

CITY OF

TROUTDALE

PARKS MASTER PLAN

ADOPTED JUNE 2023



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THE CITY OF
TROUTDALE
— OREGON —
EST. 1907

PARKS MASTER PLAN



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INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The City of Troutdale is located on the ancestral homelands of the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz and Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Cascades. These groups created communities and summer encampments along the Columbia River and harvested and used the plentiful natural resources of the area for thousands of years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Parks Master Plan reflects the values and future vision of the people of Troutdale. Thank you for being involved and invested in the success of the City's park and recreation system. Additional acknowledgment goes out to the following for their leadership, commitment and support to make parks and recreation possible.

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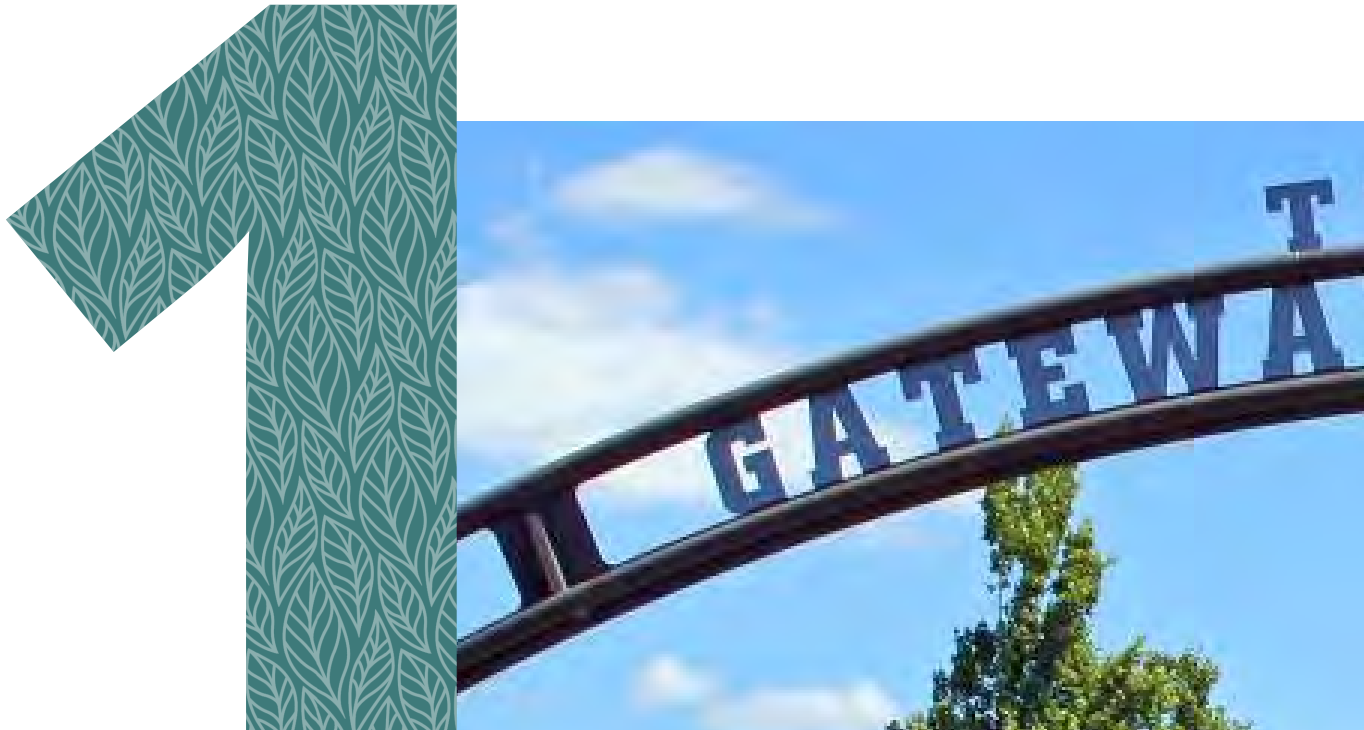
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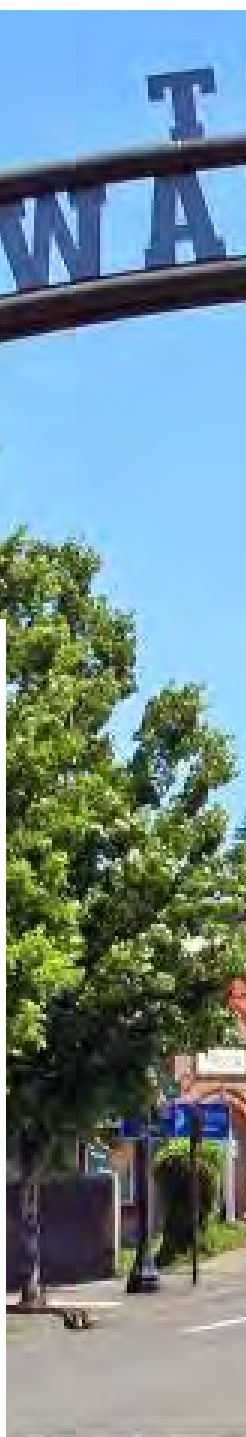
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INTRODUCTION

Troutdale is well known as the “Gateway to the Gorge” at the confluence of the Columbia and Sandy rivers and surrounded by extensive natural areas. The city is also home to a diverse population, thriving downtown, and growing tourism industry and the network of developed parks, natural areas, recreation facilities, and trails are critical to community health, livability, and the local economy.

This Parks Master Plan (the Plan) sets renewed direction for this system based on community values and needs, and a comprehensive analysis of current challenges and future opportunities. The Plan sets forth a unified future vision, with recommendations and strategies focused on equity. The Plan inventories existing assets, identifies community-desired improvements, and prioritizes needs and investment for the next 20 years. This chapter summarizes the community character, and existing conditions and opportunities related to the park and recreation system.



ROU
Y TO THE GORGE



PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The City of Troutdale Parks Master Plan is a guide for improvements and investments over the next 20 years, balancing the needs of existing parks with future growth, while also guiding investment for public spaces, programs and events in Downtown. The City has had a continued focus on long-term planning for the parks system, with previous updates in 2006, 1995, 1984, and 1979.

Since the completion of the previous Parks Master Plan in 2006 the City has completed or initiated several recommendations and projects. These include progress on the Confluence at Troutdale and associated 3.5-acre waterfront park and trail along the Sandy River; restoration of the Imagination Station; and the creation of Visionary Park and College Nature Park.

PLANNING PROCESS

The planning process consisted of four phases. Beginning in summer of 2021, the City and consultant planning team (the planning team) initiated the planning process by documenting existing conditions and identifying opportunities and challenges across the park and recreation system. The second phase included community outreach to document needs and ideas for future improvements and to develop



the future vision for the park system. The third and final phases included development of the capital improvement project list and draft plan, plan review and adoption.

CONTEXT AND COMMUNITY

Context

Troutdale is located at the eastern edge of the Portland Metropolitan Area. The city is bounded by the Columbia River on the north, the Sandy River on the east, unincorporated Multnomah County to the south, and the cities of Gresham, Fairview and Wood Village to the west (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Regional Map



The City of Troutdale is located on the ancestral homelands of the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz and Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Cascades. These groups created communities and summer encampments along the Columbia and Sandy rivers and harvested and used the plentiful natural resources of the area for thousands of years.

Between these two major river corridors and the Mt Hood National Forest, ample outdoor recreation opportunities and valuable protected areas are in close proximity to the City of Troutdale.

Community

A growing population indicates a greater demand on park and recreation resources. The City of Troutdale has a population of 16,300 residents (2020 Census) which has increased by 18% since 2000. Future population estimates show a continued increase in population, but at nearly half of the rate of the past 20 years. The future population of Troutdale is expected to increase by 9.7%, with an additional 1,584 residents by 2040 (PSU population forecast).

Table 1. Troutdale Population Change, 2000-2020

	2000	2010	2020	% CHANGE
City of Troutdale	13,777	15,962	16,300	18.3%
Multnomah County	661,872	735,334	815,428	23.2%
State of Oregon	3,421,436	3,831,074	4,268,055	24.7%

Source: 2000, 2010, 2020 US Census

Seventy-four percent of people in Troutdale are in the labor force, and 78% of the labor force commutes outside Troutdale for work. Longer commutes can

influence how many people recreate and use public parks and programs. More time spent commuting can reduce the amount of time available for morning or evening programs, or lead to greater demand for late night or weekend activities.

A complete park and recreation system offers opportunities for all age groups offering opportunities to learn and play for young children and for social connectivity and activities for older adults. Troutdale is younger than the rest of Multnomah County, with more youth under age 18 and under age 5. Still, the overall population is aging, both at the median age level and older adults over age 65.

Troutdale is more ethnically and racially diverse than the State. Findings from the American Community Survey found that between 2010 and 2019 the Hispanic or Latino population in Oregon increased from 11% to 13%, while it increased in Troutdale from 12% to 15%.

The cost of living and affordability also play a role in how people participate in park and recreation services. Troutdale’s cost-burden rates for housing

Economic Benefits of Parks and Recreation

Economic research has demonstrated consistently that homes and properties located near park lands have higher values than those located farther away. Higher home values not only benefit the owners of these properties, but also add to the tax base of local governments.

More than 80 percent of corporate executives responding to a 2019 Area Development survey rated quality-of-life features as an important factor when choosing a location for a headquarters, factory or other company facility.

Many local park and recreation agency amenities spur tourism to their respective locales, generating significant economic activity, including (but not limited to) increased sales at local restaurants/bars and hotels.

Source: The Economic Impact of Parks, NRPA, 2020.



OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Troutdale's park and recreation system has many opportunities and challenges to consider for the future.

- Potential to reflect Troutdale's unique cultural and natural heritage
- Some parks are hard to find or are cut-off from surrounding neighborhoods.
- Need for ADA accessibility improvements at many parks.
- Lack of park land.
- Potential for improved public spaces in Downtown.
- Non-motorized connectivity is a challenge.
- Undeveloped riverfront has significant potential to connect with Sandy River and Downtown.
- Opportunity to connect natural areas.
- Excellent potential for nature integration.
- Potential to better integrate the Columbia River.
- Schools have a role in the provision of parks and recreation.

are similar to Multnomah County averages, but Reynolds School District has a higher share of students who are eligible for free or reduced lunch (an indicator of food insecurity and socioeconomic conditions).

SYSTEM SNAPSHOT

Parks Classification System

City parks are classified according to their benefits, functions, size, service area, and amenities. The classifications provide guidance for evaluating the current system relative to Troutdale's needs, resources, and facilities. There are six park types described on the following page.

In addition to city resources, there are abundant natural and recreational areas surrounding Troutdale. These include Thousand Acres Park, the Sandy River, Lewis and Clark State Park, Dabny State Recreation Area, Oxbow Regional Park, Mt Hood Community College Natural Area, the Strebins Property, and the Beaver Creek Parcels. These resources offer a variety of amenities including wildlife viewing, hiking trails, picnic facilities, camping, and water access for boating, fishing, and swimming.

The school district supplements the park system with additional sports fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, and play areas. Mt. Hood Community College also features an Olympic-sized swimming pool which is the only publicly accessible pool near the city.

TROUTDALE'S PARK CLASSIFICATIONS



MINI PARKS are small in size and are often limited to a small grassy area or developed lot with limited amenities.



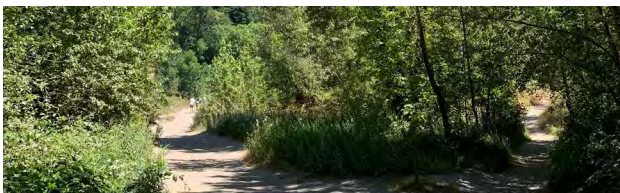
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS offer accessible recreation and social opportunities to nearby residents. These should accommodate the needs of a wide variety of age and user groups. These should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, low traffic residential streets.



COMMUNITY PARKS provide a variety of recreational opportunities for all age groups. These parks are larger in size and serve a wider base of residents than neighborhood parks. Community parks often include facilities for organized group activities, individual, and family activities.



SPECIAL USE AREAS provide a civic function or have a specific cultural and historical significance.



NATURAL AREAS are undeveloped sites. This type of land includes forested areas, open space, steep hillsides and river and creek corridors. In some cases, this land may include environmentally sensitive areas that are intended to protect natural environment, while other land may contain trails.



UNDEVELOPED PARKS are city-owned properties that have not been designated for a specific park use and do not have any developed park features.



Parks and Facilities Inventory & Conditions Overview

City residents have access to several different types of parks and natural areas that contribute to community livability and identity, as well as a host of environmental and natural system benefits. Community partners expand the provision of services and are a key part of the total park system.

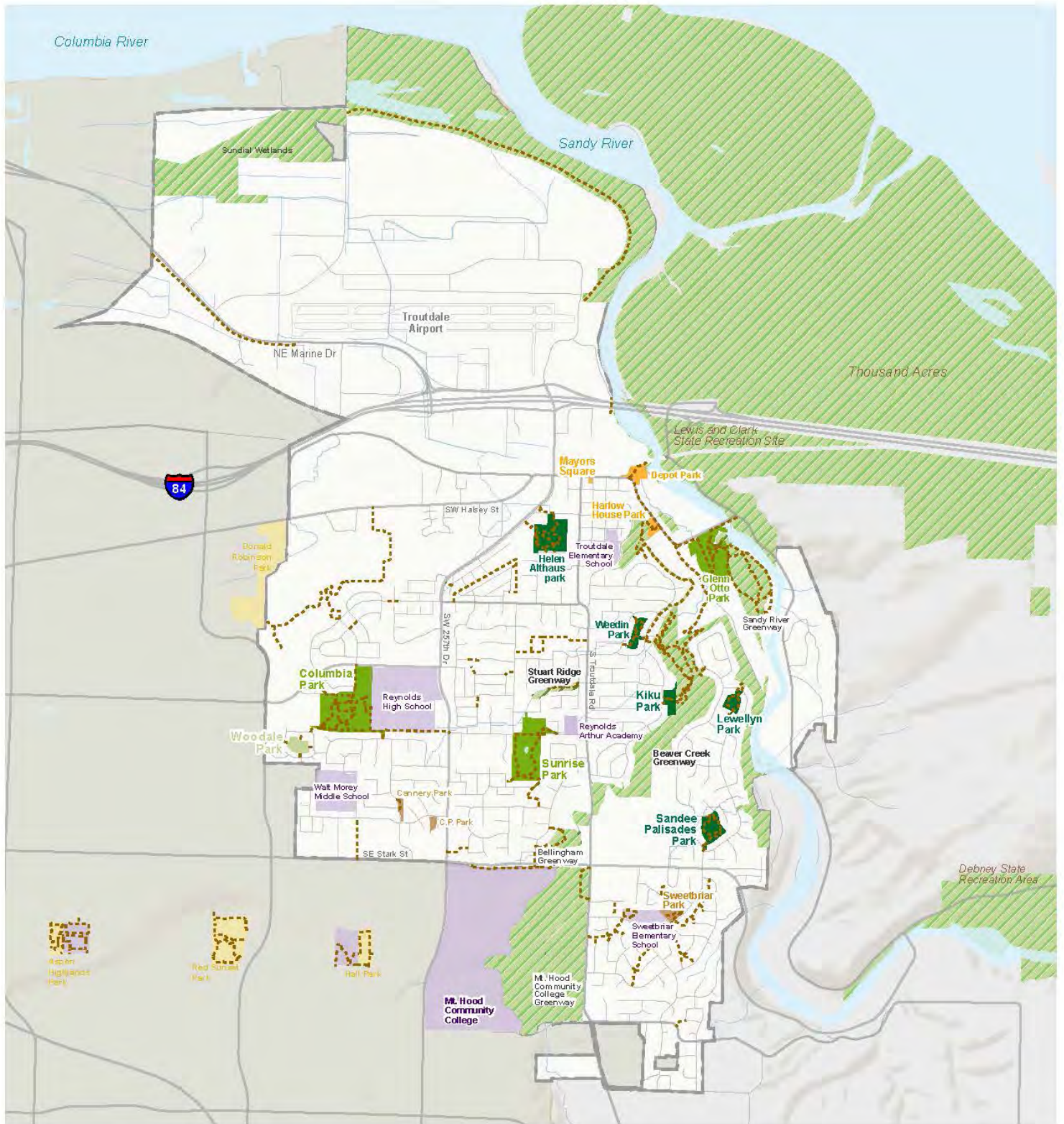
Troutdale has a total of 183.7 acres of park land with 22 parks and public area sites (Table 2).

Table 2. Park Inventory

PARK TYPE	TOTAL SITES	TOTAL ACRES
Mini Parks	4	4.1
Neighborhood Parks	5	21.7
Community Parks	3	42
Total Developed Parks	12	67.9
Special Use Areas	3	4.1
Natural Areas	6	108.5
Undeveloped Parks	1	2.5
Total All Parks & Public Areas	22	183

With approximately 67.9 acres of developed park land, Troutdale currently provides 4.2 acres of park land per 1,000 residents. This does not include special use areas, natural areas, or undeveloped parks, which account for significantly more public lands. Appendix A provides additional information and a detailed inventory. Map 1 shows the distribution of parks across the city.

Troutdale’s parks provide different recreational facilities, amenities, and specialized features. The majority of the 12 developed parks have a play area, electricity, and picnic tables. Almost one third of the developed parks also have basketball courts and ball fields. Almost all the natural areas contain trails and wildlife viewing areas. Two of the neighborhood parks contain tennis courts. Glenn Otto Park and Columbia Park contain the most facilities system wide, including barbecues, covered shelters, a memorial, horseshoe pits, and water access (Glenn Otto Park).



Map 1: Existing Park System

Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

- Neighborhood Park
- Community Parks
- Special Use Park
- Mini Park
- Natural Area
- Other Public Parks
- Existing Trail/Path

Base Features

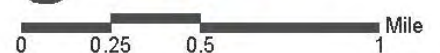
- City of Troutdale
- Urban Growth Boundary
- River
- Schools
- Streets and Roads



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Map Date: Dec 2022
 Source: Troutdale GIS, RUS
 Prepared by MIG, Inc.





Trails

Trails in Troutdale can be found primarily within several of the City’s parks, natural areas, and special use sites. Some trails or multi-use paths also provide neighborhood connections or follow greenways. Trails and multi-use paths are well connected by sidewalks in Troutdale but there are still opportunities to complete pedestrian connections and enhance pedestrian crossings throughout the city.

During the 2006 Parks Master Plan process, Troutdale residents identified the need to create a well-connected park system. The 2014 Transportation System Plan includes the Pedestrian Master Plan which identifies existing and planned trails and multi-use paths. It also includes the Pedestrian Action Plan which identifies six trails or multi-use paths within the top 16 priority pedestrian projects.

Recreational Programs

The Troutdale Recreation Program offers year-round classes and activities for people of all ages (Table 3).

Examples of offerings include dance, arts & crafts, taekwondo, yoga, and several summer camps.

Events include Movies in the Park, First Friday Art Walk, Wind-er Wonderland/Tree Lighting, and more. Programming is reliant on independent contractors.

PROGRAM AREA	AGE				SEASON			
	YOUTH	TEENS/TWEENS	ADULT	OLDER ADULT	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
Dance and Movement	•				•	•	•	
Arts & Craft Classes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Taekwondo	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Educational and Enrichment Programs		•	•	•	•	•	•	
Walking Group	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Yoga	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Lego Engineering Camps	•	•						•
Wilderness Camp	•	•						•



Table 3. Recreational Program Summary

The City does not currently offer any sports leagues for kids or adults. The nearby PlayEast program offers youth specific activities and classes. PlayEast (also called East County Recreation) is sponsored by the cities of Fairview and Wood Village. All Troutdale residents receive the Recreation Guide in the mail three times a year. There are also financial discounts available to ensure recreation programs are affordable for all residents.

Operations and Maintenance

The City's Parks and Facilities division of the Public Works Department is responsible for management and maintenance of community and neighborhood parks. Department staff clean and maintain picnic shelters and playground equipment as needed while providing grounds maintenance and landscaping of the Downtown Parking lot.

Staff within the Parks and Facilities Division are also responsible for street tree planting and permits; parks, facilities, and special use permits; maintenance of other public buildings and grounds;

and the supervision and assistance of volunteer projects and special events. There are 6.0 full time Parks and Facilities division staff (FTE) dedicated to maintenance with funding shared proportionally among the appropriate funds. These staff are supplemented with additional seasonal staff in the summertime.

The budget for park operations and maintenance is part of the City's General Fund and managed by the Public Works Director and Parks Superintendent. The budget has increased over the last several years. Most recently, there was a 13% increase between 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years.

The City's Parks Improvement Fund budget is primarily funded by system development charges (SDCs) with additional revenue from other agencies, charges for parks services, rent and interest income, and transfers from other funds. The Parks Improvement Fund includes both capital projects and materials and services.

The 2022-23 fiscal year budget for parks capital improvement projects totals \$1,042,600. Projects include the Beaver Creek North Bridge Replacement, as well as the Depot Park Gorge Hub Design, planning and design for the Skate Spot, and a new dog park.



VISION, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES

The City of Troutdale has a long history of investing in its park and recreation system, including strategic planning to guide decisions and investments spanning nearly 50 years.

While the City has implemented many recommendations over time, community outreach results and key needs have helped clarify the desired future of Troutdale's parks and recreation system. This chapter presents the overarching vision for the next 20 years, and outlines seven goals and related objectives.



VISION FRAMEWORK

The 2022 Master Plan proposes a new vision framework. It includes the following elements:

- Our **VISION** summarizes our aspirations for future parks and recreation services.
- Our **GOALS** describe our desired directions for long range change.
- Our **OBJECTIVES** articulate specific and measurable outcomes that will help achieve our goals.

While the goals and objectives are numbered for ease of reference, they do not appear in priority order. Together with objectives, these goals present a cohesive set of directions to achieve the community's priorities for parks, recreation facilities, trails, art and programs.

As the community evolves and the pressure on the parks and recreation system continues to grow, the City must strike a balance that focuses on improvements to existing assets, while searching for new spaces and additions to improve access in underserved neighborhoods (groups that have limited or no access to resources or that are otherwise disenfranchised, see Chapter 3).

The proposed vision combines the values and interests of community members that contributed their ideas during the planning process.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

The planning process is founded on public engagement and community input. Throughout the process, City staff and the MIG consultant team (the planning team) met regularly to plan and discuss the approach to involving the community. The planning team conducted several activities (both in person and online) to share project information and listen to community concerns, ideas, and opportunities related to parks and recreation. Additional opportunities for community involvement will continue to shape the Plan and its outcomes.



JUNE 2021 - JAN. 2023

PARKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC)

City staff and the planning team met with the Parks Advisory Committee (PAC) during each phase of the project to review and refine materials, including June 2021, September and November 2022, and January 2023.



AUG. 2021, MAY 2022

COUNCIL MEETINGS

These meetings gave Council members the opportunity to identify key issues and opportunities that the Parks Master Plan should address. Meetings also helped identify changes in the city since the last plan was completed.



SEPT. 2021

FIRST FRIDAYS EVENT

The event was used to inform people about the Parks Master Plan update and ask about community needs related to parks and recreation in Troutdale.

VISION STATEMENT

Troutdale's parks and recreation system enhances the quality of life for the entire community by providing equitable opportunities to play and learn, stay healthy, enjoy nature, and gather. Well maintained parks, healthy natural areas, interconnected trails, and wide range of recreational opportunities are all equal parts of this system, while community partners and City staff, volunteers, neighbors, and visitors work together to support and sustain investments. The City of Troutdale takes pride in taking great care of existing parks while ensuring that programming is accessible for everyone, and that future improvements contribute to a connected and vibrant city.



FALL 2021

ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE 1

The City hosted an online questionnaire from September to November 2021. There were 427 total responses to the survey, with respondents in all ten of the city's neighborhoods.



OCT. 2021

TOWN HALL MEETING

On October 20th, 2021, the planning team hosted an interactive online meeting with members of the community to share information about the project.



