
- http://www.dfw.state.or.us/lands/AH/grants/index.asp

Bird Stamp Grant Program

- http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/grants/
- Projects that benefit upland & waterfowl game birds

Conservation Strategy Implementation Grants

- Wildlife & habitat restoration
- http://www.dfw.state.or.us/conservationstrategy/orego n_grants.asp

Oregon Department of Forestry

Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program's Small Projects and Scholarship Fund (UCF-SPSF)

- The purpose of the Oregon Department of Forestry's Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program's Small Projects and Scholarship Fund (UCF-SPSF) is to cover the small, yet sometimes prohibitive, administrative and material expenses directly related to community forestry projects encountered by smaller volunteer groups and cities across Oregon. Applications must be received by the end of each quarter for consideration.
-

Oregon Department of State Lands

Wetland Grant Program

- The Wetland Mitigation Revolving Fund was established to accept payments to compensate for small wetland impacts from permitted activities ("payment in lieu"). The goal of the program is to use these pooled funds for larger projects that provide more effective replacement of wetland resources. The Department of State Lands accepts wetland projects to be funded through the Payment in Lieu (PIL) program. Additionally, the Wetland Program staff work closely with cities in their local wetland planning efforts by providing both technical and planning assistance. Key elements of the program include state and local wetland inventory, wetland identification, delineation, and function assessments as well as wetland mitigation, public information and education.

State of Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

The City of Fairview is eligible for several types of grants from the State of Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Eligible projects must be consistent with the outdoor recreation goals and objectives contained in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). State of Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Grants include:

Local Government Grants (LGG)

LGG Grants originate from voter-approved lottery funds. Local government grants fall into four categories:

- **Acquisition –** Acquiring land for public outdoor recreation areas, including new or additions to existing parks, wildlife areas, and open spaces.
- **Development –** Developing basic outdoor recreation facilities including sports and playfields, picnic facilities, camping facilities or interpretive facilities. Other potential projects include roads, parking areas and restroom buildings.
- **Rehabilitation –** Repairing, restoring or reconstructing on normal wear and tear of facilities. Rehabilitating projects are also those that help meet the access requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- **Planning and Feasibility Studies –**Preliminary studies undertaken to determine and document a project's viability.

Eligible Grant Amounts

- Small Grants – Projects with a maximum $75,000 grant request.
- Large Grant Requests - Projects with a maximum $750,000 grant request, and up to $1,000,000 for land acquisition projects.
- Small Community Planning Grants – Maximum awards for planning grants are $40,000.
- May 15 – Planning Grant Applications due.

Match Criteria

A 40 percent match required for cities and districts with a population between 5,000 and 25,000. The eligible match by the Project Sponsor may include local budgeted funds, local agency labor or equipment, federal revenue sharing, other eligible grants, state and county inmate labor, donated funds, the value of private donated property, equipment, materials, labor, the value of land acquired within the past six year period, cost of appraisals, pre-development costs within the past two year period (cannot exceed 15 percent of total project costs), or any combination thereof.

Land & Water Conservation Fund Program (LWCF)

The LWCF grants provide matching grants to state and local governments for acquiring and developing public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. LWCF grants are available to either acquire land for public outdoor recreation or to develop basic outdoor recreation facilities. Projects must be consistent with the outdoor recreation goals and objectives stated in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), local comprehensive land use plans, and park master plans, and comply with the Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Eligible categories are:

Acquisition – Acquiring land and water for public access, including new area or additions to existing parks, forests, wildlife areas, beaches or similar.

Development – Developing outdoor recreation activities and support facilities needed by the public for recreation activities, including providing basic facilities and improvement of basic facilities.

Match Criteria

LWCF provides up to 50 percent project funding. Eligible matches include local budgeted funds, donated funds, and the value of property, equipment, materials, and/or labor. Land previously acquired and work completed prior to project approval cannot be used as a match. Pre-agreement design and engineering costs may be eligible, but all other projects costs and match must occur within the project period.