FEB. 2022

TROUTDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EVENT

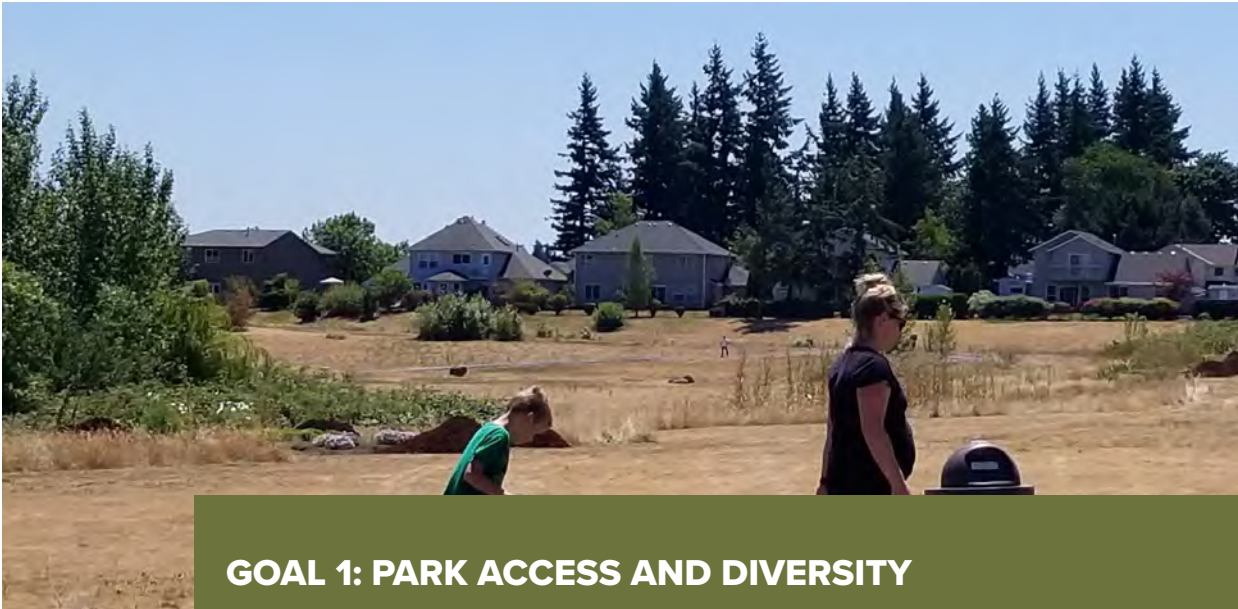
The planning team met with elementary students, parents, and families at Troutdale Elementary School. The team used interactive display posters and sticky dots to generate feedback.



FALL 2022

ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE 2

The City hosted a second online questionnaire from September to October 2022. The second questionnaire asked respondents about their priorities. There were 176 total responses to the survey.



GOAL 1: PARK ACCESS AND DIVERSITY

Ensure that all neighborhoods within the city are adequately served by a variety of recreation areas and facilities.

Objectives

- 1.1. Provide community parks at a level of service of 3.3 acres per 1,000 persons.
- 1.2. Provide neighborhood parks at a level of service of 1.8 acres per 1,000 persons.
- 1.3. Acquire land for parks in underserved areas with the greatest need.
- 1.4. Collaborate with the School District to allow public use of school facilities during non-school hours.
- 1.5. Consider the acquisition of parks and conservation lands that have community-wide significance, such as historic, cultural, archaeological, natural or other meaningful features.
- 1.6. Explore options for providing structured recreation facilities including a community skate park and disc golf course.
- 1.7. Explore options for allowing on-leash dog access to parks as well as an off-leash dog park.
- 1.8. Provide more diverse play opportunities such as nature play, creative play, and a splash pad.
- 1.9. Increase amenities to support outdoor gatherings and events in parks.

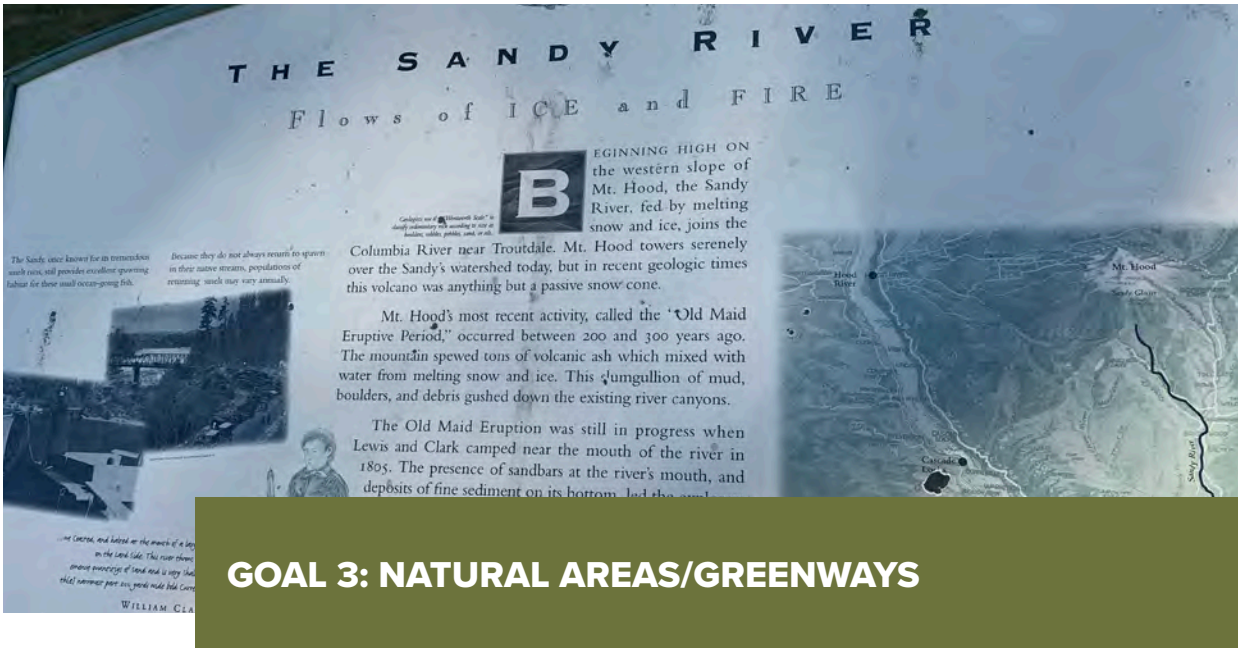


GOAL 2: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND STEWARDSHIP

Encourage community participation and stewardship by creating volunteer opportunities and structured educational programs for all age groups.

Objectives

- 2.1. Involve residents in the planning and design of future parks.
- 2.2. Develop public and private partnerships to create educational and volunteer opportunities.
- 2.3. Increase volunteer efforts in park development and maintenance.
- 2.4. Involve existing community organizations such as non-profits, user groups and volunteer groups in parks development and maintenance.
- 2.5. Provide information on park and recreation opportunities, events, and programs to the community using a variety of media.
- 2.6. Provide self-guided nature walk opportunities and explore options for group classes and guided walks.
- 2.7. Offer nature educational activities and programs with partners.
- 2.8. Strive to have parks and recreation staff and volunteers that are representative of the city's diverse demographics.



Provide safe and enjoyable natural areas that preserve wildlife habitat and ecological functions, provide opportunities for enjoyment, and create educational and interpretive opportunities.

Objectives

- 3.1. Identify areas of environmental significance (wetlands, sensitive species, and habitat) to minimize impacts from development where feasible.
- 3.2. Identify areas of environmental significance that could also be used for public use.
- 3.3. Seek technical advice on measures to preserve and protect identified areas.
- 3.4. Acquire natural areas that link with other natural areas and that provide opportunities in neighborhoods that are underserved.
- 3.5. Manage parks and natural areas for invasive species.
- 3.6. Develop interpretive signage for natural area features of interest, such as wetlands.
- 3.7. Provide vegetative buffers between active use facilities and natural areas.
- 3.8. Increase public access to waterways.
- 3.9. Increase tree canopy coverage through street tree planting and park tree planting events. Target an increase of 30% more than the existing tree canopy coverage citywide by 2040 and use tree species from the approved tree guide.



GOAL 4: CONNECTIVITY FOR ALL

Create and maintain an interconnected trail system that provides connectivity throughout the park system and community.

Objectives

- 4.1. Create multi-use trails that provide for walking, biking and jogging.
- 4.2. Explore opportunities for trail connections to the region’s 40-mile loop trail system.
- 4.3. Provide adequate and safe sidewalks, crosswalks and connections between community and neighborhood parks, and those underserved parts of Troutdale with higher populations of people of color, higher density areas, or low-income households.
- 4.4. Pursue easement acquisition options for the Beaver Creek Trail connection to Glenn Otto Park.
- 4.5. Explore options to create a trail from 257th Avenue to the western city limits along the top of the steep slope area south of Halsey Street.
- 4.6. Develop standardized trail signage that is integrated with the design of other City signage.
- 4.7. Create and maintain kiosks for educational and interpretive information.
- 4.8. Explore options for additional transit stops near parks and open space areas.



GOAL 5: ACCESSIBILITY AND INCLUSIVITY

Design parks that meet community recreational needs and are safe, accessible, and inclusive.

Objectives

- 5.1. Involve indigenous people, people of color, and other underserved communities in the planning, design, and decision-making process related to the parks and recreation system.
- 5.2. Provide directional signage to parks, natural areas, trails and greenways from key roads and pathways.
- 5.3. Comply with American Disabilities Act standards in the development, operation, and improvement of parks, recreation facilities, trails and natural areas.
- 5.4. Explore options for inclusive and culturally sensitive park elements.
- 5.5. Provide park amenities and play elements to serve all ages and abilities.
- 5.6. Expand recreation programming options to include more youth and young adult sports and to better serve teens/tweens.
- 5.7. Use the planning and design guidelines for the development of new parks and facilities.
- 5.8. Plan, design and build parks and facilities to support multiple functions within the limitations of the site or proposed improvement.
- 5.9. Incorporate historic and cultural resources and art into park master plans.



GOAL 6: MAINTENANCE

Maintain parks to ensure safety, designated function, and the integrity of natural systems.

Objectives

- 6.1. Annually assess needed maintenance and renovation projects system-wide, including bringing existing facilities up to ADA standards.
- 6.2. Create a priority system for park maintenance defining which maintenance needs should be addressed immediately.
- 6.3. Update and refine maintenance standards, vegetation standards and management plans for the various types of parks the City maintains.
- 6.4. Select durable materials that are vandalism resistant, sustainable, resource efficient and non-toxic for construction of new facilities.
- 6.5. Maintain trail surfaces consistent with intended use.
- 6.6. Repair damage from vandalism as soon as possible after occurrence.
- 6.7. Coordinate with other providers to manage sports fields to prevent overuse and excessive damage to playing surfaces.
- 6.8. Utilize locally produced goods, materials and services where possible for the development and improvement of park system.
- 6.9. Conduct periodic user evaluations of park and recreation facilities and develop an action plan to improve any that are rated below standard.
- 6.10. Consider staffing needs for long-term maintenance and operations when adding or developing new parks.



GOAL 7: FUNDING AND PARTNERSHIPS

Pursue diverse sources and opportunities for funding parkland acquisition and improvements and continue to support and build partnerships.

Objectives

- 7.1. Maintain a park system development charge that accurately reflects the actual cost impact of population growth upon the city's park system.
- 7.2. Seek grants, intergovernmental partnerships and public-private partnerships where mutually beneficial and appropriate.
- 7.3. Work with the School District and other partners to provide sports fields to the community.
- 7.4. Support funding for additional parks staff as the parks system grows.
- 7.5. Consider charging a user fee for non-Troutdale residents to park at popular sites during peak summer season.
- 7.6. Create a priority system for the Parks Advisory Committee to evaluate new and improved park facilities that considers available funding sources as recommended in the Parks Master Plan.



UNION PACIFIC

We're A Great Big
Rolling Railroad

UP25748



NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

During the planning process the City provided multiple opportunities to hear from the community and learn about key needs and opportunities for parks and recreation.

Hundreds of interested and involved community members voiced their ideas on how the City can better serve all users, improve connections to surrounding neighborhoods and natural amenities, and increase and prioritize maintenance of existing assets. This chapter summarizes community and stakeholder feedback as well as local, state, and national trends in parks and recreation.



PARK ACCESS AND EQUITY

Parkland Level of Service

Park quantity, quality, and access are all important variables to help understand park and recreation needs. The level of service for parks is a measurement of developed park acreage per total population. It is expressed as a ratio of acres to 1,000 residents. LOS provides the basis for defining Troutdale’s park needs and for subsequent capital improvements and parkland acquisition programs.

With approximately 72 acres of developed park land, Troutdale currently provides 4.4 acres of developed park land per 1,000 residents. This is slightly less than the current LOS standard of 5.2 acres per 1,000 residents, a deficit of approximately 13 acres. Based on current standards, there is a greater deficit of neighborhood and community parks, equaling one to two new neighborhood parks, and one new community park. By 2040, there will be an even greater deficit of all developed park types, totaling approximately 21 acres based on existing standards.

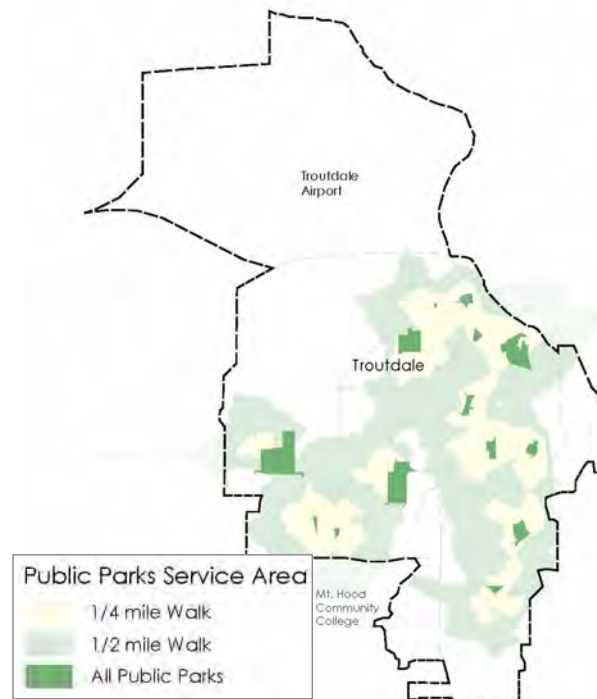
Equitable Park Access

The planning team used a ¼-mile to ½-mile walking or biking distance from park access points. This is roughly the equivalent of a 10-minute walk. Most of the residential neighborhoods in Troutdale are within a half-mile walkshed, or approximately a 10-minute walk from a park (shown in light green in Figure 2). However, most of west Troutdale lacks access to parks and there are additional gaps in residential neighborhoods to the south near Mt. Hood Community College. The following describes general locations where there is the greatest need for park and recreation services.

To ensure equitable park access, the planning team mapped the following demographic data in Troutdale:

- **Residential Density:** Only about half of the area with the greatest residential density is within a half-mile park walkshed. The area north of Cherry Ridge and west of 257th Drive has significant density but is almost completely outside of any park walkshed.
- **Communities of Color:** Areas with greater concentrations of people of color live outside of a park walkshed. This includes the northwest portion of Troutdale, south of I-84.
- **Low-Income Households:** The area north of Cherry Ridge and west of 257th Drive has a high percentage of low-income households. Census data shows a high percentage of low-income households north of I-84, but there are no residential uses within Troutdale and this area is primarily industrial.
- **Youth:** Central Troutdale has a large percentage of youth. This area is partially covered by the half-mile park walkshed.

Figure 2. City of Troutdale Public Parks Walkshed



Source: MIG

Figure 3. Residential Density in Troutdale

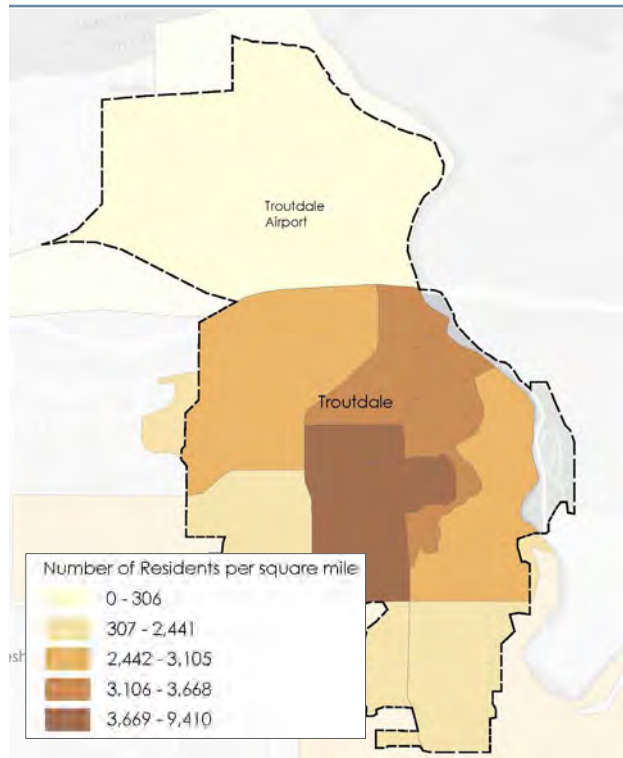


Figure 5. Low Income Population in Troutdale

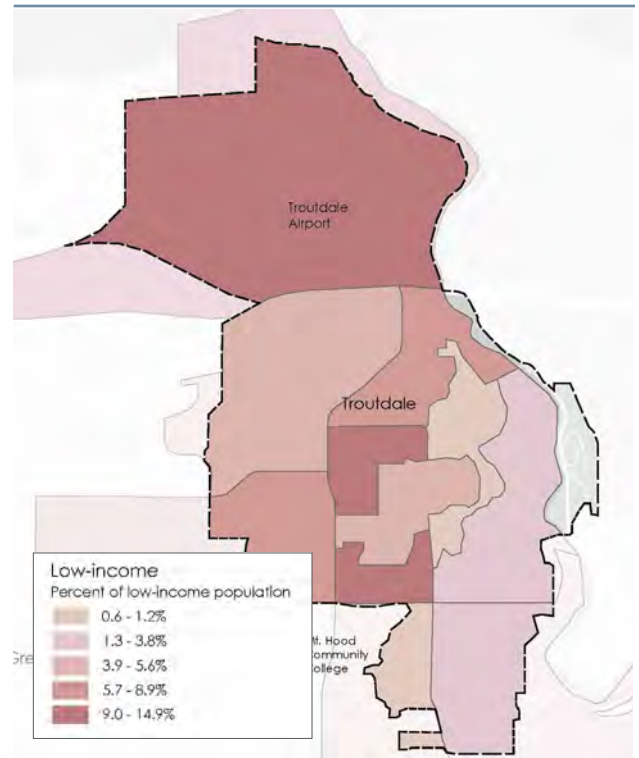


Figure 4. Communities of Color in Troutdale

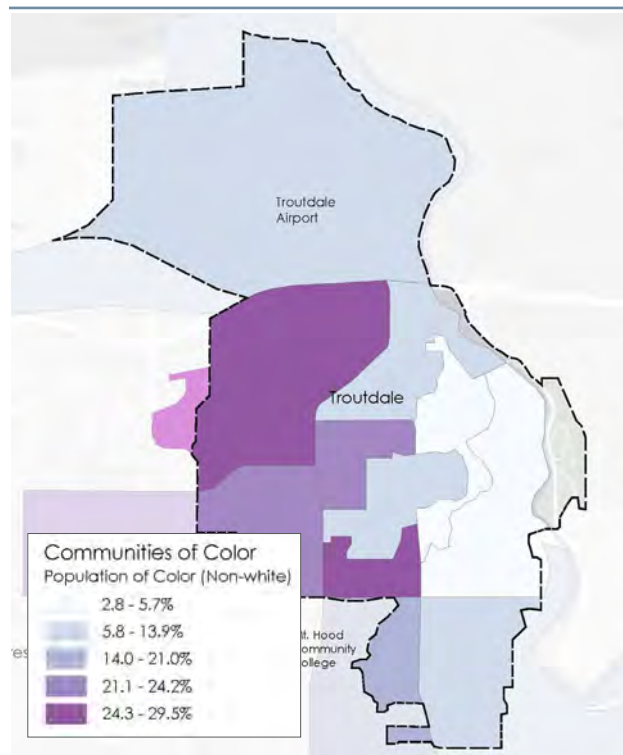
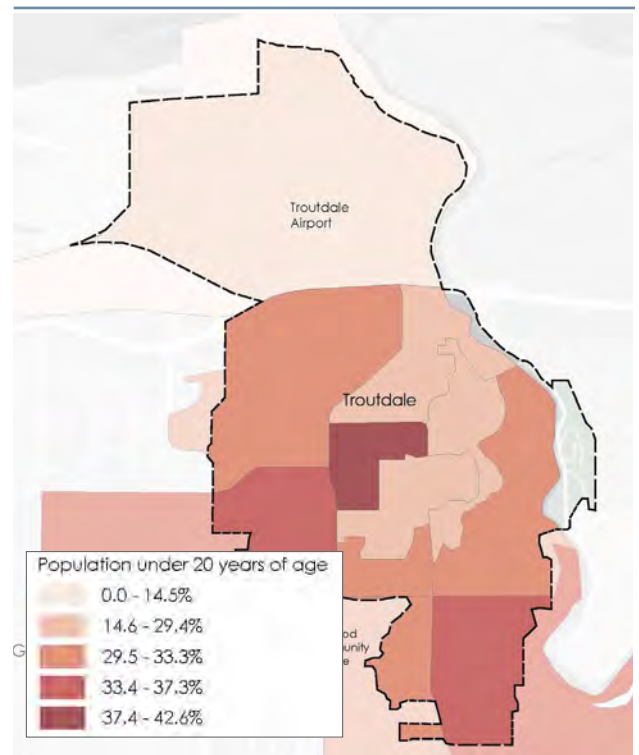


Figure 6. Youth Population in Troutdale



Source: MIG

KEY NEEDS

There are several key needs based on results of the community outreach process. Recreation trends at the national, state and regional level provide additional insight on popular activities, challenges, and potential opportunities to consider in the city’s park and recreation system.

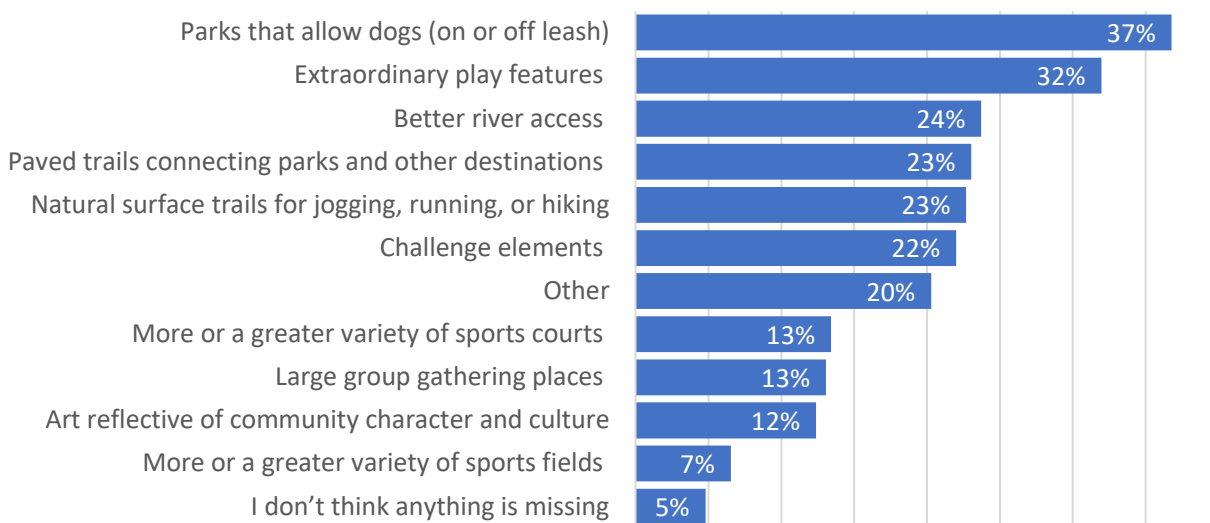
This section includes relevant needs from the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Oregon Parks and Recreation Department relies on the SCORP as criteria for distributing important grant funding sources to local communities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in more people venturing out for recreational, social, and physical and mental health purposes. The 2021 Outdoor Foundation Outdoor Participation Study (OFOPS) reported the largest single-year jump in outdoor activity participation between 2020-2021. Research done by the Outdoor Industry Association indicates

that three-quarters of new outdoor recreation participants want to continue their increased outdoor activities.

According to the online questionnaire, parks that allow dogs (37%), extraordinary play features (32%), better river access (24%) and paved and natural surface trails (both 23%) were the top opportunities currently lacking in existing parks. Open ended responses added ideas including a skatepark, disc golf play and pickleball courts. Figure 7 shows top responses based on respondent location within Troutdale by neighborhood.