Recreational Trails Grants (RTP)

Recreational Trails Grants (RTP) are national grants administered by OPRD for recreational trail-related projects, such as hiking, running, bicycling, off-road motorcycling, and all-terrain vehicle riding. Types of projects include:

- Building new recreation trails, including building trail bridges and installing wayfinding signs.
- Restoring existing trails, trail bridges, and signing.

- Developing and rehabilitating trailhead facilities.
- Acquiring land and permanent easements.
- Water trails

Match Criteria

Project sponsors provide at least 20% of the projects total costs. Eligible matches are cash, force account labor (agency staff), equipment, materials, volunteer labor, donated equipment, donated materials, and federal, state and local grants, or the combination thereof.

Oregon Department of Transportation

Bicycle & Pedestrian Program Grants Oregon

The Pedestrian and Bicycle Grant Program is a competitive grant program that provides approximately $5 million dollars every two years to Oregon cities, counties and ODOT regional and district offices for design and construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Proposed facilities must be within public rights-of-way. Grants are awarded by the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee. Project types include sidewalk infill, ADA upgrades, street crossings, intersection improvements, minor widening for bike lanes.

Transportation Alternative Program

In July 2012, the US Congress passed a new transportation funding bill called Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21 or "MAP-21". MAP-21 did not reauthorize the Transportation Enhancement Program. Instead, it established a new program called Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) that includes elements of the former TE program, in combination with elements from other programs and some new activities. Eligible enhancement activities include bicycle and pedestrian projects, historic preservation, landscaping and scenic beautification, and environmental mitigation.

Safe Routes to School Program

- Empowers communities to make walking & bicycling to school a safe & routine activity
- http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/TS/pages/saferoutes.aspx

Transportation Enhancement Program

- http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/lgs/enhancement.s html
- Pedestrian & bicycle projects; landscaping & beautification; historic preservation

Transportation and Growth Management Program

- Trails planning
- http://www.oregon.gov/LCD/TGM/pages/grants.aspx

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board focuses on projects that approach natural resources management from a whole-watershed perspective. OWEB encourages projects that foster interagency cooperation, include other sources of funding, provide for local stakeholder involvement, include youth and volunteers and promote learning about watershed concepts. There are five general categories of projects eligible for OWEB funding: watershed management (restoration and acquisition), resource monitoring and assessment, watershed education and outreach, Watershed council support and technical assistance.

OWEB Restoration Grants

- Watershed restoration
- http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/pages/restorati on_apps.aspx

OWEB Acquisition Grants

- Land acquisition for watershed protection & restoration
- http://www.oregon.gov/OWEB/GRANTS/pages/acquisiti on_grants.aspx

Metro

Metro is the directly elected regional government that serves residents in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties, and the Portland, Oregon, metropolitan area. Metro protects open space and parks and plans for land use and transportation.

Metro's 2040 growth concept guides the region's transportation and land-use planning. Metro manages the urban growth boundary and provides planning expertise and maps and data to local governments, businesses and citizens. Metro sets the region's transportation funding priorities and plans and implements transportation improvements. Metro's programs help developers build vibrant downtowns and centers and livable streets

Restoration grants

Restoration projects support the region's habitats and waterways. Metro grants have supported work to contribute to clean water and air. Small grants up to $25,000, large grants up to $100,000.

Conservation education grants

Conservation education grants connect people with nature in a variety of ways. The common denominator is providing opportunities for people across our region to learn about the natural world. Small grants up to $25,000, large grants up to $100,000.

Capital grants

Capital grants finance neighborhood livability projects, restoration and land acquisition. Recipients must purchase land or make improvements to public property that result in a capital asset with a life of at least 20 years and a value of at least $50,000. Grants have ranged from $35,000 to $1 million.