Figure 7. "What is missing or needed most in Troutdale's parks?"
Online Survey Questionnaire Responses



Source: MIG

ACTIVATING AND MAINTAINING PARKS



Main City Park Off-leash Dog Area, Gresham, OR

Overall, existing parks have capacity for additional recreational amenities. While most of Troutdale’s developed parks contain picnic tables, only two have covered picnic shelters and barbeques. There are also no amphitheatres in Troutdale’s parks and very limited public restrooms and drinking water. While outdoor gathering can be done in many forms, there is a need to provide additional amenities to facilitate outdoor gathering and events (such as cooking facilities, covered shelters, restrooms, and drinking water).

Along with activation, maintenance is also needed. Across all engagement activities, respondents indicated that maintenance is one of the top priorities for the future. This includes routine maintenance as well as deferred maintenance such as replacing aging park features.

KEY NEEDS:

- Designated off-leash dog area
- New disc golf course (currently located at the Confluence site)
- A skate park, skate spots, including a facility designed for wheelchair users
- Outdoor amphitheater
- Concessionaire vendors at popular park locations such as bicycle or kayak rentals, and food and beverage carts
- Adding pickleball courts
- Amenities that support outdoor gathering such as BBQs, covered shelters, and restrooms.
- Improved maintenance, especially to keep up with new parks and improvements

SAFER CONNECTIONS AND INTERCONNECTED TRAILS



Washougal River Greenway Bridge, Camas, WA

Trails for non-motorized transportation and recreation continue to grow in popularity. Nationally, trail-related recreation (including trail running, hiking, and mountain biking) are among the most popular outdoor recreation activities. According to a recent study, running, including trail running, was the most popular outdoor activity in the United States, with more than 53 million participants involved, a participation rate of 18%.

During the 2006 Parks Master Plan process, Troutdale residents identified the need to create a well-connected park system. Additionally, the SCORP identifies the need in Multnomah County for trails connected to public lands and urban bike paths (separate from street traffic). There is a need in Troutdale to better connect major destinations, neighborhoods, parks, and natural assets through a more expansive multi-modal trail network. There is also a need for loop trails to better facilitate exercise activities such as running and cycling.

KEY NEEDS:

- Creating safer walking connections to access parks and play areas
- Improved access to Beaver Creek Canyon
- A direct trail connection to the Columbia River
- Regional trail connections, especially along Halsey St. and the Sandy River
- A direct connection between Downtown Troutdale and the Confluence site

SUPPORTING DOWNTOWN



Downtown Troutdale, Troutdale, OR

Parks and recreation can contribute to a strong local economy in several ways. Events and programs generate activity and promote tourism and support for local businesses. Troutdale does an excellent job promoting the Downtown main street through events and programs. Welcoming public spaces also add to the variety of reasons to visit, and provide a place to gather, play, and enjoy. Popular destinations such as Glenn Otto attract thousands of visitors resulting in an increase in visitation to surrounding business, including in Downtown.

The City of Troutdale’s recent Town Center Plan (2020-2040) identifies several elements of the preferred future related to parks and recreation. It calls for investment in recreational facilities, including family-friendly opportunities, and improvements that are accessible, affordable, and equitable. The plan also calls for improvements that combine energy conservation, green infrastructure, and that consider climate change. The following key needs draw from the Town Center Plan, in addition to findings from community needs and recreational trends.

KEY NEEDS:

- Repurposing the Confluence site as a major public amenity and linear park along the Sandy River
- Common branding for the Town Center
- Consistent standards for streetscape and park fixtures
- Continued support for community events in Downtown
- Improved coordination with the City's Recreation Manager for planning Downtown tourism, events, and activities

PLAY FOR ALL AGES



Yanaguna Garden Play Area, San Antonio, TX

The benefits of play for childhood physical, mental, and social development are well documented. Some of these benefits involve providing playgrounds and environments to encourage active play, dramatic play, exploration, skill-development and socialization. Children’s play areas across the country are diversifying to better support these opportunities. Recreation providers are providing more diverse nature play, water play, adventure play, thematic and destination play areas that appeal to all ages. Accessible play areas are also important in accommodating all abilities.

The Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identifies Multnomah County as a priority related to outdoor recreation for families with children. Additionally, Troutdale’s population is younger than both the County and statewide average. Troutdale is also home to more families with children than the Multnomah County average. According to the SCORP, priorities related to families with children include children’s

playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials, dirt/other soft surface walking trails and paths, children’s playgrounds and play areas built with manufactured structures, more restrooms, and picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups.

KEY NEEDS:

- Play opportunities that support more imaginative types of play, such as the Imagination Station
- More interactive play opportunities such as a nature play area or splash pad
- Updated playground equipment throughout the park system
- Accessibility improvements including a new accessible play area

INCLUSIVE PARK AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES



Department of Youth, Parks & Community Enrichment (YPCE) programming, Sacramento, CA

A recent study found that “Black and Hispanic Americans remained significantly underrepresented outside.” Additionally, rates of outdoor participation for Black youth were identified as much lower than any other group, “which points toward a future gap in Black adult outdoor participation.” According to the Troutdale Housing Needs Analysis, Troutdale’s Hispanic or Latino population has nearly tripled as a percentage of all population since 2000 and this will also be the fastest growing racial/ethnic group in the United States over the next few decades. Metro’s Connect with Nature report identifies a need in the Portland Metro area to make parks and natural areas more welcoming and relevant for communities of color.

According to the SCORP, priorities related to the Latino and Asian populations in urban parts of Oregon include more restrooms, children’s playgrounds and play areas made of natural materials, more shaded areas, more places and benches to observe nature and others, dirt/other soft surface walking trails and paths, and picnic areas

and shelters for small visitor groups. Based on online questionnaire responses, there is also a need for more low cost or free opportunities and more options held on weekends.

KEY NEEDS:

- More recreational opportunities or improved park access in underserved areas of Troutdale (see previous section)
- Multilingual signage and upgrades to incorporate new logo and color styles
- Lower cost recreation programming, especially for teens and young adults
- Adding restrooms
- Interpretive signage that showcases diversity of people
- Rotating events such as movies in park in different locations
- Indoor community center for all ages

INCREASE ACCESS TO NATURE



Stoneview Nature Center, Los Angeles, CA

Across the country, there is a movement to reconnect children and adults with nature and the outdoor environment. Since close-to-home access is critical, providers are protecting nearby natural areas, integrating natural elements into developed parks, and providing programs to introduce people of all ages to nature and wildlife. Some agencies are introducing “naturehood parks” in lieu of the traditionally manicured neighborhood parks. These spaces are designed to include pollinator patches, native plants, community gardens and spaces that allow kids to dig holes, find bugs, get muddy, stack rocks, and explore.

More park providers are investing in wildlife habitat, riparian corridor protection and the enhancement of park ecological functions as well, both to support environmental systems and connect people to nature. The SCORP identifies three priorities for Multnomah County funding including trails that connect to public lands, urban bike paths (separate

from street traffic), and acquisition of natural open space.

KEY NEEDS:

- Plant more trees in parks and along streets to increase tree canopy coverage throughout the city
- Preservation and acquisition of wildlife corridors
- Improve management of invasive vegetation and overgrown areas
- Volunteer programs for natural areas
- Smaller designated gathering spaces for interpretation, story-telling, and similar uses
- Outdoor/environmental education such as an outdoor school program
- Specialized maintenance for natural areas

City of Troutdale Parks Master Plan


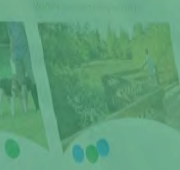
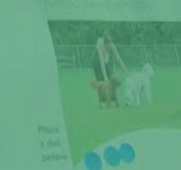
HOW DO YOU USE TROUTDALE'S PARKS, RECREATION SITES AND OUTDOOR SPACES?

RECREATION



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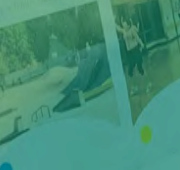

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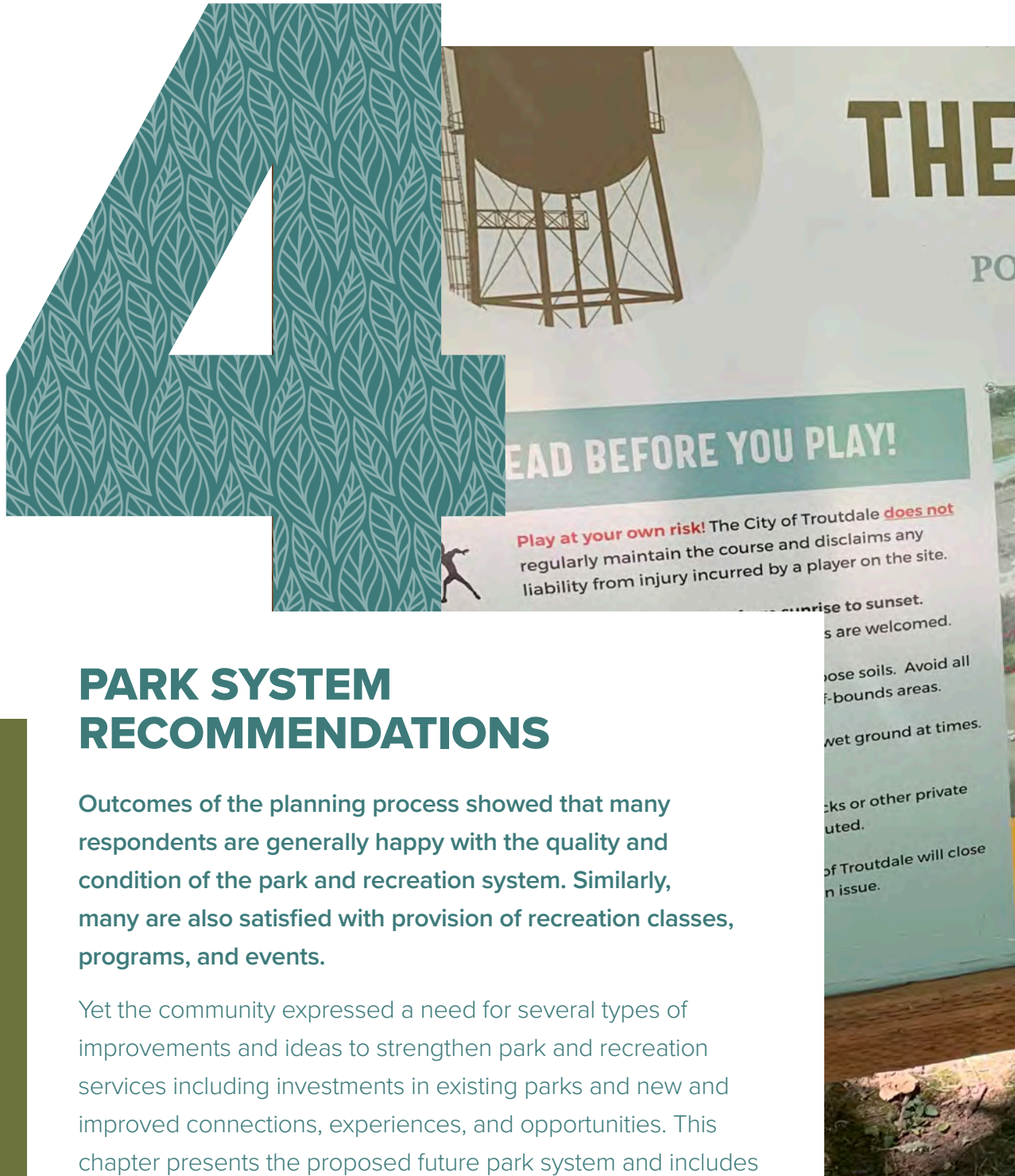
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PARK SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS

Outcomes of the planning process showed that many respondents are generally happy with the quality and condition of the park and recreation system. Similarly, many are also satisfied with provision of recreation classes, programs, and events.

Yet the community expressed a need for several types of improvements and ideas to strengthen park and recreation services including investments in existing parks and new and improved connections, experiences, and opportunities. This chapter presents the proposed future park system and includes system-wide recommendations and specific capital projects for the 20-year planning horizon.

CONFLUENCE

UP-DISC GOLF COURSE

Rotary  Columbia Gorge

funded by:

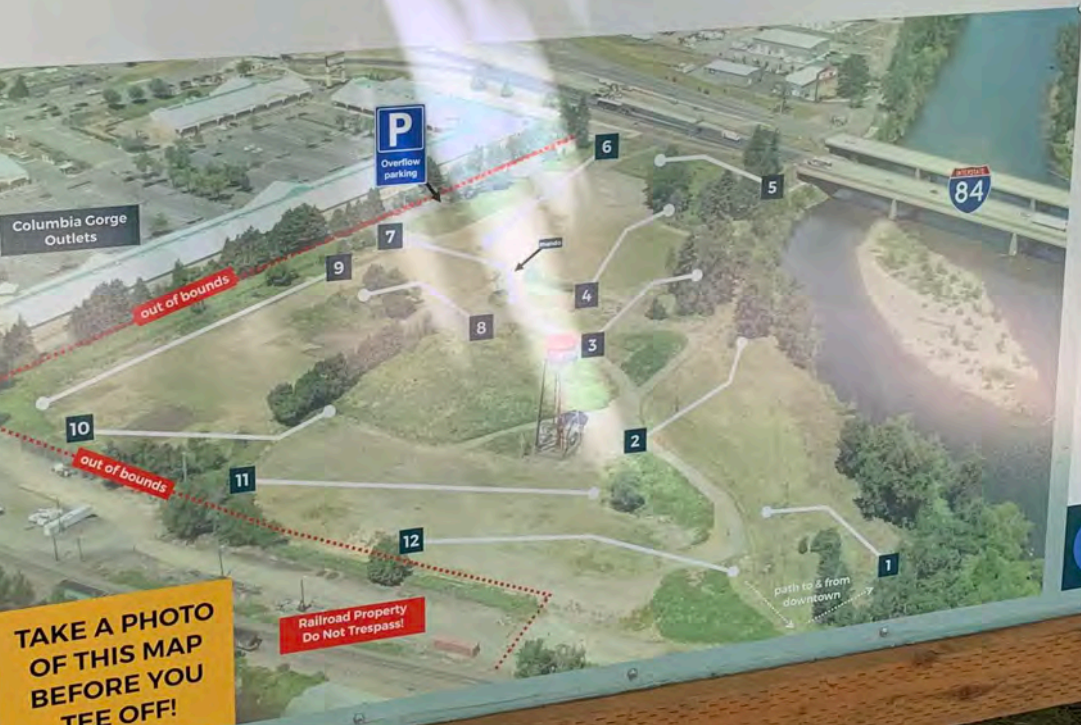


THE CITY OF
TROUTDALE
OREGON
EST. 1967

PortlandUltimate

- Disc Golf Summer Camp!
- Agas 5-18
- Locations: Pier Park
- June 27 to June 28
- July 12 to July 16
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Questions: mike.morris@portlandultimate.org



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SYSTEM-WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

The vision and goals presented in Chapter 2 provide broad direction and policy guidance for all aspects of park and recreation services. Based on these goals and their supporting policies, the following recommendations provide more specific direction and should be used to accompany the capital improvement projects also identified in this chapter.

Planning and Administration

- **Pursue new park land to meet equity goals and level of service needs.** During the planning process, the City identified several areas of Troutdale that lack nearby access to parks. The City should ensure that all neighborhoods are within a ¼- to ½-mile walking distance to a park or recreation area through the recommended level of services standards, and by prioritizing future park and recreation opportunities in underserved areas with the greatest need.
- **Use park classifications and design standards as criteria and guidelines for land transfers**

and future park dedications. The City has limited guidance when land is transferred for use as a potential park. Using the park classification standards as a base, the City should rely on this Plan to guide the decision-making for future land transfers.

- **Partner with Mount Hood Community College for future park use near the school property.** The City currently has an agreement with MHCC to use College Park. This property is located in an underserved area of Troutdale and would be an ideal location for additional park amenities, including a disc golf course. This location could also be considered as a future community park site where an all-abilities play area, picnicking facilities, and other improvements are needed.
- **Study the feasibility of a new indoor community recreation center.** A new community center would replace the existing facility which has limited space to serve the growing population. The City should partner with one or more neighboring jurisdictions to commission a study to evaluate the feasibility, size, design,

and cost of a future building. The facility could include a gymnasium, fitness space, community rooms with kitchen, senior space, and youth activities room.

- **Continue implementing the Town Center Plan. The Town Center plan has several goals related to the parks and recreation system.** In particular, visitors to the Sandy River and Glenn Otto Park, growing bicycle tourism, and popularity of programs and event in Downtown Troutdale should be a primary focus to strengthen a sense of community, while generating spending and supporting the local economy.
- **Program underused, small park sites.** Troutdale's smallest parks including Cannery Park, C.P. Park, and Sweetbriar Park all provide greenspace in areas that lack convenient park access. While these sites have limited to no recreation facilities, the City should seek out programs, small neighborhood events, and/or test mobile outdoor games, or movable or interactive art pieces to promote interest, activity and park use. Consider adding seating and other basic amenities in employment areas.
- **Schedule an annual meeting with partners to monitor progress.** As a long-term Plan the City should periodically evaluate progress of recommendations and projects to ensure implementation, understand changing community needs, and adjust priorities accordingly. Along with decision makers and City staff, key partners in parks and recreation services should also be consulted to discuss conditions and changes, including the School District, Metro, environmental and community non-profits, and others.
- **Pursue partnership for urban forestry.** The City should explore a partnership with Friends

of Trees or similar group to bolster Troutdale's urban forestry management capacity and technical expertise.

- **Encourage off-street cycling in the park system.** Natural surface trails, bike pumptracks (a track with berms and rollers), and bike skill areas should be considered based on the design guidelines (see Appendix E). Review existing policies to allow cycling in designated areas. Consider working with local cyclists to identify a suitable location for a pilot project in the city, or on nearby public lands.

Park Improvements and Design

- **Continue to support equitable opportunities for public art in all aspects of park and recreation services.** Troutdale has a strong arts and cultural community and the City should continue to pursue opportunities to support arts and culture in parks and facilities, as well as educational opportunities through recreation programming. In coordination with local partners, the City should prioritize Black, Indigenous, People of Color, and traditionally underrepresented groups to ensure that a broad spectrum of stories, cultures, and values are part of Troutdale's future.
- **Provide comprehensive signage to direct users to parks and provide information and interpretation within parks and facilities.** Convey history and culture through art and interpretive installations and include interpretive elements about local history, fish, wildlife, native plants, conservation, and indigenous people. The signage and wayfinding system should adhere to a common design and branding theme that is consistent across all park and recreation providers (City, State, Federal).

- **Design all new parks and facility improvements with consideration for sustainability, water quality, water conservation, and flood impact mitigation.** All new recreation facilities should be designed, constructed, and celebrated using green design and development practices. New facilities should be designed for energy efficiency, water conservation and to minimize impacts to the natural environment.
- **Add greater variety of facilities within existing parks.** Community gardens, natural play areas and all-abilities playgrounds, off-leash dog areas, a new skate park with accessible features, and other recreational facilities are all needed in Troutdale. Several existing parks have capacity to either replace or add these facility types. The Capital Projects List provides the long-term list for specific projects.
- **Add games (temporary or permanent) to increase activity at parks and encourage social interaction.** This could include bocce ball, shuffleboard, 9 square, ga-ga ball, or similar activity. Invest in mobile recreation equipment and pop-up activities and games that can be used in different parks, then stored and secured when not in use.
- **Update the Glenn Otto Park Master Plan.** The City completed the existing site master plan in 2002 and should update the planning document to guide future improvements, including needed upgrades to the Sam Cox Building, improved access to the Sandy River, and ADA accessibility improvements (site-wide).

- **Improve the urban tree canopy in parks and along street frontages.** The City should add trees along park boundaries with streets and within parks to create a green buffer, increase habitat, and to provide shade.

NATURAL AREAS AND TRAILS

- **Leverage the rivers and creek corridors as recreational, natural, and cultural assets.** The Sandy River, Columbia River, and their tributaries are defining features of Troutdale and future park and recreation opportunities, non-motorized transportation connections, events and programs should focus on the City’s heritage and relationship with the rivers, creeks, and shorelines.
- **Improve ecological systems. Incorporate natural areas, native and drought tolerant plants, bioswales and green infrastructure into parks for stormwater retention, soil erosion and sediment control, and water and air quality protection.** Integrate permeable surfacing for parking lots and trails. Use lawn substitutes which require less fertilizers, water consumption and mowing than traditional lawns unless required for recreation.
- **Develop and implement edge treatments to improve the management of the areas where traditional park features intersect with natural areas.** An identified transitional edge zone from lawn to grassland or shrubs, then to shoreline or wetlands will facilitate maintenance, reduce overall costs over time, and improve habitat.
- **Implement the City’s Transportation System Plan to provide safe and direct connections for**

pedestrians and bicyclists. Acquire and develop segments of off-street trails as envisioned in this Plan and continue to prioritize completion of the pedestrian and bicycle network identified in the City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP) and as part of the 40-Mile Regional Trail. Develop attractive trail entries and trailheads at connecting parks, with signage marking trail distance to community destinations. Continue collaborating with other agencies and the public to prioritize user safety of the trail system through planning, design, maintenance, and enforcement.

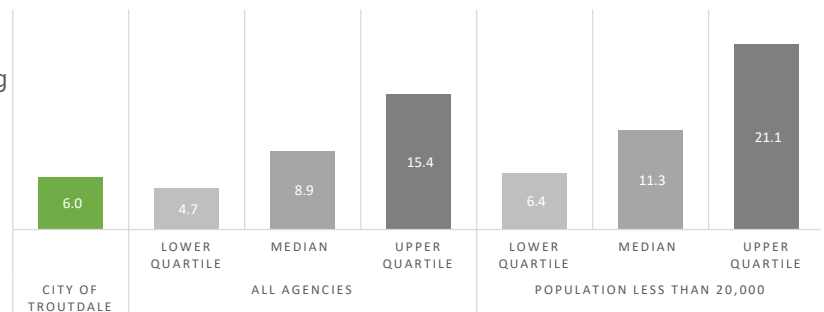
- **Continue to improve connectivity to the Downtown and rivers.** The City should continue to explore a land purchase/trade with the RV park owners and adjacent property owners to create a trail along Beaver Creek between the RV park and Historic Columbia River Highway. This may also include a new parking facility that can serve Glenn Otto Park and the new trail by Beaver Creek/RV Park and the Sandy River Park and Trail. A safer crossing across 257th should also be pursued to encourage safer East/West connectivity to Downtown.
- **Continue to pursue a safe and direct multi-use trail connection along Halsey.** The City should continue pursuing this key non-motorized connection in coordination with the cities of Fairview and Wood Village.

Operations and Maintenance

- **Increase park and facility maintenance staffing levels.** Increase the Parks Division maintenance staff to 8.5 FTEs, an increase of 2.5 FTEs from the current total. This would help lower the ratio of developed park acres per maintenance staff from 11 acres per FTE, to eight acres per FTE.

Continue to provide a ratio of eight developed acres per FTE to account for any additions to the park system. Figure 8 shows that the number of park and recreation FTEs in Troutdale is less than the number for comparable communities based on National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) data. Maintenance staff are responsible for carrying out routine and ongoing maintenance across the park system and to care for groundskeeping, greenways, and trails, as well as responding to unplanned requests or special projects. Increased maintenance is a top priority and will provide needed resources to respond to increasing park impacts related to trash pick-up, mowing, vandalism, and other needs. Additional staff are also needed to maintain the growing trail system, greenways, and natural areas.

Figure 8. Park and Recreation FTEs Per 10,000 Residents



Source: NRPA and City of Troutdale Budget 2021/2022

- **Consider updating park system SDCs.** The City’s current system development charges (SDCs) for parks are \$2,500 per housing unit and the City should commission a new study to calculate an updated maximum allowable rate for the City Council’s consideration based on recommendations in this Plan. In 2022, the City updated all other SDCs including a yearly inflation adjustment and should include parks as a priority to evaluate next.

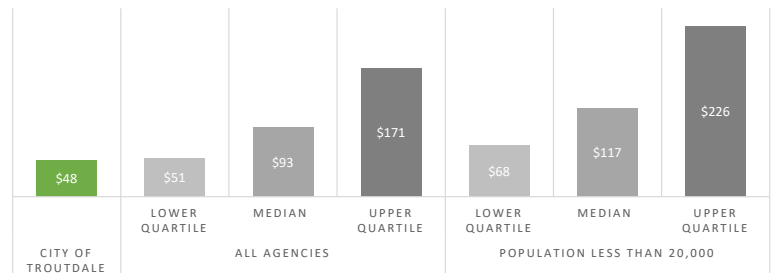


- Increase maintenance in natural areas and protected open space.** Create meadow habitat in natural areas or transition spaces between developed and natural areas (habitat friendly native grasses and herbaceous perennials/annuals/bulbs that require minimal mowing/pruning and weed management). Reveal and enhance nature and natural processes using native plants and by using stormwater management as a functional and aesthetic park feature.
- Consider budgeting at least \$5,400 per acre for annual maintenance.** The City should establish a minimum annual threshold for park maintenance services at \$5,400 per acre. After several years, the actual cost can be re-evaluated. This number is exclusive of major capital renovation and repairs.

Figure 9 shows that the annual operating expenditures for parks and recreation is less than the number for comparable communities based on National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) data. The proposed minimum would bring

the City closer to the lower quartile average of \$68 per capita for comparable communities.

Figure 9. Operating Expenses per Capita



Source: NRPA and City of Troutdale Budget 2021/2022

- Develop a tree manual in partnership with neighboring cities.** The City currently lacks guidance on tree selection, care, and management. A healthy and growing tree canopy was one of the top priorities identified during the planning process and should continue to be a major element of future park improvements. The manual should provide direction for species selection, planting, and care.
- Develop an asset management tool to re-evaluate costs, track the lifecycle of park**

assets and implement an annual replacement schedule. This should include a range of routine and ongoing maintenance responsibilities including mowing, trash/recycling pick-up, turf and irrigation repair, as well as longer-term or periodic tasks such as trail/pathway resurfacing and equipment replacement. Dedicate a capital repair and replacement reserve fund to reinvest in aging facilities over their lifespan. The majority of Troutdale's existing playgrounds are aging and/or do not meet current standards for safety or accessibility. The City is already replacing play grounds with the greatest need, but should budget enough funding to replace a play ground per year.

- **Consider affordable options for the reservation of new picnic shelters:** The City should consider a variety of options to make proposed new picnic shelters identified by this Plan more affordable for public use.

Programs and Events

- **Expand program offerings for teens and young adults.** The planning process identified a need for increased targeted opportunities for teens and young adults. The City should provide mentoring and positive guidance for youth by partnering with local schools, organizations and agencies, and by encouraging volunteers to support programs and activities. Expand afterschool and summer programs for youth and teens to provide activities for families with working parents.
- **Continue to provide lower cost or free program options.** The City currently provides a great value for residents when compared to private providers. Affordable programming options were

a priority based on community feedback and the City should continue to provide lower cost options, including financial aid opportunities to reduce barriers to city services.

- **Create a parks and recreation promotional campaign.** Volunteerism is declining in Troutdale, similar to conditions facing many park providers, and feedback from the community identified a need to increase awareness of opportunities offered by the City. Troutdale should communicate progress made in achieving community recreation priorities, including programs offerings and quality of future investments and ongoing maintenance. This should include news related to Plan progress through a variety of media, including utility bills, events, press releases, email and social media. Continue to reach out to the Hispanic/Latino community through contacts and processes identified in this planning process, using culturally specific messages to increase involvement.
- **Recruit private organizations or contractors to expand program offerings.** Difficulty in finding people to teach programs limits the City's ability to continue or expand offerings. The City should continue to seek out suitable contractors (companies and individuals) and volunteers interested in offering a variety of programs and events in Troutdale. Programs that take place or are related to outdoor education and the environment are popular and should be a priority for the future. The City should identify suitable private-party contractors interested in offering these services in Troutdale and expand upon existing opportunities.



FUTURE PARK SYSTEM

The envisioned future park and recreation system reflects the key needs and vision voiced by the community, with specific projects identified for existing parks as well as potential future parks. The Future Park and Recreation System Map (Map 2) shows the future park system and the Trails & Connectivity Map (Map 3) identifies future off-street trails and park and natural area connections. The proposed system includes three categories of capital projects that: reinvest/renew; preserve/connect; and expand/accommodate. The future system also includes several new parks and facilities. Appendix D provides detailed descriptions of improvements for individual sites and facilities.

Reinvest/Renew

The Plan goals and objectives call for maintaining existing assets and maximizing the use of parks and facilities through reinvestment and renewal. ADA accessibility improvements, ball court resurfacing, and replacement play areas are all examples of projects in this category. Nearly all neighborhood parks require some level of reinvestment and

renewal, as well as all community parks. Projects in this category will help achieve plan goals to increase recreation variety while preserving assets.

Preserve/Connect

Caring for the health of natural areas and creating better connections for walking and biking are top needs in Troutdale. There are several projects that will improve nature integration in existing parks including Helen Althaus Park, Weedon Park, Woodale Park, and Columbia Park. New signage and improvements to natural areas are also proposed for the park system. Troutdale's off-street trail system will connect all parts of the city to each other, with linkages to downtown, rivers, and natural areas.

Map 3 identifies the key connections and natural area linkages identified during the planning process. The City of Troutdale's Transportation System Plan (TSP) identifies a system of non-motorized trails as part of its future transportation system and all trail connections shown in Map 3 have already been identified in the TSP. While general routes are shown on the map, the actual trail alignment or right-of-way will be determined based on land availability.



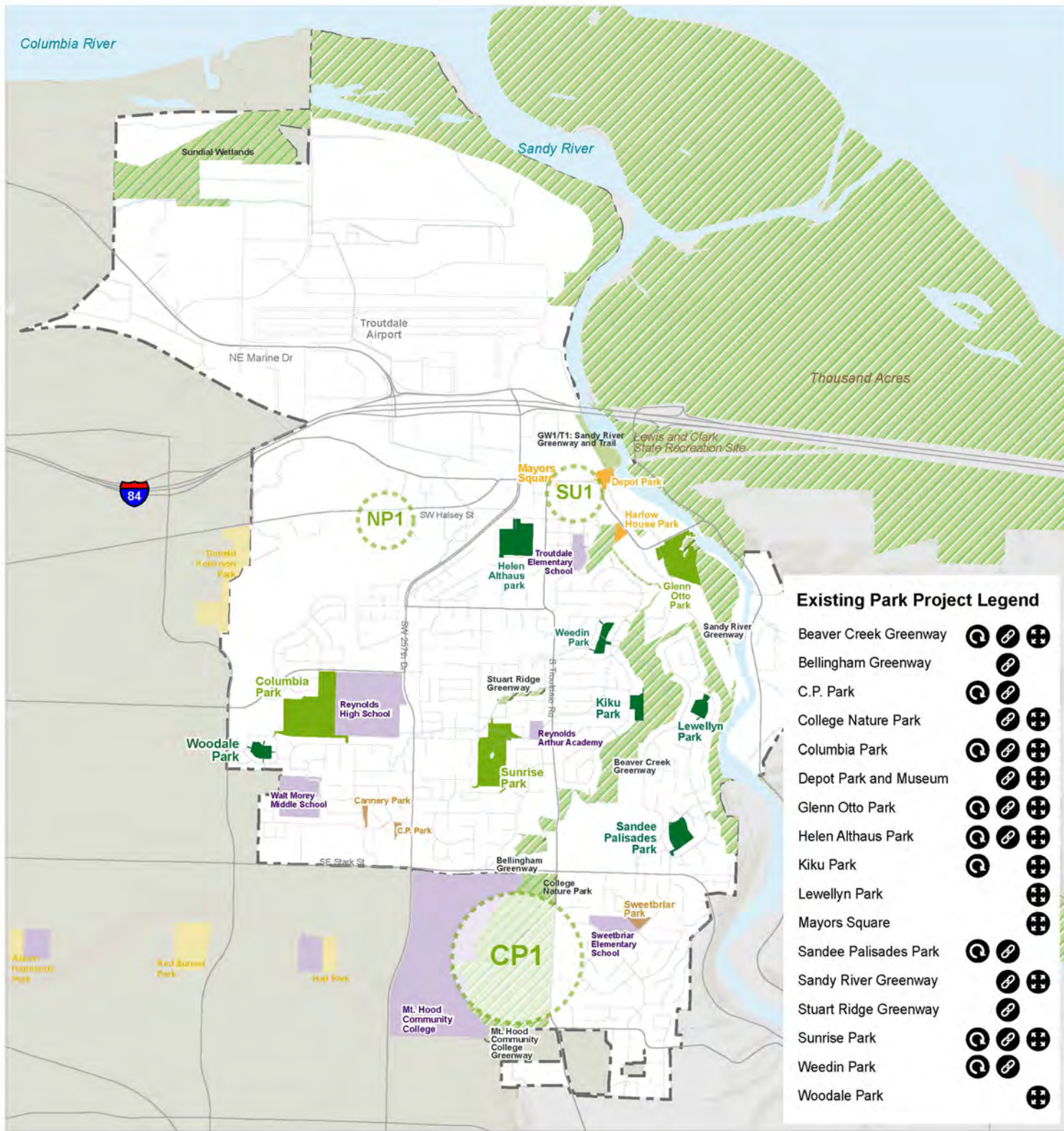
Expand/Accommodate



These projects will help improve some of the most popular recreation resources and prepare the City for increasing demands on the system. Several projects also build on the capacity of existing parks and create more variety and opportunities for recreation. Example projects include a new 18-hole disc golf course in College Nature Park, a new trail head and parking redesign at Depot Park, and a community skate park at Columbia Park.

Future Parks

Based on the park land level of service goals and park access and equity analysis provided in this Plan, there are four proposed new parks. Map 2 shows the general locations of one future neighborhood park (NP1), one future community park (CP1), one future greenway (GW1), and a future indoor community center (SU1). The actual location of these sites will be determined based on land availability, acquisition costs, a site's consistency with park development standards, and the property owner's willingness to negotiate.



Map 2: Future Park and Recreation System

Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

- Neighborhood Park
- Community Parks
- Special Use Park
- Mini Park
- Natural Area
- Other Public Parks

Capital Improvement Project Types

- ↻ Reinvest/Renew
- 🔗 Preserve/Connect
- 🌳🌳 Expand/Accomodate

Future Parks and Recreation Facilities

- Future Park Search Area

Base Features

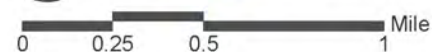
- City of Troutdale
- Urban Growth Boundary
- River
- Schools
- Streets and Roads

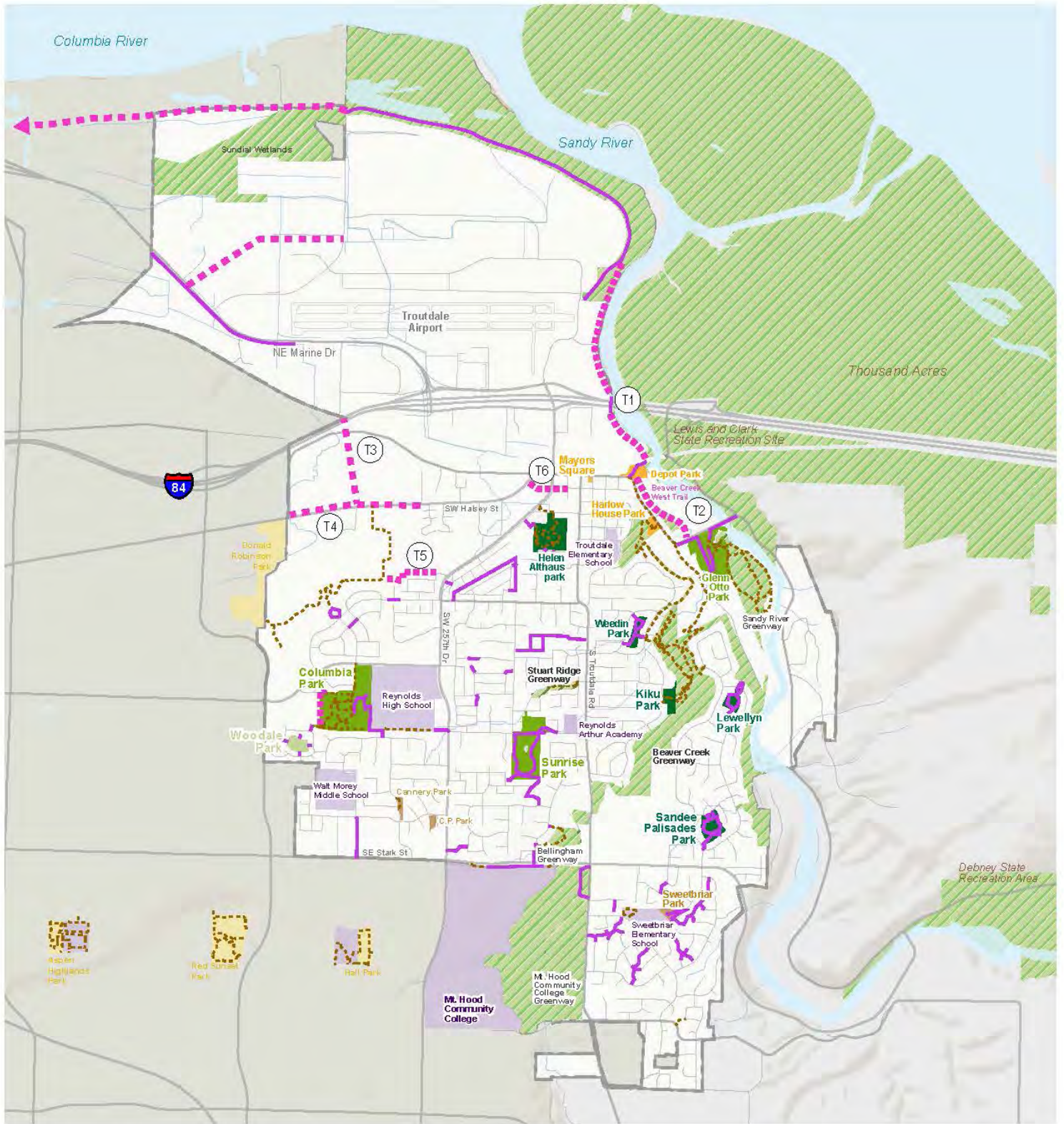


THE CITY OF
TROUTDALE
OREGON
EST. 1907



Map Date: Dec 2022
Source: Troutdale GIS, RLIS
Prepared by MIG, Inc.





Map 3: Trails & Connectivity

Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

- Neighborhood Park
- Community Parks
- Special Use Park
- Mini Park
- Natural Area
- Other Public Parks

Off-Street Trails

- Existing Trail/Path
- Existing Multi-Use Path
- Proposed Trail/Path
- T#

Base Features

- City of Troutdale
- Urban Growth Boundary
- River
- Schools
- Streets and Roads



THE CITY OF
TROUTDALE
OREGON
EST. 1907



Map Date: Dec 2022
Source: Troutdale GIS, RUS
Prepared by MIG, Inc.





PRIORITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

Creating the future park system requires a phased approach to completing capital projects and integrating the new services necessary to implement the Plan. Some projects are low cost and easy to implement, while others may be more complex or based on future opportunities.

Complex projects may need to be broken into steps to make implementation progress. This chapter identifies the costs to build, operate, and maintain the envisioned system. Included are priority projects, recommended phasing, funding, and implementation steps needed to guide implementation of this Plan over time.



CAPITAL PROJECTS COSTS

The 20-Year Capital Project list identifies recommended improvement projects for existing parks, as well as potential new parks, facilities and trails for future growth. Projects identified in the project list are shown in Maps 2 and 3 and support plan goals for the envisioned system.

Table 4 summarizes the general order-of-magnitude costs to assist in evaluating and prioritizing projects for future consideration in City budgeting. The table includes costs for capital projects for improvements to existing and proposed parks and facilities. Approximately, \$12.9 million will be needed for capital project reinvestment in existing parks and facilities over the next 20 years.

An additional \$10.6 million will be needed to develop three proposed parks, including the Sandy River Greenway and Trail, a new neighborhood park in north Troutdale, and a new community park in south Troutdale. Appendix D provides additional capital project details, maintenance needs, and park

reinvestment costs. Costs for future off-street trails are included in the City’s Transportation System Plan.

Capital Reinvestment and Replacement

As capital investments in the park and recreation system age overtime, the City should consider long-term repair and replacement needs for play areas, shelters, seating, pathways, and other features. Reinvestment/replacement costs represent annual investments to take care of the existing park system in the future. The City should budget approximately \$146,000 annually for reinvestment and replacement (2022 dollars not accounting for inflation). This total reflects an amount that should be set aside annually so that the City has sufficient funds on hand to repair or replace outdated or worn facilities as scheduled based on their age and use.

While these funds are not needed immediately, these monies are critical to ensuring the long-term use of the park system. Note that these costs are not provided for special use sites since these sites each have very specific and unique needs.

Table 4. Total Proposed 20-Year Capital Project Cost Summary

CATEGORY	20-YEAR TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS
Mini Parks	\$63,000
Neighborhood Parks	\$2,936,000
Community Parks	\$5,512,000
Natural Areas	\$3,974,000
Special Use Sites	\$145,000
Total Cost for Existing Sites	\$12,630,000
New Parks and Facilities Total*	\$10,663,000

Source: MIG

Note: All costs are in 2022 dollars not accounting for inflation.

Cost represent planning-level estimates only. Soft costs for planning, design, and contingency not included.



MAINTENANCE

Table 5 provides a summary of recommended maintenance costs that are based on the recommended tiered levels for maintenance. Costs are based on an increase to the City’s existing approximate annual average cost per acre to maintain developed park land and an increase or decrease in average costs based on the recommended maintenance level for each site.

Table 5. Total Annual Average Maintenance Costs

PARKS, TRAILS, AND FACILITIES	AVERAGE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE COST
Mini Parks	\$16,000
Neighborhood Parks	\$125,000
Community Parks	\$315,000
Natural Areas	\$152,000
Special Use Sites	\$33,000
Existing Parks Total	\$641,000
New Parks Total	\$104,000

Source: MIG (see Appendix D for more information)

Note: Includes staff resources and services. Does not include major capital costs. All costs are in 2022 dollars not accounting for inflation. Does not include future (planned) trail maintenance.

Appendix D shows the annual maintenance cost for all existing parks and facilities, totaling approximately \$641,000 per year. An additional \$104,000 would be needed to maintain the proposed three new parks annually.

PRIORITIZATION, PHASING, AND FUNDING

The envisioned future system will require a long-term approach to complete. As part of the planning process, the City asked community members and the Parks Advisory Committee (PAC) about short-term priorities and longer-term initiatives. The planning team hosted a second online questionnaire in the fall of 2022 to ask about priority improvements and held two meetings with the PAC to review results and identify priorities.

The questionnaire results suggest that increased maintenance is a top priority in several areas, as well as new parks, trails and pathways (Figure 10). A greater variety of features in parks, repair or replacement of worn or older park features are also a priority. The questionnaire also asked respondents to identify their priorities in three different cost

categories, from moderate to highest cost. Table 6 summarizes general priorities by cost level. Appendix B provides a complete summary of the second questionnaire.

Figure 10. General Priorities by Location (Priorities Questionnaire)

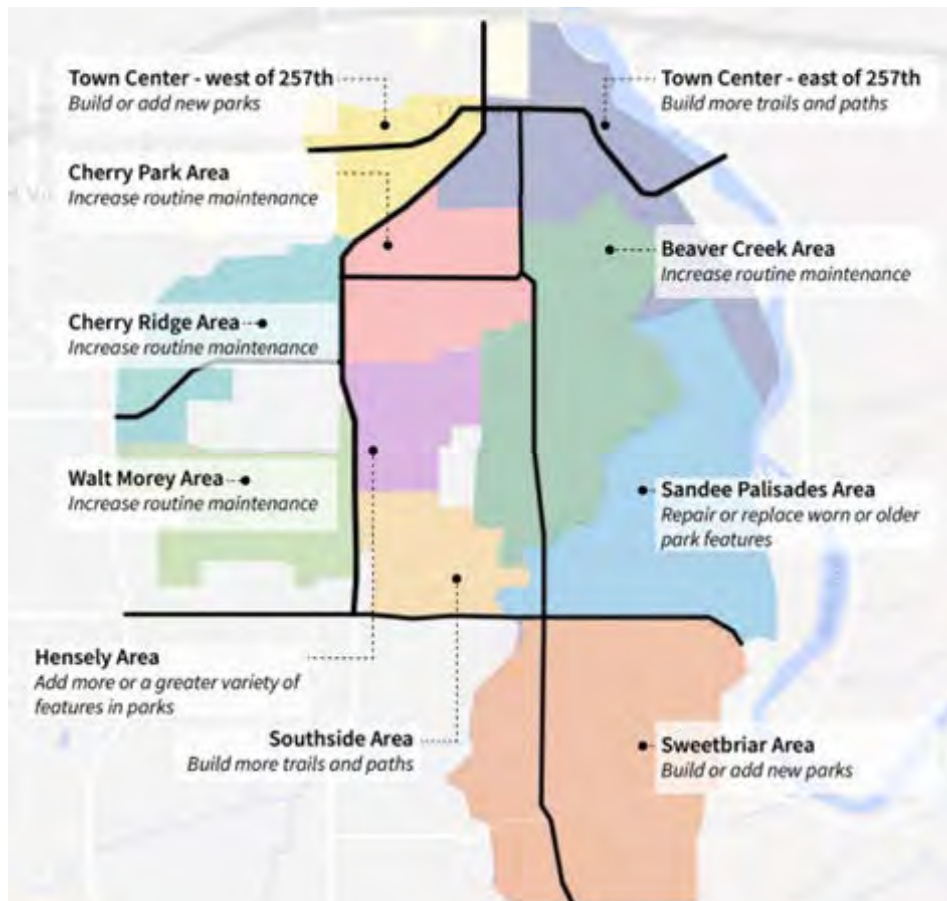


Table 6. General Priorities by Project Cost Level (Priorities Questionnaire)

MODERATE COST	HIGHER COST	HIGHEST COST
Shade trees in parks	Updated facilities in parks including play areas and shelters	Indoor community recreation center
Permanent restroom in well-used parks	New spaces for gathering, picnicking and BBQing	Continuous paved trail connecting downtown to the Sandy River
Fenced off-leash dog area	Community skate park	New community park in southern Troutdale
Events and programs in down-town	Natural play area	Large community-scale play area

Source: MIG

The Plan introduces a short-term, five-year capital improvement action plan based on priorities identified by the community. Table 7 presents the short-term (five-year) capital project list showing capital costs for development and primary funding sources. These are projects with the greatest support to be completed within the next 1-5 years and reflect a higher priority to focus on larger developed parks,

such as Columbia Park, neighborhood parks and natural areas.

Implementation is contingent upon securing the necessary capital and operations funding to support each of these projects. Funding and financing options are discussed in more detail in the next section. The planning level costs for these projects are included in Appendix D and total approximately \$9,298,000.

Table 7. Five-Year Capital Project List

PARK/FACILITY	PROJECT	COST	PRIMARY FUNDING SOURCES	PROJECT ALSO INCLUDED IN:	
				PUBLIC WORKS CIP	2021-2022 BUDGET
Columbia Park	Off-leash dog park; ADA accessible pathways; Pickleball courts	\$1,069,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund (Parks); grant funding		
Columbia Park	Skate park	\$455,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund (Parks)	PA-018	
Beaver Creek Greenway	Beaver Creek bridge replacement	\$450,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund; grant funding		
Depot Park	Depot Park Bike hub	\$85,000	ODOT; Parks Improvement Fund	ST-082	(partial funding)
Riverfront Park	Riverfront Park improvements	\$3,600,000	Urban Renewal Agency; Parks Improvement Fund	PA-003	(partial funding)
Sandee Palisades	ADA Trail; new shelter	\$677,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund	PA-002*	
Northwest Troutdale (along Halsey)	New Neighborhood Park (site location to be determined)	\$2,000,000	Park Improvement Fund	PA-004*	
Sunrise Park	Restroom; play area; trail improvements	\$217,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund; grant funding	PA-002*	(trail project only)
Lewellyn Park	Park shelter	\$180,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund	PA-002*	
Helen Althaus Park	Park shelter; restroom	\$305,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund	PA-002*	
Kiku Park	Play area; shelter	\$260,000	Parks Improvement Fund; General Fund; grant funding	PA-002*	
Total		\$9,298,000			

Source: MIG

All costs shown are in 2022 (not accounting for inflation) and should be used for planning purposes only. * Costs shown in table have been updated from source. This amount includes grant funding.



Decision-Making Criteria

The following criteria should be used to evaluate the phasing of the remaining 20-year capital project list. The criteria can also be used to prioritize capital projects in annual capital improvement planning and budgeting. While all future projects should meet all or multiple Plan goals, projects that meet multiple decision-making criteria are most likely to be implemented more quickly.