Consideration for the following Metro planning processes has included:

- Greenspaces Master Plan – the updated plan identifies a cooperative regional system of parks, natural areas, greenways and trails
- Open Spaces Program – purchases natural areas, trails and greenways to be held for future use as parks, trails, and fish and wildlife habitat
- Natural area acquisition - the Metro Council is crafting a 2006 natural areas bond measure to protect water quality and fish and wildlife habitat
- Livable Streets Program – explains how streets can be designed to encourage walking, biking and transit use and protect streams and wildlife
- 2040 Growth Concept – explains the planning policies, including the urban growth boundary, adopted in 1995 that will allow our metropolitan area to manage growth, make improvements to facilities and infrastructure, and protect natural resources
- Regional Transportation Plan and the 2035 Update – guides transportation investments in the region to reduce congestion, build sidewalks and bike facilities and improve freight access

Federal Grants and Conservation Programs

Bureau of Land Management

BLM Challenge Cost Share Program

- Habitat protection & restoration & natural resource management.
- http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?mode=VIEW& oppId=102174

Centers for Disease Control

Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant Program

- http://www.cdc.gov/phhsblockgrant/index.htm

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

- *Community-Based Restoration Program*
- Funding and technical expertise in high-priority habitat restoration projects that instill strong conservation values & engage citizens in hands-on activities

- http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/restoration/programs/crp. html

National Park Service

Rivers, Trails & Conservation Assistance Program Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program

The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA) is a community resource administered by the National Park Service (NPS0 and federal government agencies to conserve rivers, preserve open space and develop trails and greenways). The RTCA program implements the natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation mission of NPS in communities across America.

Preserve America Grant Program

- Planning funding to designated Preserve America Communities to support preservation efforts through heritage tourism, education, & historic preservation planning
- http://www.nps.gov/hps/hpg/preserveamerica/index.ht m

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development awards funds to cities and urban counties for community development projects. Multnomah County administers CDBG funds locally through a grant-based program.

Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Communities Grant Program

- Revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, & providing improved community facilities & services
- http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/comm_planning/cmmunitydevelopment/programs/entitlement#eligiblegrantees

State-Administered Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Communities Grant Program

- Grants & technical assistance to develop livable urban communities for persons of low & moderate income
- http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/states/orego n/community/cdbg

U.S. Department of Transportation

Transportation, Community & System Preservation Program

- Planning, development, & implementation of strategies to integrate transportation, community & system preservation plans & practices
- http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tcsp/index.html

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Environmental Education Grants

- Funds environmental education projects
- http://www.epa.gov/education/grants/index.html

U.S. Forest Service

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grants Program

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act of 1989 provides matching grants to organizations and individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetland conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico for the benefit of wetlands-associated migratory birds and other wildlife. Two competitive grants programs exist (Standard and a Small Grants Program) and require that grant requests be matched by partner contributions at no less than a 1-to-1 ratio. Funds from U.S. Federal sources may contribute towards a project, but are not eligible as match.

The Standard Grants Program supports projects in Canada, the United States, and Mexico that involve long-term protection, restoration, and/or enhancement of wetlands and associated uplands habitats. In Mexico, partners may also conduct projects involving technical training, environmental education and outreach, organizational infrastructure development, and sustainable-use studies. The Small Grants Program operates only in the United States; it supports the same type of projects and adheres to the same selection criteria and administrative guidelines as the U.S. Standard Grants Program. However, project activities are usually smaller in scope and involve fewer project dollars. Grant requests may not exceed $75,000, and funding priority is given to grantees or partners new to the Act's Grants Program.

Community & Economic Development Programs

- Rural community & regional development programs through technical assistance within USDA Rural Development
- http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/CEDP-Home.html

Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council (NUCFAC) Grant

The National Urban and Community Advisory Council has overhauled their criteria for the US Forest Service's Urban and Community Forestry challenge cost share grant program for 2009. Grants will be solicited in two categories: innovation grants and best practices grants. As with

the previous grant program, a 50% match is required from all successful applicants of non-federal funds, in-kind services and/or materials.

Wildlife & Sport Fish Restoration Program

- USFWS-WSFR Sport Fish Restoration Program
- Fishery projects, boating access & aquatic education