- **City Priority:** Does the project coincide with or support another City project or City Council initiative?
- **Community Priority:** Does the project repair or renovate a high-use, popular park/facility or address top community needs (e.g., play areas, trails, dog parks, outdoor recreation, sports, and event space)?
- **Resource Availability:** Does the project use or leverage available resources (staffing, funding, grants, partnerships, equipment)?
- **Advance Equity:** Does the project serve underrepresented groups or underserved geographic areas to balance park access and provide equitable opportunities for all?
- **Safety:** Does the project improve safety?
- **Cost Savings:** Does the project reduce costs, increase revenues, increase sustainability, or increase maintenance and operational efficiencies?
- **Critical Path:** Does the project need to advance to a certain stage in order to advance additional capital and permitting opportunities, such as grant funding or partner support?
- **Ease of Implementation:** Can the project be done quickly and easily (e.g., advanced planning, feasibility studies, and permitting have been completed)?
- **Value:** Does the project deliver high value for the cost or resources needed, relative to other projects?
- **Multiple Benefits:** Does the project benefit a large number of people and/or support multiple or flexible uses?
- **Existing Opportunity:** Can the project be implemented using existing park space or available public space (e.g., property already acquired, vacant lands, existing rights of way)?

Potential Funding Sources

The City of Troutdale should continue maximizing its existing sources of funding and identify new sources to implement Master Plan recommendations. Over the lifespan of this Plan the City should consider a variety of sources summarized in Table 8, with more information and additional options provided in Appendix F. Funding is typically divided into two

categories, depending on the types of projects or services it supports:

- Capital funding supports new construction, expansion, renovation, or replacement projects for existing parks and facilities.
- Materials and Services funding supports ongoing services, such as maintenance, facility operations, recreation programming, events, marketing, and management.

Table 8. Summary of Funding Sources and Potential Applications

FUNDING SOURCE	CURRENTLY USED BY CITY	MAY BE USED FOR OPERATIONS	MAY BE USED FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS	RESTRICTIONS
Park, Facility, and Program Fees	•	•	•	
Property Taxes	•	•	•	
Parks System Development Charges (SDCs)	•		•	Capacity enhancement projects only
General Obligation Bond			•	
Public/Private Partnership		•	•	
Land Trusts			•	
Urban Renewal Agency	•		•	Limited to Urban Renewal Area Boundary
Operating Levy		•		
Transient Lodging Tax	•			
Parks, Recreation and Natural Area Grants	•			Specified by grant
Transportation and Economic Development Grants	•			Specified by grant
Philanthropic Grants and Donations	•	•	•	Specified by grant

IMPLEMENTATION STEPS

There are several strategies that can move the community vision forward. Two of the most critical paths to success are pursuing a strategy to build community support for future initiatives and increasing the number of staff to help ensure increasing demands related to park maintenance and operations, and programming.

- 1. Update the Comprehensive Plan:** The City's Comprehensive Plan addresses city-wide growth and development goals, including for parks and recreation. Goal 8 (Recreation Needs) should be updated to reflect the renewed vision, goals, and objectives of the Parks Master Plan.
- 2. Amend the Public Works Department Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and prioritize projects in future budget cycles:** Like most cities in Oregon, the City of Troutdale prepares a comprehensive 20-year capital improvement plan that includes a list of capital improvements that the City intends to fund, in whole or in part, with revenues from an improvement fee. The City elevates any capital project through a multi-step process. The first step is to address projects identified in approved master plans, including the Parks Master Plan. The City should amend the Public Works CIP to include the complete list of projects identified by the Parks Master Plan (Appendix D). The City should then prioritize projects in the short-term project list (Table 7) in annual budgeting. The City should rely on the Decision-Making Criteria identified in this chapter to determine the benefits and phasing of future projects on an ongoing basis.
- 3. Develop a campaign to promote parks and recreation:** One of the key goals of this Plan is to encourage community participation and stewardship of parks and recreation. The City should organize a public education and community relations campaign to showcase parks and recreation opportunities. This campaign can also help convey the challenges needed to sustain this system which can help generate support for future funding efforts and volunteer needs.
- 4. Collaborate on inter-departmental project design and funding:** Economic development initiatives, streets, stormwater and other public utilities can all be linked to parks and recreation. The City should continue to discuss potential projects that offer multiple benefits. For example, a water or sewer project could also provide opportunities to co-locate park and green infrastructure projects to coincide with design, construction, and ongoing maintenance. A key step in increasing collaboration is to convene a semi-annual inter-departmental meeting to review progress of various master plans, current projects, and future opportunities.
- 5. Pursue grant funding:** Grants are a major source of public funding, yet the application, matching, management and reporting requirements keep grants from being truly free money. With many granting entities, the proven ability to maintain projects once they are in the ground is a growing focus. Troutdale should monitor grant opportunities (including application criteria, deadlines and requirements) and look for alignment with the direction of this Plan before deciding to move forward with application. This will result in efficient use of the necessary staff time and target grants at the highest priority and most likely opportunities.



6. **Increase staffing to support increased needs for maintenance and recreation:** Park maintenance was a top priority expressed by the community during the planning process. In addition, discussions with City staff and a comparison of staffing noted in Chapter 4 all suggest a need to increase current staffing levels to keep up with demand, especially considering the number of future investments identified by this Plan. As specified in Chapter 4, a slight increase in recreation staffing is also necessary to help support programming and special events, and to help enable recruitment and management of private contractors to add variety and new opportunities to the community.
7. **Pursue future land acquisition and facility development opportunities:** The planning process identified a need for new park land in underserved areas of Troutdale, as well as an interest in a new indoor community center in Downtown. The City should prioritize the search for park land suitable for a new neighborhood park near Halsey Street, then continue pursuing land suitable for a future community park in south Troutdale. A potential future community center in Downtown Troutdale will also require a feasibility study to help the City understand and plan for facility size and space needs, and potential costs.
8. **Monitor and periodically update plan recommendations:** It will be important to check in with the community and validate or adjust the plan for any major shifts in priorities or project opportunities. The five-year period for the short-term project list is a good timeframe for this check in. The implementation of this Plan will continue well past the five-year period. Following the adoption of this Plan, the City could develop a work plan in conjunction with Planning and Public Works. This work plan should recognize that there are factors that may limit the ability to move forward on any one project, but each high priority site could have recommendation elements that can be moved forward. This work plan can be revisited biannually, ahead of the budgeting process, to reevaluate progress and priorities (making use of the prioritization criteria and other decision making tools) and adjust for new opportunities.

APPENDICES

- A.** Park and Recreation Facility Inventory
- B.** Community Questionnaires Summary
- C.** Town Hall Summary
- D.** 20-Year Capital Improvement Projects
- E.** Park Design Guidelines
- F.** Funding Options







A. PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

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Appendix A: Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

	Acres	Recreation Facilities												Amenities								Specialized Features							Notes/ Other Features				
		Play Areas	Open Lawn Areas	Horseshoe Pits	Skate Park / Spots	Spray Parks / Water features	Natural Areas/Wildlife Viewing	Trails	Water Access	Interpretive Features	Rectangular Fields	Ball Fields	Basketball Courts	Tennis/Pickleball Courts	Volleyball Court	Barbeques	Covered Shelters	Restrooms	Outdoor Fitness Equipment	Picnic Tables	Reservable Areas	Portable Restrooms	Drinking Fountain	Electricity	Community Gardens	Camping	Off-Leash Dog Area	Amphitheater		Pool	Public Art/Memorials	Boat Ramps	Fishing
Mini Parks																																	
C.P. Park	0.7	•	•									•						•															Children's Playground; Basketball Court(half court); Open Grass Area(small); Pathway; lighting
Sweetbriar Park	1.4		•																													Open Grass Area; Paved Pathway	
Visionary Park	1.3																											•			Mini Park with Statue		
Cannery Park (previously No Name Park)	0.7		•																												Benches; Open Grass Area		
Total Mini Parks	4.1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																																	
Helen Althaus Park	9.5	•	•			•	•					•						•														Full Basketball Court; Trail System(unpaved); Play Area; Open Space; benches; Picnic Tables	
Weedin Park	2.6	•	•									•	•					•					•									Half Basketball Court; Tennis Court; Children's Playground; Open Play Area; Paved Trail; Parking Area; Picnic Tables; Open Lawn Area; lighting	
Kiku Park	2.6	•	•				•					•											•								Children's Playground; Basketball Court(half court); Open Play Area; Trailhead; lighting; Benches		
Lewellyn Park	2.4	•	•								•	•										•									Tennis Courts; Children's Playground; open Play Area; Paved Pathway; Parking Area; lighting		
Sandee Palisades Park	4.6	•	•								•							•					•								Youth Baseball Field/Softball Field; Children's Playground; Open Play Area; Paved Pathway; Parking Area; Lighting		
Total Neighborhood Parks	21.7	5	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
COMMUNITY PARKS																																	
Columbia Park	19.9	•	•			•	•			•	•				•	•		•	•	•												Children's Playground(Imagination Station); Parking Area(gravel); restrooms; picnic shelters; playground, benches, baseball/softball fields; soccer field; BBQ grills; picnic tables; concession stand	
Glenn Otto Park	6.4	•		•		•	•	•	•		•				•	•	•	•	•							•		•	•			Caretaker's Residence; meeting hall(Sam K. Cox Building); Children's playground; Parking; restrooms; lighting; community center; memorial; benches; picnic shelter; picnic tables; BBQ grills; beach access; fishing; Horseshoe pit	
Sunrise Park	15.8		•		•	•		•							•	•							•									Picnic tables; benches; trails; Natural Areas; Pond; Community Garden; Outdoor Fitness Equipment; Open Space	
Total Community Parks	42.0	2	2	1	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
TOTAL DEVELOPED PARKS	67.9	8	10	1	0	1	4	4	1	2	1	4	4	2	0	2	2	1	1	8	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	
NATURAL AREAS																																	
Beaver Creek Greenway	75.9		•			•	•	•	•																							Trails; Open Space Access; Beaver Creek Access; Fishing	
Glenn Otto Natural Area	5.6					•	•	•																								Beach; natural area trails	
Sandy River Greenway	20.4					•												•														Natural Area; One Area of Paved Path and Picnic Table	
Bellingham Greenway	2.6					•	•																									Boardwalk; natural area; wetland	
Stuart Ridge Greenway	1.1					•	•																									Natural Area; Trails; Viewpoint	
College Nature Park	3.0		•			•	•		•									•														Natural Areas; Walking Trail; Picnic Area; Benches; Open Lawn Area; Interpretive Signage	
Total Natural Areas	108.5	0	2	0	0	6	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
DEVELOPED PARKS and NATURAL AREAS TOTAL	150.6	2	4	1	0	1	9	7	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2		

Appendix A: Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

	Acres	Recreation Facilities											Amenities							Specialized Features						Notes/ Other Features								
		Play Areas	Open Lawn Areas	Horseshoe Pits	Skate Park / Spots	Spray Parks / Water features	Natural Areas/Wildlife Viewing	Trails	Water Access	Interpretive Features	Rectangular Fields	Ball Fields	Basketball Courts	Tennis/Pickleball Courts	Volleyball Court	Barbeques	Covered Shelters	Restrooms	Outdoor Fitness Equipment	Picnic Tables	Reservable Areas	Portable Restrooms	Drinking Fountain	Electricity	Community Gardens		Camping	Off-Leash Dog Area	Amphitheater	Pool	Public Art/Memorials	Boat Ramps	Fishing	Special Use Buildings
UNDEVELOPED PARKS																																		
Woodale Park	2.5	•																														Open Grass Area		
<i>Total Undeveloped Parks</i>	2.5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	153.1	2	5	1	0	1	9	7	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	1		0		1	0	2	2			
SPECIAL USE SITES																																		
Harlow House Park	1.4	•				•		•								•							•								•	Museum; Trails; Open grass area; Gazebo; Benches		
Depot Park and Museum	2.6					•	•	•	•							•		•					•								•	Historic Train Depot; Parking Area; Riverfront Access; Parking; lighting; memorial; benches; museum		
Mayors Square	0.2	•																•				•									•	Walkways; Open Space Area; Interpretive Signage; Benches; Public Art; Drinking Fountains; Fountain		
																																Historic Train Depot; Parking Area; Riverfront Access; Parking; lighting; memorial; benches; museum		
<i>Total Special Use Sites</i>	4.1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
TOTAL PARK SYSTEM	183.0	8	15	1	0	1	11	11	4	6	1	4	4	2	0	2	2	3	1	12	1	1	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	5	
OTHER RESOURCES																																		
Mt Hood Community College Natural Area	62.6	•				•	•		•																							Picnic Areas; Historic Tree; Open Space Area; Trails		
Strebin Property	15.6					•																											Natural Area; Wildlife Habitat	
Beaver Creek Parcels	1.2					•																											Natural Area; Wildlife Habitat	
Dabney State Recreation Area	135.0	•				•	•	•			•					•	•	•		•			•						•	•			Disc golf; picnic shelter; tables; grills; boat ram; beach access; swimming; restrooms; parking	
Lewis and Clark State Recreation Site	25.0	•						•								•	•		•										•	•			Picnic tables; boat ramp; beach access; swimming; restrooms; parking	
SCHOOLS																																		
Sweetbriar Elementary	5.0	•									•	•					•																Baseball field; play equipment; two half-court basketball courts; exercise course; gymnasium; covered play area with ½ court basketball	
Troutdale Elementary	3.0	•									•	•																						Gymnasium; (4) half-court basketball courts; playground
Walt Morey Middle	14.1									•	•	•	•																					small and large gymnasium; covered area with basketball hoops
Reynolds High School	31.8									•	•	•	•																					(2) Baseball fields; (2) softball field; soccer field; football field; track; gymnasium; (2) tennis courts
Mt. Hood Community College	200.0									•	•	•	•														•			•				Swimming pool; soccer field; (2) tennis court; football stadium; track; gymnasium; fishing pond



B. COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRES SUMMARY

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Appendix B: Community Questionnaire Summary

In Summer 2021, the City of Troutdale began updating its Parks Master Plan to identify community priorities, needs, and recommendations to improve and enhance parks, recreation facilities, trails, programs, events and related services. As part of the planning process the City launched an online questionnaire and invited community members to provide input on the state of parks and recreation, current needs, and funding priorities. The input received will help identify community needs and priorities for parks, trails and recreation facilities and activities across the city.

This document summarizes the questionnaire methodology and key findings. Included are complete results as well as write-in responses and comments to the open-ended of “other” response options (Appendix).

Questionnaire Methodology

The online questionnaire was available online from September 3, 2021 through November 29, 2021. It included 15 questions focused on parks and recreation needs and five optional questions to gather demographic information. Questions asked how respondents traveled to and used the park system, their satisfaction with parks, what facilities and programs they would like to see more of, trail use, and priorities for funding.

As a standard practice, results of the online questionnaire were reviewed for completeness and potential duplicate responses. A total of 427 responses were confirmed as valid and are summarized in this document. Results include 286 questionnaires that were fully completed and 141 questionnaires that were partially completed.

The findings are from a broad enough sample that they can help the City identify common themes and needs. All questions were optional. Some questions allowed participants to select two or more answer choices resulting in total counts greater than the number of respondents and total percentages greater than 100%.

Promoting the Questionnaire

The questionnaire was accessible online and promoted through City channels and at public facilities to ensure anyone was able to participate in the planning process. While results should not be interpreted as statistically representative, the results help identify common and shared themes, concerns, and priorities.



City staff posted a link to the questionnaire on the City’s website and distributed the link via email, social media, and press releases (shown above). The project team reached out to various community groups and City leaders to publicize the questionnaire and the Master Plan process. Community groups were encouraged to share the online link on their social media and their email lists.

Key Findings

PARK AND FACILITY USE

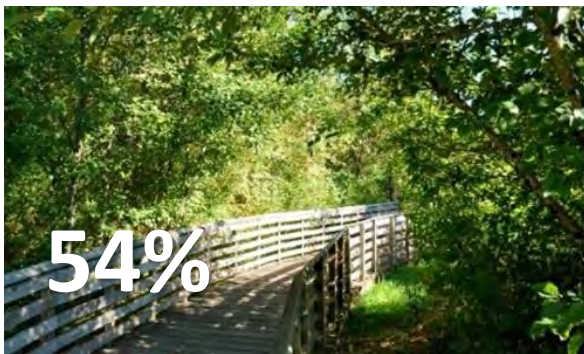
- Most respondents indicated a familiarity with Troutdale’s park and recreation system. The overwhelming majority of respondents indicated they were a park user (85%) and a recreation or sports program participant (61%). The majority also responded that they live in Troutdale. Of those, more than half (56%) have lived in Troutdale for more than 10 years.
- The questionnaire received responses from each of Troutdale’s ten neighborhoods. Most respondents live in east Troutdale while fewer live in west Troutdale. The majority of respondents (22%) indicated that they lived in Beaver Creek, Town Center – east of 257th (18%), and Sandee Palisades Area (13%). Fewer respondents are from the Southside Area, Walt Morey Area, and Cherry Ridge Area.
- While questionnaire participation had 427 total responses, respondent characteristics indicate the need to continue other community outreach activities

that hear from all areas of the city and focus on the Hispanic/Latino/a community and youth.

- The majority of respondents rated the quality and condition of parks and outdoor facilities as positive. Respondents also rated the condition of natural areas, open space and trails as positive. Many respondents were not sure about the condition of indoor recreation facilities and recreation programs which could indicate that these respondents aren't familiar or haven't used these types of facilities and programs.
- When asked what park qualities are most important, respondents indicated that more natural (topography, river or creeks, trees, nature) (54%), and active (sports, large group gatherings, programs, joyful noise) (24%) were the most important. Prior to COVID-19, respondents indicated that the most popular parks and facilities were Sunrise Park, trails, neighborhood parks, open spaces and natural areas.

Figure 1: "What park qualities are most important to you and your family?" Top Responses

Natural (topography, river or creeks, trees, nature)



Active (sports, large group gatherings, programs, joyful noise)



Comfortable (shade, drinking fountains, benches)



Big (variety of activities, lots of space to explore)



Serene (peace, solitude, quiet, relaxation)



Nearby (easy to get to, able to walk to, kids can go without parents)

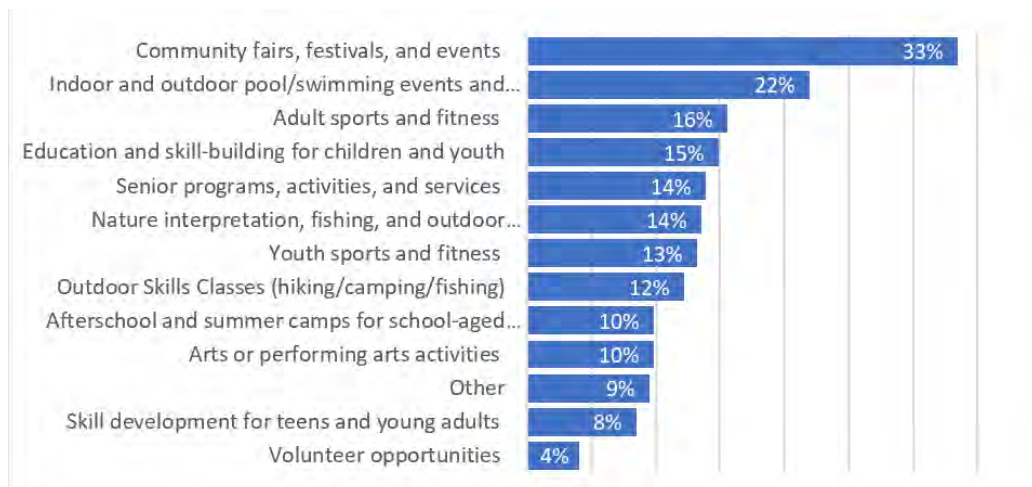


- Most respondents typically drive to parks or facilities (71%), but 63% said they also typically walk. Nearly a fourth of respondents said they bike (19%). When asked what would lead to increased use of trails, pathways, or bikeways, respondents indicated that more/better trailheads with parking and restrooms (43%) and more trails that link neighborhoods with parks, schools and community destinations (40%) would make the most difference.

RECREATION PROGRAMMING

- Forty-six percent of respondents rated the variety and availability of recreation classes, programs and events as positive, while only 16% rated these opportunities as negative. When asked which type of programs, events or services should be expanded the top responses were community fairs, festivals and events (33%), indoor and outdoor pool/swimming events and classes (22%) and adult sports and fitness (16%).

Figure 2: "Troutdale offers several types of recreation programs, events and services. Which of the following are most important for the City to support or expand?"



- When asked what would makes programs, events and services more appealing, the top responses were more options that are low cost or free (47%), more options that are held on weekends (35%) and more options that are held in the evening (25%).

PRIORITIES

- Respondents provided input on priority improvements for the future. Overall, parks that allow dogs (37%), extraordinary play features (32%), better river access (24%) and paved and natural surface trails (both 23%) were the top responses. Open ended responses added ideas including a skatepark, disc golf play and pickleball courts. Figure 4 highlights top responses based on respondent location within Troutdale by neighborhood.

Figure 3: “What is missing or needed most in Troutdale’s parks?”

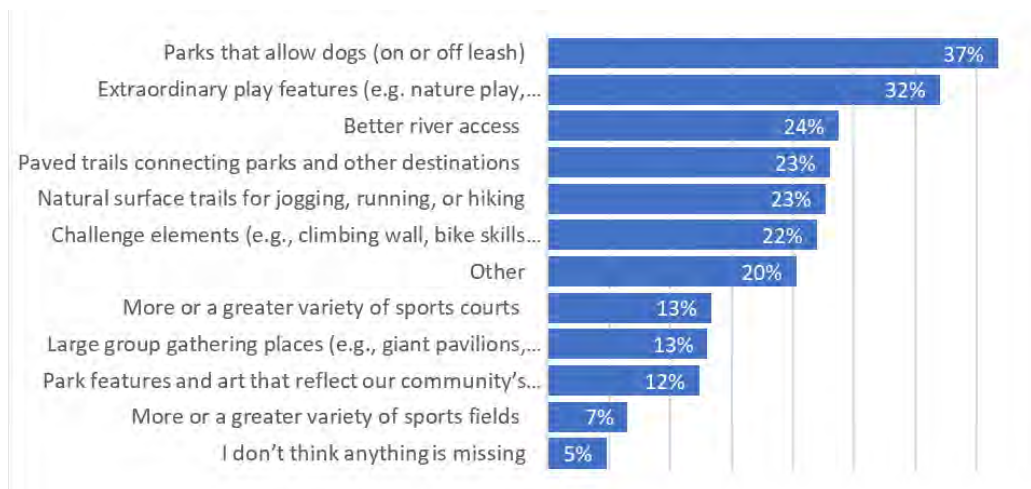
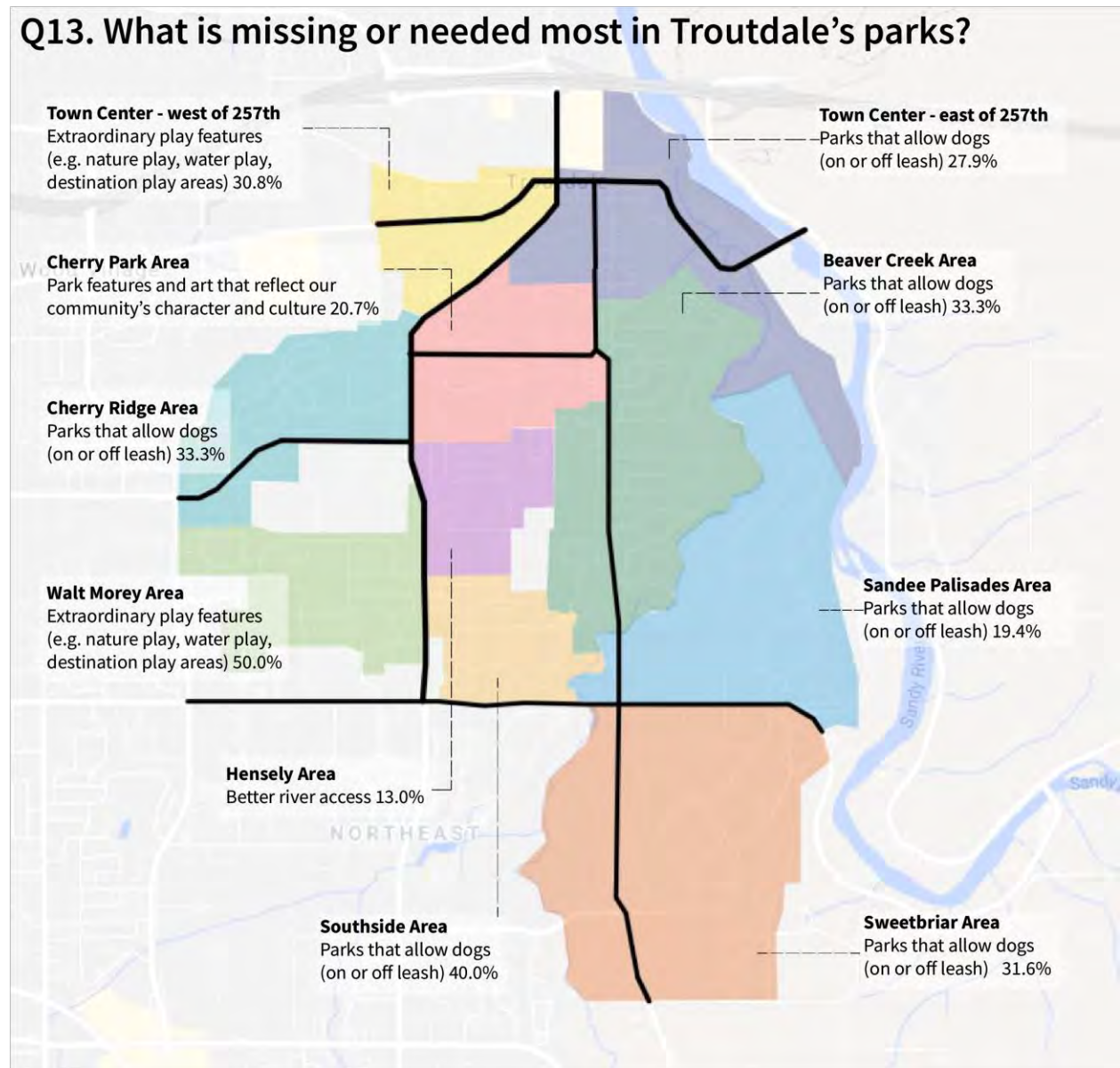
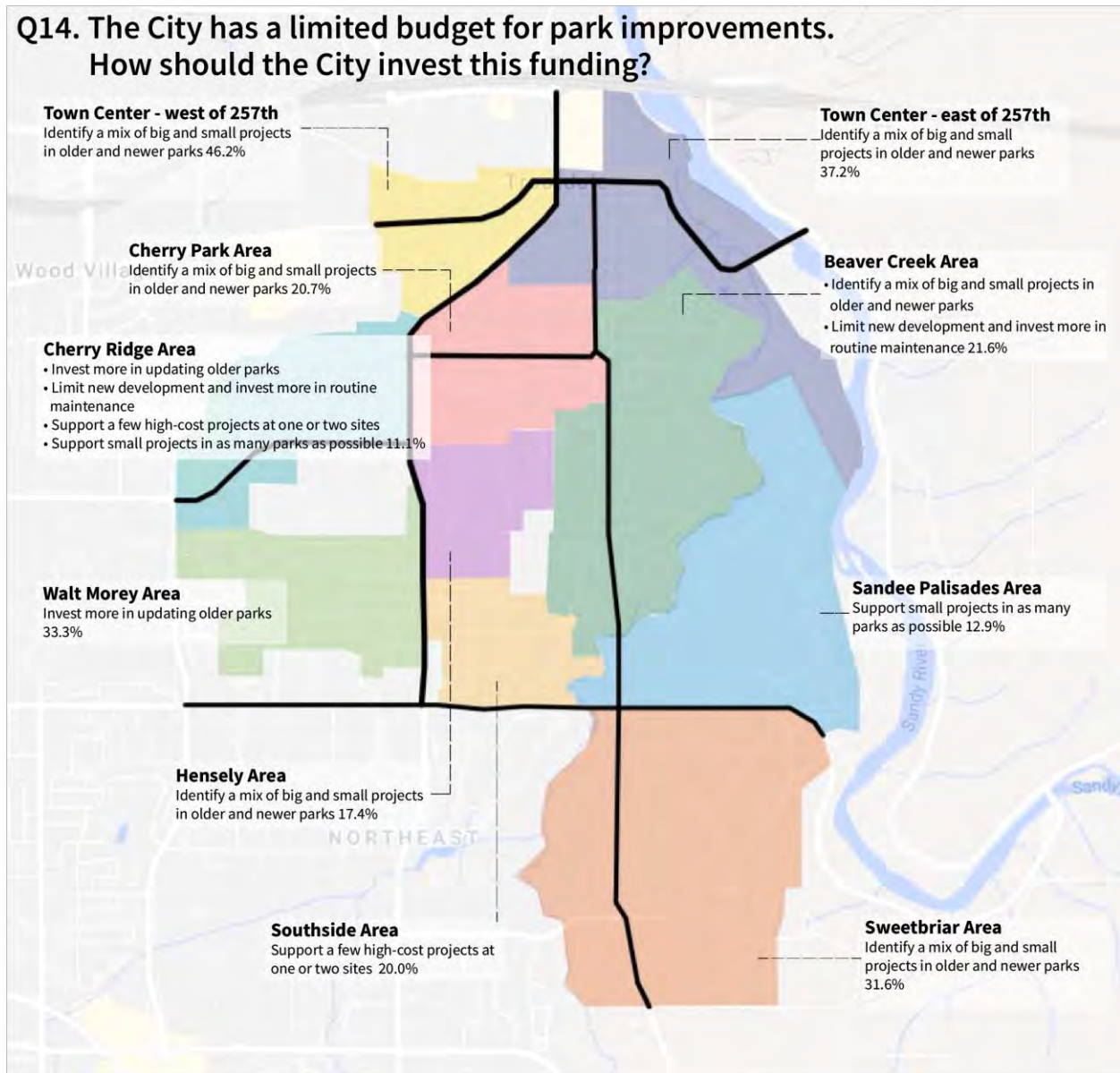


Figure 4: "What is Missing or Needed Most?" Top Responses by Neighborhood



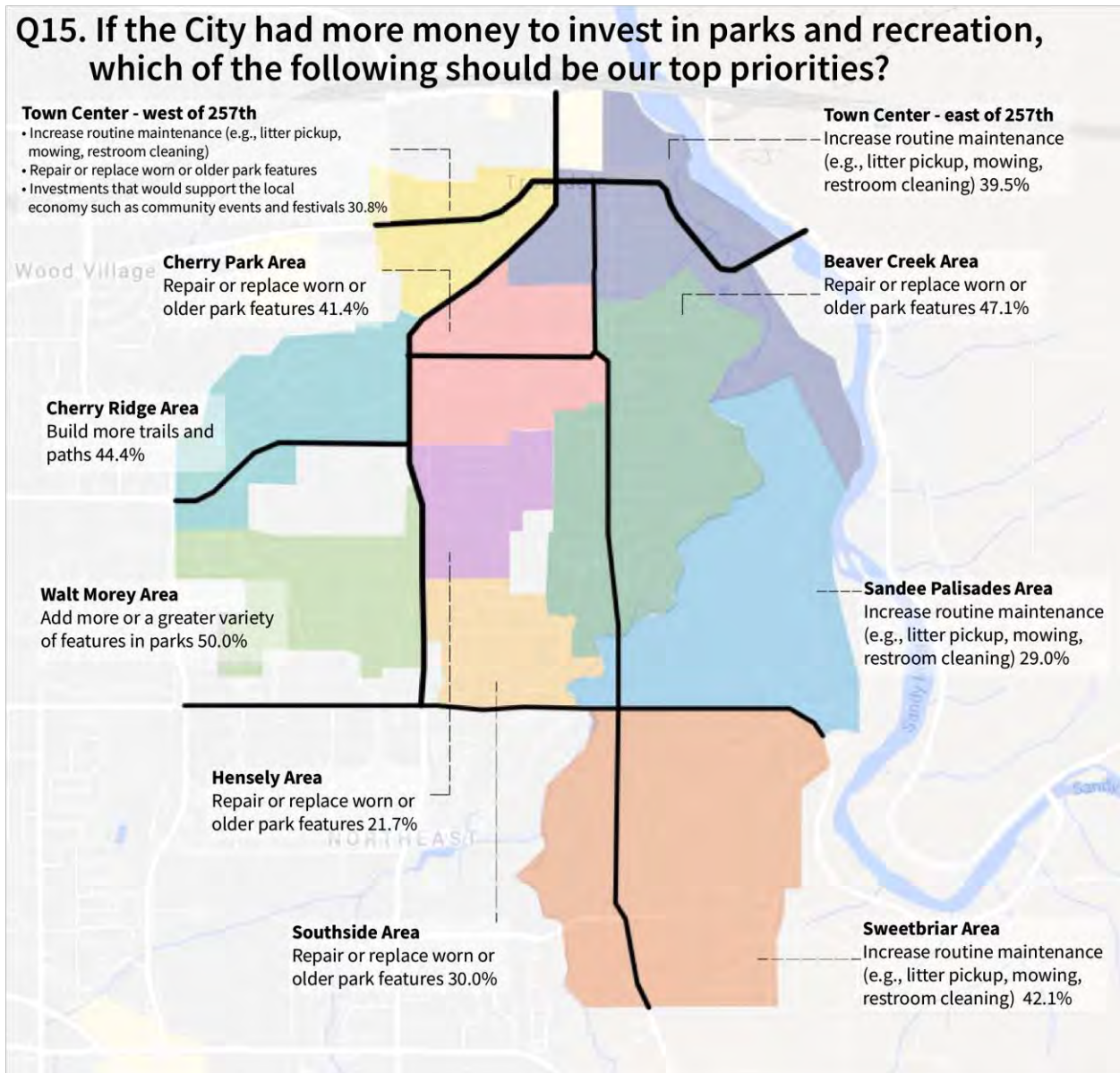
- When asked how the City should invest its limited funding, the majority wanted a mix of big and small projects in older and newer parks (35%). Figure 5 highlights top responses based on respondent location within Troutdale by neighborhood.

Figure 5: "How Should the City Invest Funding?" Top Responses by Neighborhood



- When asked if the City had more money to invest, the top response was to repair or replace worn or older park features (50%), followed by increasing routine maintenance (45%). Figure 6 highlights top responses based on respondent location within Troutdale by neighborhood.

Figure 6: “If the City Had More Money to Invest in Parks and Recreation, Which of the Following Should be Our Top Priorities?” Top Responses by Neighborhood



Questionnaire Results

INTRODUCTION QUESTIONS

Table 1: “I consider myself to be a...” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Park user	330	85%
Recreation or sports program participant	235	61%
Trail user	129	33%
Community event attendee or participant	164	42%
Arts patron or participant	89	23%
None of the above	16	4%

n=388

Table 2: “Do you live, work, or go to school in the City of Troutdale?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
I live in Troutdale	237	61%
I work or attend school in Troutdale	102	26%
No, but I live nearby	90	23%
I do not live, work or attend school in Troutdale or nearby	7	2%

n=388

Table 3: “If you live in Troutdale, how long have you lived here?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 year	11	5%
1-5 years	61	26%
5-10 years	33	14%
More than 10 years	132	56%
No answer	0	0%

n=220

Table 4: “In what area of the city do you live?” response count and percentages. Respondents referenced the map in Figure 1 to identify what area of the city they lived in.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Town Center – west of 257 th	13	5%
Sweetbriar Area	19	8%
Town Center – east of 257 th	43	18%
Cherry Ridge Area	9	4%
Cherry Park Area	29	12%

Beaver Creek Area	51	22%
Hensley Area	23	10%
Walt Morey Area	6	3%
Southside Area	10	4%
Sandee Palisades Area	30	13%
No answer	3	1%

n=230

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Table 5: “What park qualities are most important to you and your family?” response count and percentages. Respondents were asked to select 2 types of park qualities that were most important to them. The images below illustrate the answer choices.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Small (easy to keep kids in sight, etc.)	41	12%
Beautiful (landscaping, artistic features, lighting, etc.)	50	15%
Big (variety of activities, lots of space to explore)	72	21%
Serene (peace, solitude, quiet, relaxation)	64	19%
Comfortable (shade, drinking fountains, benches)	76	22%
Active (sports, large group gatherings, programs, joyful noise)	83	24%
Nearby (easy to get to, able to walk to, kids can go without parents)	54	16%
Unique (interpretive signage, murals, local history, unique features)	37	11%
Natural (topography, river or creeks, trees, nature)	185	54%

n=345

Table 6: “Prior to the novel coronavirus/COVID-19 park closures and gathering restrictions, how often did you go to the following to play, relax, exercise, or spend time with friends?” response count and percentages. All “other” responses are listed in Appendix.

	Never	Not in the last three years	Once or twice a year	Regularly in season (once a month or more)	Frequently in season (once a week or more)	Total % Regularly and Frequently	No answer
A neighborhood park, such as Lewellyn Park or Sandee Palisades Park	85 (25%)	27 (8%)	59 (17%)	65 (19%)	60 (17%)	36%	48 (14%)
Mayors Square	87 (25%)	22 (6%)	105 (31%)	58 (17%)	24 (7%)	24%	48 (14%)

	Never	Not in the last three years	Once or twice a year	Regularly in season (once a month or more)	Frequently in season (once a week or more)	Total % Regularly and Frequently	No answer
Sunrise Park	69 (20%)	17 (5%)	74 (22%)	74 (22%)	70 (20%)	42%	40 (12%)
Glenn Otto Park	30 (9%)	22 (6%)	139 (40%)	81 (24%)	31 (9%)	33%	41 (12%)
Columbia Park/Imagination Station Playground	58 (17%)	47 (14%)	87 (25%)	73 (21%)	34 (10%)	31%	45 (13%)
A natural area, such as Beaver Creek Greenway or Sandy River Greenway	56 (16%)	27 (8%)	95 (28%)	82 (24%)	38 (11%)	35%	46 (13%)
Trails	32 (9%)	26 (8%)	96 (28%)	91 (26%)	55 (16%)	42%	44 (13%)
Sports Fields	110 (32%)	59 (17%)	64 (19%)	24 (7%)	23 (7%)	14%	64 (19%)
The Confluence Pop-Up Disc Golf Course	186 (54%)	18 (5%)	36 (10%)	27 (8%)	22 (6%)	14%	55 (16%)
A school recreation facility	115 (33%)	45 (13%)	45 (13%)	47 (14%)	38 (11%)	25%	54 (16%)
Private or commercial recreation facility	133 (39%)	49 (14%)	55 (16%)	24 (7%)	18 (5%)	12%	65 (19%)
Nearby open space or park outside pf Troutdale, such as Dabney or Blue Lake	18 (5%)	41 (12%)	124 (36%)	68 (20%)	54 (16%)	36%	39 (11%)
Other (please describe below)	51 (15%)	1 (0%)	17 (5%)	11 (3%)	29 (8%)	11%	235 (68%)

Table 7: “How do you typically get to the park or facility you visit most often?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them. All “other” responses are listed in Appendix.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Drive (my own vehicle)	216	71%
Walk	192	63%

Bike	59	19%
Get a ride (from someone else)	9	3%
Other	6	2%
Public transportation	2	1%

n=304

Table 8: “Please rate the quality and condition of the following provided by the City of Troutdale” response count and percentages.

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Total % Satisfactory, Good and Excellent	Fair	Poor	Unsure	No answer
Parks and outdoor facilities	49 (16%)	120 (40%)	61 (20%)	76%	41 (14%)	11 (4%)	1 (0%)	20 (7%)
Indoor recreation facilities	5 (2%)	29 (10%)	38 (13%)	25%	21 (7%)	26 (9%)	135 (45%)	49 (16%)
Natural areas, open space, and trails	45 (15%)	119 (39%)	62 (20%)	74%	37 (12%)	15 (5%)	4 (1%)	49 (16%)
Recreation programs	19 (6%)	51(17%)	45 (15%)	38%	27 (9%)	14 (5%)	107 (35%)	40 (13%)
Community events	40 (13%)	91 (30%)	51 (17%)	60%	29 (10%)	6 (2%)	46 (15%)	40 (13%)

Table 9: “What would make you use trails, pathways or bikeways more frequently?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose 3 options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
More/better trailheads with parking and restrooms	106	35%
More trails that link neighborhoods with parks, schools and community destinations	123	41%
Added/better trail lighting for improved visibility	79	26%
More paved trails for walking and biking near my home	92	30%
Trail amenities such as seating, picnic tables, bike racks	80	26%
Trails that connect to other cities and the regional trail system	66	22%
Increased surveillance, patrolling or enforcement	97	32%
Trail directional signage, maps, and mileage markers	89	29%
More natural surfaced trails for jogging	50	17%
None of the above	16	5%

n=306

RECREATION PROGRAMING

Table 10: “Prior to the COVID-19 park closures and gathering restrictions, how would you rate the variety and availability of recreation classes, programs, and events provided IN or NEAR the City?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Excellent: There are almost too many opportunities to do all or most of the recreation activities and programs I enjoy.	5	2%
Very Good: There are several opportunities to do many of the recreation activities and programs I enjoy.	44	15%
Satisfactory: There are some opportunities to do the recreation activities and programs I enjoy.	87	29%
Not very good: There are a few opportunities to do some of the recreation activities and programs I enjoy.	42	14%
Totally inadequate: There are no opportunities to do any of the recreation activities and programs I enjoy.	6	2%
Not sure: I don’t know what is offered.	69	23%
No answer	43	15%

n=300

Table 11: “Troutdale offers several types of recreation programs, events and services. Which of the following are most important for the City to support or expand?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose 2 options that applied to them. All “other” options are listed in Appendix.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Indoor and outdoor pool/swimming events and classes	65	22%
Youth sports and fitness	39	13%
Community fairs, festivals, and events	99	33%
Education and skill-building for children and youth	44	15%
Other	28	9%
Adult sports and fitness	46	16%
Skill development for teens and young adults	25	8%
Outdoor Skills Classes (hiking/camping/fishing)	36	12%
Arts or performing arts activities	29	10%
Nature interpretation, fishing, and outdoor recreation	40	14%
Senior programs, activities, and services	41	14%
Afterschool and summer camps for school-aged children	29	10%
Volunteer opportunities	12	4%

n=290

Table 12: “Are there any additional changes that would make recreation programs, events and services more appealing for you and your family?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose 2 options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
More options that are low cost or free	139	47%
More options that are held on weekends	105	35%
More options that are located closer to where I live, work, or go to school	60	20%
More options that are held in the evening	74	25%
More options that are held in the afternoon	16	5%
More options that are held in the morning	17	6%

FUTURE OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Table 13: “What is missing or needed most in Troutdale’s parks?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose 3 options and all “other” responses are listed in Appendix.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Extraordinary play features (e.g. nature play, water play, destination play areas)	93	32%
Challenge elements (e.g., climbing wall, bike skills course, zip lines)	64	22%
Better river access	69	24%
Other	59	20%
Paved trails connecting parks and other destinations	67	23%
More or a greater variety of sports fields	19	7%
Large group gathering places (e.g., giant pavilions, large picnic areas, event spaces)	38	13%
More or a greater variety of sports courts	39	13%
Natural surface trails for jogging, running, or hiking	66	23%
Park features and art that reflect our community’s character and culture	36	12%
I don’t think anything is missing	14	5%

n=291

Table 14: “The City has a limited budget for park improvements. How should the City invest this funding?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Identify a mix of big and small projects in older and newer parks	103	35%
Support a few high-cost projects at one or two sites	44	15%
Invest more in updating older parks	38	13%
No answer	23	8%

Support small projects in as many parks as possible	28	10%
Limit new development and invest more in routine maintenance	55	19%

n=263

Table 15: “If the City had more money to invest in parks and recreation, which of the following should be our top priorities?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose 3 options to prioritize.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Repair or replace worn or older park features	145	50%
Increase routine maintenance (e.g., litter pickup, mowing, restroom cleaning)	132	45%
Add more or a greater variety of features in parks	85	29%
Build or add new parks	54	19%
Build more trails and paths	106	36%
Improve or build more sports fields and courts	33	11%
Offer more recreation programs, classes, and activities	39	13%
Investments that would support the local economy such as community events and festivals	84	29%
Provide more indoor recreation space	27	9%
Don't know	3	1%
None of the above	0%	0%

n=291

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 16: “My age is:” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Under 13	0	0%
13-18	1	0%
18-24	12	4%
25-34	51	18%
35-44	73	25%
45-54	52	18%
55-64	55	19%
65+	33	11%
No answer	10	3%

n=287

Table 17: “Please indicate your gender.” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them. All “other” options are listed in Appendix.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Female	161	56%
Male	108	38%
Non-binary	8	3%
I prefer not to say	8	3%
Other	1	0%

n=286

Table 18: “Do you have any children under the age of 18 living in your household?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	113	39%
No (N)	149	52%
No answer	25	9%

n=287

Table 19: “Most people think of themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic or racial group. How do you identify yourself?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Caucasian/White	242	84%
Hispanic/Latino	14	5%
Multi-racial	12	4%
Asian or Asian American	1	0%
Native American	7	2%
African American/Black	3	1%

n=288

Table 20: “Other than English, what is the primary language that you speak at home?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
English only	243	86%
Spanish	6	2%
No answer	29	10%
Chinese languages	0	0%
Russian	3	1%
Vietnamese	0	0%
Other	0	0%

n=290

Appendix: "Other" Responses/Responses to Open-Ended Questions

QUESTION 6 "OTHER" RESPONSES

Prior to the novel coronavirus/COVID-19 park closures and gathering restrictions, how often did you go to the following to play, relax, exercise, or spend time with friends?

- Oxbow
- Beach
- North Gresham Park company lake
- Hiking in Sany River Gorge/Larch Mountain 4-6 days/week year around state
- I play disc golf numerous times each week.
- Glendoveer
- Various hikes along the Historic Columbia River Highway, Kayaking from Oxbow to Lewis and Clark or Dabney
- Disco golf courses
- Disc holf courses
- Dcisc golf
- Disc golf courses
- Kirk park, the one by Wood Village City Hall, and the one off Halsey near Fairview Parkway, north of Halsey it is
- Gresham Parks, Gorge Multnomah Falls and other trails
- Skateparks/skatespots
- Kiku Park
- Public walkways/sidewalks, the stairs to downtown
- Skateboarding spots, running trails
- Skateparks
- We venture to various trails or paths to hike/walk. We are avid walkers. WE also walk the surrounding neighborhoods regularly
- State/National Parls
- Skatepark in surrounding cities
- Sany River Delta AKA Thousand Acres
- Pickleball pop ups in parking lot or courts that have been negelected
- Skateparks!
- Thousand Acres
- Sandy River delta
- Dog friendly. Even if just outside of Troutdale. Live WV.
- I love walking around the neighborhood.
- Walkway along sandy river north of fedex
- Bike paths, neighborhood trails
- Bike access along Sandy River near Aiport
- Helen Althaus
- Central/Oregon Coast
- Pickleball court locations, but drive there is a killer
- Sandy Delta dog park
- Helen Althaus Park, it is in walking distance of our home, sufficient for kids playing and dog trail/walking
- Helen Althaus Park is excellent for kids to play, walking trails/walking dog and skateboarding on ball court
- CP Park is my choice
- Beaver Creek Canyon
- Rooster rock disc golf

QUESTION 7 "OTHER" RESPONSES

How do you typically get to the park or facility you visit most often?

- Skate (skateboarding)
- Skate
- Run, skateboard
- RV
- Run
- Skateboard

QUESTION 11 "OTHER" RESPONSES

Troutdale offers several types of recreation programs, events and services. Which of the following are most important for the City to support or expand?

- City history talks
- Adult Skill Development
- Disco golf skills camp
- More disco golf courses
- Disc golf
- Disc golf
- Disc golf
- Disc golf parks
- Pickle ball courts
- Similar to what Bend Oregon has in the Deschutes River for river surging and kayaking. It's awesome
- Tai chi in park
- Partner more with Troutdale Historical Society. Yes I'm member and the city and THS have much to offer each other in making Troutdale interesting and unique.
- Skateboarding
- Public skatepark
- Troutdale needs a large community center that could also serve Gresham, Fairview, etc
- Dog park
- Community board games
- Skatepark for teenagers, scooter/bike riders and a place for our growing Rollerskate community
- Indoor playground for winter rainy season
- Skatepark!
- How to make a rain garden and store rain water and better farmers markets (more produce)
- Pickleball
- More PICKLEBALL!
- Desperately need pickleball courts
- PICKLEBALL
- Pickle Ball courts
- Skatepark, bike trails

QUESTION 13 "OTHER" RESPONSES

What is missing or needed most in Troutdale's parks?

- More benches, bathrooms.
- Activities and parks in walking distance. Everything is in the north part of the city.
- Better maintained neighborhood parks
- Disc golf courses
- Sam Cox Building needs an electrical update to current code or better so Art and other events can effectively use the space with the Fire Marshal's approval
- Disc golf courses
- More places for disc golf. It's played by adults and children and a great way to exercise
- More splash pads! There is currently only one at a local park in the area so we travel to North Portland frequent in

the summer because of their play structures and water areas nearby.

- Better disc golf courses
- More disc gold
- Disc golf
- Disc golf courses
- Bridges over creeks
- Restrooms open year round
- A skatepark
- Restrooms
- Frequent patrols to keep the campers out so I feel safe going by myself
- An enclosed off leash dog park
- Please do not put a dog park at the Imagination Station
- Skatepark!
- Skatepark
- Water fountains
- Skatepark
- The Troutdale Skatepark
- Better maintenance
- Skatepark
- Trash cleanup/removal of homeless people to improve safety/ability to let children play more freely
- Skateparks
- Benches next to trails
- Beaver Creek bridges repaired.
- More community gardens
- Skatepark, zip lines would be neat and a splash pad for the kiddos, my kids love "fishy fountain" at mayor square
- Maintain/rebuild existing trails
- Police watch
- I would like more on leash dog access. The 1000 acres park is not on-leash dog at all and is extremely crowded and often unsafe. It is not a viable alternative for responsible dog owners

- You need to fix the bridge cross Beaver Creek in the Evans loop/Sandy Palisades neighborhood
- Off leash dog park
- Skatepark!
- Playgrounds and picnic areas hat are covered, so you hae some protection from blazing sun, rain and wind.
- We need a skatepark!
- Remove homeless campers on beavercreeek. They are destroying it. It's not safe to use the trails there now because of the homeless Beaver creek trails.
- Pickleball courts
- More parks
- Fenced areas, separate small dogs like Happy Valley Park
- Parks near the river allowing dogs on the leash
- Permanent restrooms at sunrise
- Splash Pad
- Skatepark
- Skatepark
- Food Forrest's would be awesome & classes outside that teach how to do it & maintain them.
- We need a skatepark!!!
- Pickleball
- When Strebin Prop becomes available get large portion for the park – not all housing or apartments
- Inclusive play spaces: where kids people with disabilities can easily play with non-disabled people
- Maintenance

QUESTION 20 "OTHER" RESPONSES

Other than English, what is the primary language that you speak at home?

- German
- Romanian
- Japanes
- Laos



Troutdale Parks Master Plan Priorities Questionnaire Summary

The City of Troutdale is updating its Parks Master Plan to identify community priorities, needs, and recommendations to improve and enhance parks, recreation facilities, trails, programs, events and related services. As part of the planning process the City launched a second online questionnaire and invited community members to prioritize improvements to parks and recreation facilities. The input received will help identify priority projects and phasing for the Master Plan.

This document summarizes the questionnaire methodology and key findings. Included are complete results as well as write-in responses and comments to the open-ended question.

Questionnaire Methodology

The online questionnaire was available online from September 20, 2022 through October 24, 2022. It included 12 questions focused on parks and recreation needs and five optional questions to gather demographic information. The questions asked respondents to prioritize different park and recreation projects identified from the community in early phases of the planning process according to cost scale and resource needs. Respondents were also asked to choose neighborhoods where priorities should happen first.

As a standard practice, the project team reviewed results of the online questionnaire for completeness and potential duplicate responses. There were a total of 176 valid responses. Results include 133 questionnaires that were fully completed and 43 questionnaires that were partially completed.

All questions were optional. Some questions allowed participants to select two or more answer choices resulting in total counts greater than the number of respondents and total percentages greater than 100%.

In order to ensure everyone had access to the questionnaire, it was accessible online and promoted through the city's communications channels. Although the questionnaire is not statistically representative of the entire city, the results provide insight into community needs, and priorities.

Key Findings

RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS

- The majority of respondents indicated they were a park user (87%) and a trail user (60%). A majority (77%) of respondents responded that they live in Troutdale. Of those, about half (51%) have lived in Troutdale for more than 10 years.
- The percentage of non-White respondents was similar to responses from the first questionnaire which is less than the actual composition of the city. The project team will combine findings from this summary with other community feedback to ensure that a broader representation of the community is represented in Master Plan recommendations.
- There were more youth and young adult respondents than the first questionnaire, and about the same percentage of respondents that have children under the age of 18 living at home.

PARK AND RECREATION NEEDS PRIORITIES

- When asked to prioritize needs that require moderate funding and support to take place within one to two years, respondents indicated that their top four choices were shade trees in parks (63%), permanent restrooms in well-used parks (63%), a fenced off-leash dog area (59%) and events and programs in downtown (55%).
- When asked to prioritize needs that require greater funding and support and take several years to implement, more than half of respondents chose updated facilities in parks (55%), followed by new spaces for gathering, picnicking and BBQing (39%), and community skate park (32%).
- When asked to prioritize needs that involve the highest level of funding and operational resources, a new indoor community recreation center (33%) and a continuous paved trail connecting downtown to the Sandy River (33%) were the most preferred options.

Figure 1: "Short term (1-2 years) priorities that require moderate funding and support" Top Four Responses

Shade trees in parks



Permanent restroom in well-used parks



Fenced off-leash dog area



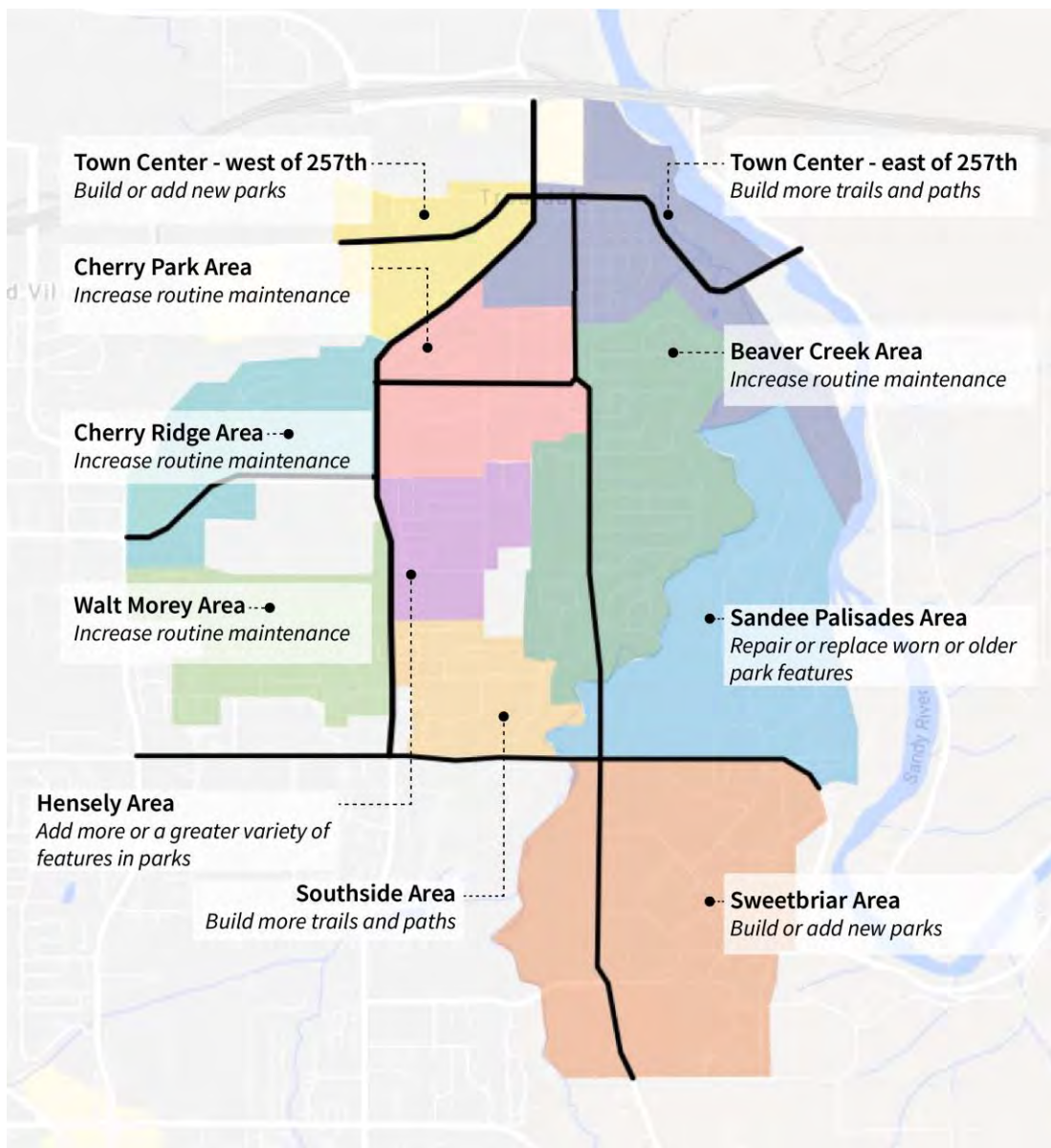
Events and programs in downtown



PRIORITIES BY NEIGHBORHOOD

- Respondents were asked to choose one of five priorities for each of Troutdale's ten neighborhoods: Repair or replace worn or older park features; increase routine maintenance; add more or a greater variety of features in parks; build or add new parks; and build more trails and paths. Figure 2 shows top priorities by neighborhood.
- Respondents identified three neighborhoods with the greatest priority (Table 1), however responses provide insight on potential priority projects for each area of Troutdale.

Figure 2: "Top priority for each neighborhood"



- Table 1 shows the priority results for each neighborhood in Troutdale. The darker colored cells indicate a higher priority. Increasing routine maintenance is the most popular choice across all neighborhoods, however the results show that there are several second or third popular choices in several neighborhoods.

Table 1: “Where the overall priorities should happen first?” Responses percentages and count

<i>Area</i>	<i>Repair or replace worn or older park features</i>	<i>Increase routine maintenance</i>	<i>Add more or a greater variety of features in parks</i>	<i>Build or add new parks</i>	<i>Build more trails and paths</i>
<i>Town Center - west of 257th</i>	3.5% (4)	4.5% (5)	8.6% (9)	14.2% (16)	12.8% (14)
<i>Town Center - east of 257th</i>	17.5% (20)	11.6% (13)	15.2% (16)	10.6% (12)	24.8% (27)
<i>Cherry Ridge Area</i>	4.4% (5)	7.1% (8)	4.8% (5)	3.5% (4)	3.7% (4)
<i>Cherry Park Area</i>	14.9% (17)	19.6% (22)	18.1% (19)	18.6% (21)	10.1% (11)
<i>Beaver Creek Area</i>	17.5% (20)	19.6% (22)	12.4% (13)	11.5% (13)	19.3% (21)
<i>Hensley Area</i>	5.3% (6)	4.5% (5)	7.6% (8)	6.2% (7)	2.8% (3)
<i>Walt Morey Area</i>	8.8% (10)	10.7% (12)	9.5% (10)	8.0% (9)	3.7% (4)
<i>Southside Area</i>	5.3% (6)	4.5% (5)	9.5% (10)	7.1% (8)	10.1% (11)
<i>Sandee Palisades Area</i>	13.2% (15)	7.1% (8)	9.5% (10)	8.0% (9)	6.4% (7)
<i>Sweetbriar Area</i>	9.6% (11)	10.7% (12)	4.8% (5)	12.4% (14)	6.4% (7)

= top priority

Questionnaire Results

INTRODUCTION QUESTIONS

Table 1: “I consider myself to be a...” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Park user	138	87%
Trail user	95	60%
Community event attendee or participant	63	40%
Recreation or sports program participant	33	21%
Arts patron or participant	31	20%
None of the above	5	3%

n=365

Table 2: “Do you live, work, or go to school in the City of Troutdale?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
I live in Troutdale	115	77%
I work or attend school in Troutdale	53	35%
No, but I live nearby	23	15%

n=191

Table 3: “If you live in Troutdale, how long have you lived here?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Less than 1 year	2	2%
1-5 years	20	24%
5-10 years	19	23%
More than 10 years	42	51%

n=83

NEEDS PRIORITIES

Table 4: “These needs require moderate funding and some can occur with support from volunteers or other partners. Items in this category can take place within one to two years.” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose up to 4 answers.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Shade trees – in parks	96	63%
Permanent restroom in well-used parks	96	63%
Fenced off-leash dog area	90	59%
Events and programs in downtown	84	55%
Expanded programs for teens and young adults	78	51%

Year-round opportunities, including indoor programming	70	46%
New community garden	52	34%
Public art	41	27%

n=607

Table 5: “These needs will require greater funding as well as resources for ongoing operations and maintenance. Items in this category may take several years to implement.” response count and percentages. Respondents were asked to select two items.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Updated facilities in parks including play areas and shelters	79	55%
New spaces for gathering, picnicking and BBQing	56	39%
Community skate park	47	32%
Natural play area	43	30%
Accessibility improvements (pathways, ramps, etc.)	32	22%
Signage and wayfinding (city-wide)	16	11%
Hand carried boat launch	15	10%

n=288

Table 6: “These needs will require the highest level of funding and ongoing operational resources. Items in this category will take the longest to implement due to higher costs and need to secure land, resources, and partnerships.” response count and percentages. Respondents were asked to choose one option that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Indoor community recreation center	46	33%
Continuous paved trail connecting downtown to the Sandy River	46	33%
New community park in southern Troutdale	26	19%
Large community-scale play area	12	9%
New neighborhood park near NE Halsey St.	10	7%

n=140

Table 7: “Thinking of areas with a greater need, choose where the following overall priorities should happen first. Respondents were able to use a map that show 10 different areas in Troutdale to choose from.

Area	Repair or replace worn or older park features	Increase routine maintenance	Add more or a greater variety of features in parks	Build or add new parks	Build more trails and paths
Town Center - west of 257th	3.5% (4)	4.5% (5)	8.6% (9)	14.2% (16)	12.8% (14)

Town Center - east of 257th	17.5% (20)	11.6% (13)	15.2% (16)	10.6% (12)	24.8% (27)
Cherry Ridge Area	4.4% (5)	7.1% (8)	4.8% (5)	3.5% (4)	3.7% (4)
Cherry Park Area	14.9% (17)	19.6% (22)	18.1% (19)	18.6% (21)	10.1% (11)
Beaver Creek Area	17.5% (20)	19.6% (22)	12.4% (13)	11.5% (13)	19.3% (21)
Hensley Area	5.3% (6)	4.5% (5)	7.6% (8)	6.2% (7)	2.8% (3)
Walt Morey Area	8.8% (10)	10.7% (12)	9.5% (10)	8.0% (9)	3.7% (4)
Southside Area	5.3% (6)	4.5% (5)	9.5% (10)	7.1% (8)	10.1% (11)
Sandee Palisades Area	13.2% (15)	7.1% (8)	9.5% (10)	8.0% (9)	6.4% (7)
Sweetbriar Area	9.6% (11)	10.7% (12)	4.8% (5)	12.4% (14)	6.4% (7)

n=553

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 8: "My age is:" response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Under 18	1	1%
18-24	12	9%
25-34	29	23%
35-44	25	20%
45-54	31	24%
55-64	15	12%
65+	13	10%
Prefer not to answer	1	1%

n=127

Table 9: "Please indicate your gender." response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Female	51	54%
Male	36	38%
Non-binary	3	3%
Prefer not to say	6	6%

n=96

Table 10: “Do you have any children under the age of 18 living in your household?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes	42	45%
No	52	55%

n=94

Table 11: “Most people think of themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic or racial group. How do you identify yourself?” response count and percentages. Respondents were able to choose all options that applied to them.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Caucasian/White	84	89%
Hispanic/Latino	7	7%
African American/Black	3	3%
Asian or Asian American	3	3%
Multi-racial	3	3%
Native American	1	1%

n=101

Table 12: “Other than English, what is the primary language that you speak at home?” response count and percentages.

Answer	Count	Percentage
English only	85	91%
Spanish	2	2%
Vietnamese	1	1%
Russian	1	1%
Other	3	3%

n=93

Other: American Sign Language 1, Japanese 1, Korean 1

Responses to Open-Ended Questions

Q13. Is there anything else you would like to add?

- Troutdale needs pickleball Beach
- Disc golf, trails, yoga, Zumba, ultimate frisbee, lots of street trees!
- I've only ever explored Sunrise Park and I would say the one thing I wish was there was a permanent restroom or a spot to get some water. Excited to see more improvements!
- We love the new park on 26th in Sandee palisades. Thank you!
- Add new land asset from current available tracts out past the airport for future generations to use as a park or whatever
- Troutdale desperately needs some sort of rec area for teens and young adults
- Cleaner parks from all the homeless people and keeping teenagers out of and off of the structures at imagination station
- Troutdale parks are wonderful! So grateful to live in this city. I don't track development very closely, but prioritizing parks where new housing is dense would be important. We can be a model for sensible and compassionate growth in the Portland area.
- Troutdale parks need a shake up, they feel very homogeneous.
- Change the name of CP Park in the Walt Morey area. literally change it to anything else.
- Build a street skatepark. We have enough transition skateparks in Oregon already.
- The park staff are great! Give them a raise!
- We live off of Halsey, and I would love to see more sidewalks so that we can walk more safely.
- With the skatepark, please consider lights that can be turned on during the evening, thank you!
- Could you please put the bridge up again across Beaver Creek? Really miss hiking down in the canyon.
- The sidewalks in cherry park are difficult to walk on due to overgrown plants
- The Sweetbriar park isn't open many hours. For security you can use it during school hours - and it's the only public park in the area.
- I would like to see existing parks maintained better. The landscape is terrible compared to other towns I visit. Look at the parks in Bend as a reference. They are well maintained, green grass that is not primarily weeds, plenty of accessible pathways.
- Make a PLAN for MAINTENANCE, with FUNDING, and BEGIN TO MAINTAIN existing parks, INCLUDING GREENWAYS. Do NOT create any new parks/rec areas without a PLAN for MAINTENANCE. The maintenance of City-owned property has been neglected for DECADES!
- As our dog community increases, we need safe fenced areas to exercise and socialize our pets.
- Enforcement of 'no dogs' in parks rules. More 'no dogs' in parks signage.
- Please add more Parks workers.
- I'd love to see the forest behind the Beaver Creek Townhouses become a maintained trail. As it is, there are unofficial paths and a lot of homeless population polluting the creek and adding maintenance and more foot traffic would help alleviate some of those concerns.
- It is great to see this being updated.
- I think the parks program is pretty great in Troutdale, but I am eager about the proposed improvements!
- Restoration of the Beaver Creek Canyon trail and replacement of the Beaver Creek footbridge. This area is Troutdale's best natural area with stunning views and great hiking - all close to downtown too. This

hiking venue would draw people to Troutdale and also to the downtown shops and restaurants. "Gateway to the Gorge" means we are part of the gorge lifestyle. We should showcase some of our awesome natural areas and allow them to be a magnet to bring nature lovers to our town.

- Is there some way to create a park along the Columbia?
- I would like a focus on cleanup and moving homeless camps out of the Sandy River Delta. As a long term resident, I no longer feel comfortable walking there due to safety.
- More picnic tables and covered picnic tables in sunrise park
- Troutdale is a historic and important gateway to the Gorge areas. Lots of people benefit from a well-planned use of the total planning for the future of Troutdale.
- If you're to build and redesign in Troutdale, please do it with quality and northwest design features that encompass this area. Thank you
- I would like to see recreational areas that are for all ages, including fitness parks,

parkour, and skate type areas. There seems to be good options for younger kids, but not as much for teens and adults beyond walking trails.

- It would be nice if the parks had sprinklers so that the grass could stay green. I feel like more people would picnic and play in the grass if it wasn't hay.
- Permanent restrooms would be nice, but I'm concerned that they would be trashed, vandalized, and/or used for illegal purposes. A designated, fenced area for dogs would hopefully keep people from letting their dogs run loose in areas where dogs are not allowed. I see off-leash dogs daily in Sandee Palisades Park. I'd like the Beaver Creek bridges replaced, but I know there's been ongoing vandalism in that area. For example, the stairs from Kiku Park were destroyed. I would like the homeless issue addressed, as it is becoming less safe to walk at 1000 Oaks.
- Outdoor amphitheater area would be amazing by the river. Sustainability is key - maybe solar lighting throughout heavy use parks with paved paths.



C. TOWN HALL SUMMARY

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What's your favorite park, community event or recreation activity? Why?

Replacement bridge grant proposal: Urban Wilderness!

Having everyone involved with Parks development and where and what should be you have an end result which is inclusive and hold the vision of the community

Sunrise Park. I am there most everyday. Beautiful views and open space.

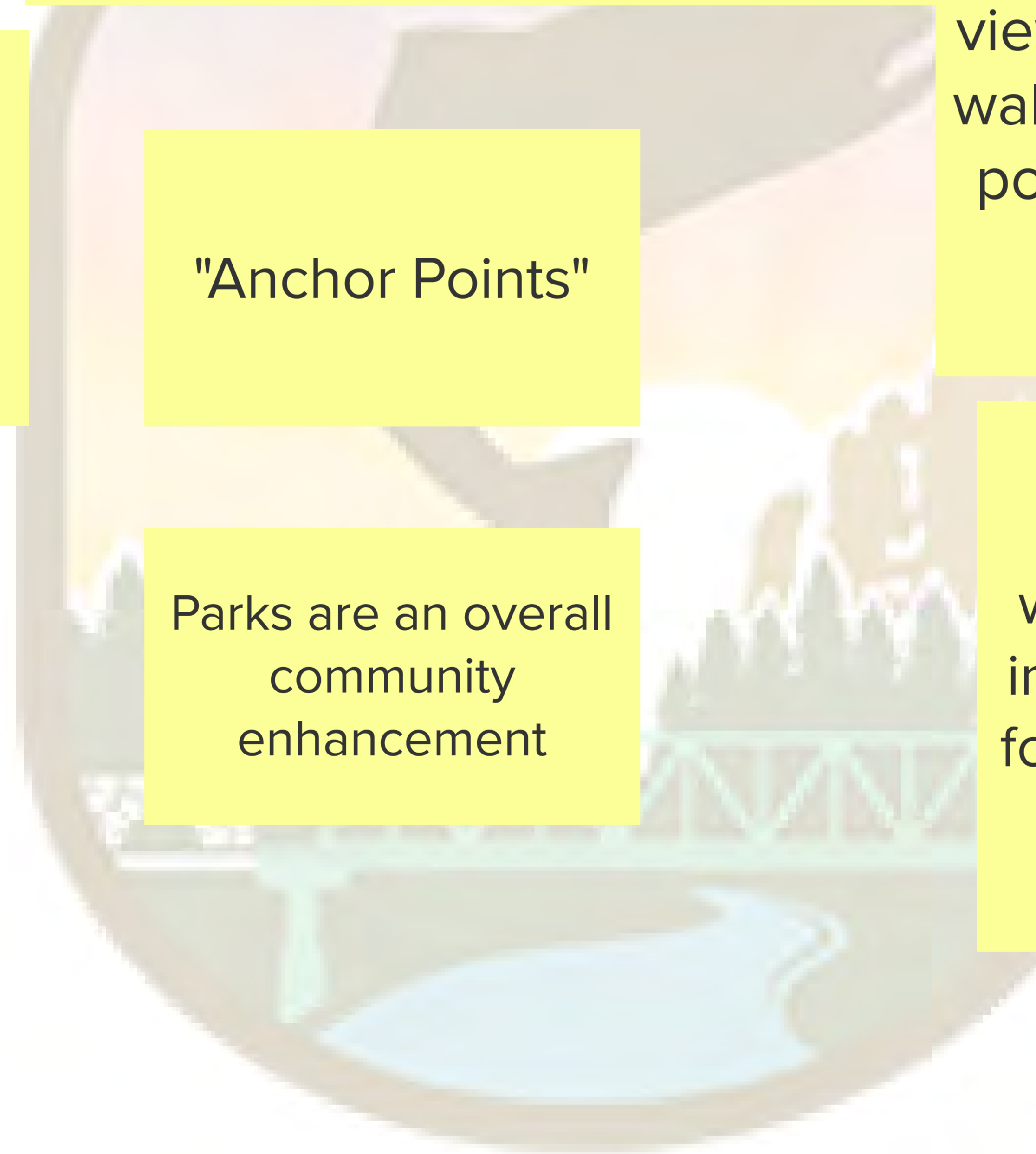
All our Parks are my favorite they all hold a very special place for everyone to enjoy.

"Anchor Points"

I agree with Jeff - Sunrise Park for its wide open space, beautiful views, natural features, and long walking path. There's even more potential at this location due to its size.

Parks are an overall community enhancement

Natural areas are vital for our wildlife too. Natural areas should inter-connect to provide corridors for wildlife and people movement.



What improvements to parks, facilities, trails or programs are needed?

MAINTENANCE
TOO

Access into natural areas: Clear overgrown vegetation

Don't prioritize parks over natural areas - Treat it as one thing

absolutely need that skatepark!

pickle ball facility

upgrade the amenities of our current park facilities.

volunteer programs for maintenance of parks and natural areas

Maintenance of walking paths and playground equipment. +1

regional trail connections... as much a transportation improvement as a park amenity: specifically along Halsey Street and the Sandy Riverfront

We need to establish a proper matrix for staffing so we can maintain all Parks and Facilities.

Specific maintenance plan for each area
Can't keep building without it

historical plaques pertaining to residents heritage not just geographic and town history.

#1 Better maintain

Help the city to identify where specialized park or natural area maintenance is needed and how resources need to be attached to this newly recognize needs.

City-owned property is "neighboring property." Weed and vegetation management should adhere to City Code regulations.

More events like Movies in the Park

We need to expand upon the recreation program, adding more adult programs (e.g. evening adult basketball at Sweetbriar).

connecting with the local school district. to create family activities/ programs

I agree with Brett, more community events would be great.

Looking 10-20 years into the future, what changes in parks and recreation will make the biggest difference for our city?

a skate park and a community area for events (such as an amphitheater)

Beaver Creek walk bridge. The Beaver Creek canyon is an amazing place to visit!

Skate Park, Dog Park, walking/bike path and facilities along the Sandy River.

The riverfront park at the Confluence is the most transformative investment the city (and ideally private partners) will make

not just "a" skatepark, but skatespots across neighborhood parks

tie in our unique history to the new trails along the river. Maybe Troutdale historical society can contribute ideas.

a parks trail similar to the freedom trail in boston

An indoor community center for all ages , pickleball complex, shy bridge over 257th.

A new two-way bike and walking path along the Sandy River beginning at Glenn Otto Park and then southward along the Sandy for several miles.

I agree with Susan's concerns regarding maintenance as long as it's not at the expense of visioning for the future. We need to, both, maintain the current facilities at a higher level AND plan for the future. Then, determine the priorities for accomplishing both.

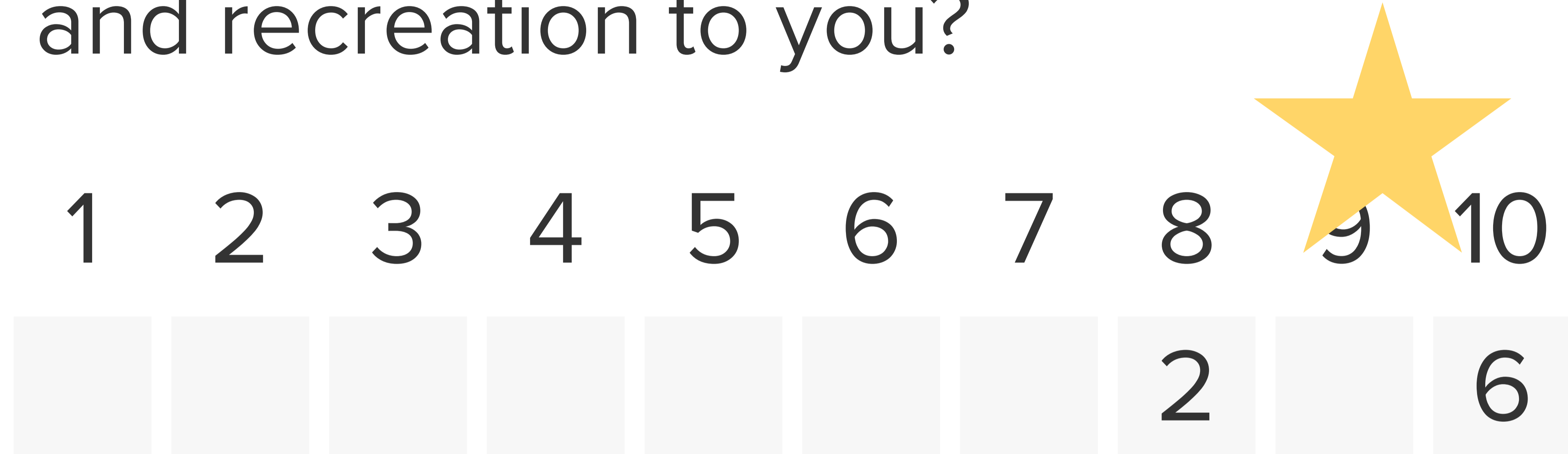
an outdoor school program could be good for maintenance and educational opportunities.

Concern: Competition between housing and parks for limited amount of land/space

Is it possible to require development to serve new residents with parks?



How important are parks and recreation to you?



NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

VERY IMPORTANT

Parks and a robust recreational program contribute greatly to improved livability and quality of life. It also contributes to the economics of the City by attracting new businesses and serving those who come to Troutdale to recreate. It also provides an opportunity to educate people of all ages on nature and the environment.

Needs something to bring all the efforts together



D. 20-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

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Table D1: Draft Capital Projects

	Site Acreage	Trail Length (miles)	Project Category			Capital Project Type										Total Planning Level Costs		
			Reinvest/Renew	Preserve/Connect	Expand/Accommodate	Play enhancement	Gathering/event/ vendor facilities	New/improved signage	Water access/public space improvements	Restroom	Connectivity improvements	Trees and landscaping	Nature integration	*Other new / improved facilities	Project Descriptions	Total Capital Costs	Total Capital Reinvestment/ Replacement	Total Maintenance Costs (annual)
MINI PARKS																		
C.P. Park	0.7	0.01				•								•	Accessible pathway to play area (approx. 0.01 miles); updated play area	\$ 83,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000
Sweetbriar Park	1.4														(no planned improvements)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Visionary Park	1.3														(no planned improvements)	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000
Cannery Park (previously No Name Park)	0.7														(no planned improvements)	\$ -		\$ 3,000
Total Mini Parks	4.1															\$ 83,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 16,000
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																		
Helen Althaus Park	9.5	0.01					•	•		•	•		•	•	Accessible path to play areas (approx 0.01 miles); new shelter; ball court resurfacing and improvements; new permanent restroom	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 36,000
Weedin Park	2.6	0.20				•		•			•		•	•	Path resurfacing (approx. 0.2 miles); new play area; improved signage	\$ 148,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 20,000
Kiku Park	2.6					•	•								New play area and shelter	\$ 552,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 20,000
Lewellyn Park	2.4						•								New shelter	\$ 428,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 18,000
Sandee Palisades Park	4.6	0.25					•						•	•	Path resurfacing (approx. 0.25 miles); new shelter	\$ 677,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 26,000
Woodale Park (previously undeveloped)	2.5							•				•	•	•	Community garden; improved signage	\$ 26,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000
Total Neighborhood Parks	24.2															\$ 2,976,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 125,000
COMMUNITY PARKS																		
Columbia Park	19.9									•	•	•	•	•	Community skate park along SW Cherry Park Rd.; fenced off-leash dog area within Columbia Park forest; accessible pathways; conversion of Reynolds H.S. tennis courts to pickleball courts pending agreement with school district	\$ 1,524,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 149,000
Glenn Otto Park	6.4	0.09					•				•				Add hand boat launch on Sandy River; accessible path to parking (approx. 0.09 miles); improved signage; natural play area	\$ 1,166,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 48,000
Sunrise Park	15.8					•	•			•	•				Expand western parking area; new shelter; new all abilities play area; permanent restroom; trail improvements	\$ 3,042,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 118,000
Total Community Parks	42.0															\$ 5,732,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 315,000

Appendix D: Capital Projects List

	Site Acreage	Trail Length (miles)	Project Category			Capital Project Type										Total Planning Level Costs		
			Reinvest/Renew	Preserve/Connect	Expand/Accommodate	Play enhancement	Gathering/event/ vendor facilities	New/improved signage	Water access/public space improvements	Restroom	Connectivity improvements	Trees and landscaping	Nature integration	*Other new / improved facilities	Project Descriptions	Total Capital Costs	Total Capital Reinvestment/ Replacement	Total Maintenance Costs (annual)
NATURAL AREAS																		
Beaver Creek Greenway	75.9							•	•				•	•	Footbridge replacement; add new stair system to creek; new hand boat launch	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 71,000
Glenn Otto Natural Area	5.6							•	•			•			New signage; new hand boat launch; connection to parking area	\$ 553,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 21,000
Sandy River Greenway	20.4							•	•			•			New signage; new hand boat launch; connection to parking area	\$ 796,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 38,000
Bellingham Greenway	2.6							•							New signage	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000
Stuart Ridge Greenway	1.1							•							New signage	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,000
College Nature Park	3.0							•				•	•	•	18-hole disc golf course pending agreement with MHCC; new signage	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 11,000
Total Natural Areas	108.5															\$ 3,974,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 152,000
SPECIAL USE SITES																		
Harlow House Park	1.4														(no planned improvements)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Depot Park and Museum	2.6							•				•			New signage; trees and landscaping; bike hub; redesign entrance with new trail head and removal of parking when developing Sandy River Community Park (cost included in Sandy River Community Park)	\$ 105,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000
Mayors Square	0.2									•				•	Permanent restroom	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000
Total Special Use Sites	4.1															\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ 33,000
Total Existing Parks	183.0															\$ 12,995,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 641,000
NEW PARKS, FACILITIES and TRAILS																		
GW1/T1. Sandy River Greenway and Trail	4.0	0.30										•		•	Complete planned development of site to include multi-use trail (approx. 0.3 miles); picnic areas; natural play area	\$ 3,663,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000
NP1. New Neighborhood Park - Northwest/Halsey	3.0													•	Develop new neighborhood park in Northeast Troutdale near Halsey (does not include site acquisition costs)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000
CP1. New Community Park - South/MHCC	10.0													•	Develop new community park in South Troutdale (does not include site acquisition costs); include spray park and all-abilities play area as part	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
SU1. New Indoor Community Center**	-													•	Develop new indoor community center in Downtown Troutdale	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
T2. Beaver Creek West Trail*	-	0.35										•			Develop trail per Transportation System Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
T3. Cherry Park Trail*	-	0.30										•			Develop trail per Transportation System Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
T4. Halsey Multi-Use Trail*	-	0.50										•			Develop trail per Transportation System Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
T5. Sturges Trail*	-	0.20										•			Develop trail per Transportation System Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
T6. Pedestrian/bike bridge over 257th along 2nd street*	-	0.10										•		•		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total New Parks/Trails	17.0	1.8														\$ 10,663,000	\$ -	\$ 104,000
Total Existing and New	200.0															\$ 23,658,000	\$ 146,000	\$ 745,000

Note: All costs are in 2022 dollars not accounting for inflation. Cost represent planning-level estimates only. Soft costs for planning, design, and contingency not included.

* Project is already included in the Troutdale Transportation System Plan.

** Cost not included and should be based on further study to define location, size, and amenities.

Table D2: Project Cost Assumptions

Project Type	Examples	Multiplier			Planning Level Cost
		per developed acre	per unit	per site	
Park or facility repair/replacement	Overall allowance for park updates	X			\$ 25,000
Play enhancement	New or replaced play area		X		\$ 80,000
Gathering/event/vendor facilities	Shelter and pad (20' x 34'), lighting, tables (6), grills (6), water, electricity, and vehicle access	X			\$ 180,000
New/improved signage	Interpretive and wayfinding signage			X	\$ 10,000
Water access/public space improvements	Ramp and floating dock		X		\$ 105,000
Restroom	Small permanent restroom		X		\$ 125,000
Connectivity improvements	New perimeter sidewalks or accessible paved pathway within park (per 100 lineal feet)		X		\$ 4,000
Trees and landscaping	General allowance for tree planting and landscaping	X			\$ 4,000
Nature integration	Habitat restoration including invasive vegetation removal, selective thinning, and native vegetation	X			\$ 6,000
*Other new/ improved facilities	Write-in cost		X		write-in

Note: All costs are in 2022 dollars not accounting for inflation.

Cost represent planning-level estimates only. Soft costs for planning, design, and contingency not included.

Table D3: Maintenance and Reinvestment Cost Assumptions

Park Type	Maintenance Levels (per acre)								Reinvestment (per acre)	
	1		2		3		4		Low	High
Developed Parks	150%	\$ 7,500	110%	\$ 5,500	75%	\$ 3,750	N/A	N/A	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000
Natural Areas/Trails	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75%	\$ 3,750	10%	\$ 500	N/A	N/A



E.PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES

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City of Troutdale Parks Master Plan: Appendix E: Park Design Guidelines

The following policies and design standards apply to the acquisition and/or development of parks, open space areas and trail systems. The design guidelines provide direction to the Park Advisory Committee, Planning Commission, City Council and City staff regarding acquisition, development, and design decisions.

General Design Elements

Park elements and facilities vary according to park classification, though certain design elements should be common to all parks.

- Meet and (where possible) exceed ADA guidelines for accessibility.
- Promote environmental sustainability and stewardship, including:
 - > Plant drought-tolerant and low maintenance vegetation, including eco-turf (low water-use lawn).
 - > Install energy-efficiency lighting (such as metal-halide and fluorescent), operated by timers and/or sensors (i.e. daylight sensors).
- Provide non-motorized transit access: bike racks, pedestrian and trail access, and public transit access where appropriate.
- Design for safety: high visibility, site lighting (park/path/parking)
- Play structures should be inspected regularly to identify potential hazards.
- Install trash receptacles, especially near picnic, play, and activity areas and along trails.
- Provide benches, especially near transit access/play/activity areas and spaced evenly along paths.

Design Guidelines by Park Classification

The following guidelines apply to Neighborhood, Community, Mini, and Special Use Parks, Natural Areas and Greenways, and Trails and Pathways.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are designed primarily for non-supervised, nonorganized recreation activities. They provide access to basic recreation opportunities for nearby residents of all

ages and abilities. They are generally small in size (2-10 acres) and usually serve a radius of approximately one-half mile. Since these parks are located within walking and bicycling distance of most users, their facilities welcome regular use by both adults and by neighborhood youth of all ages, and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets.

Development Policies and Criteria

- The site should be reasonably central to the neighborhood it serves.
- If located separately from a school site, neighborhood parks should be in the 2-10 acre range with five acres being optimum.
- At least 50% of the site should be flat and usable and provide space for both active and passive uses.
- League quality sport fields should be discouraged from neighborhood parks and encouraged in community parks or special complexes, due to the intensity of use and the need to be compatible with surrounding residential land uses.
- Restroom buildings should be discouraged in neighborhood parks unless facilities of a more community wide nature are located in the park.
- Appropriate facilities include:
 - > Drinking fountain
 - > Children's playground
 - > Lighting
 - > Multi-use practice fields for baseball, softball, soccer, football, etc.
 - > Paved multi- or single-use court surfaces (basketball, tennis, etc.)
 - > Open lawn for play and picnics
 - > Sheltered picnic areas
 - > Internal pathway systems which include ADA accessible trails.

COMMUNITY PARKS

A community park is primarily oriented towards active and structured recreation opportunities. In general, community parks are designed for organized sports and community-wide events. In some cases, community parks also provide indoor facilities or specialized facilities of a community-wide interest. Community parks provide recreation opportunities for all age groups. They provide educational opportunities, serve recreation needs of families, preserve open spaces and unique landscapes, and provide spaces for community-wide activities and events. Where there are no neighborhood parks, the community park can also serve this function. Community parks serve a much larger area and offer more facilities. Their service area is about a ½-1-mile radius and will support a larger population than neighborhood parks. As a result, they require more in terms of support

facilities such as parking, restrooms, play areas, etc. They should be between 10-20 acres in size and feature sport fields or similar facilities of community interest as the central focus of the park.

Development Policies and Criteria

- Acquisition of community park sites should occur far in advance of its actual need.
- The site should be reasonably central to the area it serves.
- The park should be located on an arterial or collector street.
- If possible, the site should have a natural area or heavy landscaped setback to help buffer active uses from adjacent residential areas.
- Appropriate facilities include those in neighborhood parks, as well as:
 - > Plumbed restrooms
 - > Lighting
 - > Picnic facilities (including shelters)
 - > Group picnic facilities
 - > Dedicated, formal sports fields for league play (football, soccer, baseball, softball, etc.)
 - > Regulation tennis courts
 - > Outdoor basketball courts
 - > Both inter- and intra-park trail systems, some must be ADA accessible.
 - > Other interpretive/cultural areas (cultural gardens, public art, interpretive signage, etc.)
 - > Space for special outdoor events
 - > Amphitheater
 - > Open turf (may be combined with sports field)
 - > Skate park
 - > On or off-leash dog areas
 - > Special landscaped areas including community gardens, native plant gardens and wetlands
 - > Public buildings such as community centers, library, or city buildings
 - > Off-street bike facilities such as a bike pumptrack or skills area
 - > Bicycle use should be encouraged through the use of bike racks and bike trails.

MINI PARKS

Mini parks, tot lots or children's playground are all small single purpose play lots designed primarily for children. They preserve a balance between open spaces and residential development, adding activity and character to a neighborhood as well as providing a place for neighborhood gatherings. They are small and are often limited to a single residential lot. Usually they do not exceed one acre in size. Because of their size, they provide limited recreation activities. Facilities are usually limited to a small grass area, child's play area and a bench or picnic table. They are located within walking and biking distance of users, and should be accessible by sidewalk, trails, and or low volume streets.

Development Policies and Criteria

- Parks of this type should not be developed unless there is no other option available for larger park sites.
- The site should be central to the area it serves and mostly flat in nature.
- If possible, walking distance should not exceed one-quarter mile for the area it serves.
- Appropriate facilities include:
 - > Children's playground (with drinking fountains if park is plumbed)
 - > Open grass play area
 - > Picnic tables and/or benches
 - > Public art

SPECIAL USE SITES

Special use sites are facilities that provide a civic function or cultural and historic significance. Some of the present facilities in Troutdale that fall into this classification include the Harlow House and Depot Park.

Development Policies and Criteria

- The minimum size varies, but sufficient enough to accommodate specialized facilities or opportunities without impeding the functions of adjacent uses.
- The site should be accessible to the entire community, at least 1/2-mile from the nearest community park.
- Due to the scale and level of activity, the park should have access from an arterial or collector street.
- At least 50% of site must be bordered by a public street and/or the frontages of surrounding uses.
- The site should have appropriate utilities and infrastructure to support destination/regional events and activities as well as group use. Small- and large-group gathering spaces, varied in size and design should be provided to allow for a variety of formal and informal events. Sites should also accommodate recreational elements

to attract users when sites are not programmed, without impeding the functional use of the space.

NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are defined as land left primarily in its natural condition, with recreation uses discouraged and limited to trail related activities, water access, interpretive signage, and restoration activities. Such lands provide opportunities to observe nature, and obtain a higher level of solitude than is found in developed parks. Natural areas are usually owned or managed by a governmental agency, and some areas may not be readily available to the general public. Lands in this category include wetlands, steep hillsides, sensitive wildlife or plant habitat, riparian corridors, or other unique natural values.

Development Policies and Criteria

- Where feasible, public access and use of these areas can be permitted, but environmentally sensitive areas should be protected from overuse.
- Improvements should be kept to a minimum, with the natural environment, interpretive and educational features emphasized.

RECREATIONAL TRAILS AND PATHWAYS

Trails and pathways provide walking, bicycling, and other non-motorized recreational opportunities. By providing linkages to other areas and facilities, they can also provide non-vehicular options for travel throughout the community. Trails can be designed for a single or multiple types of users. The trails and pathways emphasized here are those that are recreational and multiple use in nature. Bike routes with more emphasis on transportation are not included in this definition.

Trails may be either un-surfaced or treated with a variety of hard surfacing materials including concrete, asphalt or granite chips. Unsurfaced trails may be left in their natural condition or supplemented with gravel, bark chips, sand or other material. Surfacing will be dependent upon the soil type, type of use and amount of use.

Development Policies and Criteria

- The primary purpose of recreation trails is to provide a recreation experience. Transportation to other parts of the community should be a secondary objective.
- Whenever possible, recreation pathways and trails should not be part of a street roadway.
- Recreation trails should be interesting to the user and maximize the number and diversity of enjoyable viewing opportunities.
- Trail alignments should take into account soil conditions, steep slopes, surface drainage and other physical limitations that could increase construction and/or maintenance costs.

- Trails should be planned, sized, and designed for non-motorized multiple uses, except for dedicated nature trails, and/or areas that cannot be developed to the standard necessary to minimize potential user conflicts.
- Centralized and effective staging areas should be provided for trail access. Trailheads should include parking, orientation and information.
- Trails should be looped and interconnected to provide a variety of trail lengths and destinations. They should link various parts of the community, as well as existing park sites.
- Where routes use existing streets, the pathway should be designed to minimize potential conflicts between motorists and trail users.
- Trails should be developed throughout the community to provide linkages to schools, parks, and other destination points.
- Developers should be encouraged to provide pathways through proposed developments, where such improvements would provide needed linkages between trail routes and access to public destinations.



F. FUNDING OPTIONS

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City of Troutdale Parks Master Plan: Appendix F: Funding Options

To fund the Parks Master Plan, the City of Troutdale will need increased capital and operations funding. This appendix provides a range of options for both capital and operations funding sources and includes existing sources and potential new options.

Adding any combination of these to the City's funding mix would help further diversify revenues to invest in the park and recreation system.

Capital Funding Sources

PARKS SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

The City of Troutdale primarily relies on Systems Development Charges (SDC's) to pay for new capital projects that enhance capacity. SDC's are intended to equitably spread the cost of essential capital improvements to new development and pay for infrastructure expansion required to serve the additional demand. Oregon State Law allows local jurisdictions to charge SDCs for parks and recreation facilities. Troutdale has Parks SDCs in place for residential development. Many jurisdictions, however, are considering updates to their SDC methodology to charge fees for non-residential development. Commercial/industrial SDC's address the increased park needs associated with new business development (employees and business consumers).

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

These are voter approved bonds paid off by an assessment placed on real property. The money may only be used for capital improvements. This property tax is levied for a specified period of time (typically 15-20 years) and requires a 60% voter approval.

URBAN RENEWAL

Troutdale's Urban Renewal Agency was established on January 24, 2006 with the creation of Troutdale's first and only urban renewal district. The City adopted the Troutdale Riverfront Renewal Plan to eliminate blight and foster development and redevelopment in the area known as the Confluence Site. As of the time of this Master Plan, any urban renewal funding opportunities are limited to this area.

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

An increasingly popular approach for park and recreation agencies, a public agency can enter into a working agreement with a private corporation to help fund, build and/or operate a

public facility. Typically, the three primary incentives a public agency can offer are land to place a facility (usually a park or other parcel of public land), certain tax disadvantages, and access to the facility. While a public agency may have to give up certain responsibilities or control of other recreation services and amenities, it is one way of obtaining public facilities at a lower cost.

PARKS, RECREATION AND NATURAL AREA GRANTS

Grant funding for parks, recreation, and natural areas can support a range of system improvements. Some of the most common funding sources include:

- Metro several grant funding opportunities for local agencies including Nature in Neighborhoods Grants, Community Enhancement Grants, and more.
- Oregon's Recreational Trails Program (RTP) grant that provides funds to develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities, including non-motorized recreational trail uses.
- The Local Government Grant Program helps local government agencies fund outdoor park and recreation areas and facilities and acquire property for park purposes.
- The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife also offers grants for land conservation and habitat improvements.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG)

These grants from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development are available for a wide variety of projects. Most are used for projects in lower income areas of the community because of funding rules. Grants can cover up to 100 percent of project costs.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS)

USFWS may provide technical assistance and administer funding for projects related to water quality improvement through debris and habitat/vegetation management, watershed management and stream bank erosion, and sediment deposition projects.

TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

Transportation improvements can improve connectivity to parks and provide recreation benefits. Oregon's Statewide Transportation Improvement (STIP) provides transportation improvement funding for projects identified in the local transportation plan. Travel Oregon's Competitive Grant program also provides funding support for projects that are linked to tourism and demonstrate a direct tie to the mission of Travel Oregon.

PRIVATE GRANTS, BUSINESSES AND FOUNDATIONS

Private corporations, businesses and foundations provide money for a wide range of projects, targeted to the organizations' mission. Some foundations do not provide grants to governments but will often grant to partner organizations. Private grants can be difficult to secure because of the open competition and the up-front investment in research and relationship building.

DONATIONS

The donation of labor, land, or cash by service agencies, private groups, or individuals is a popular way to raise small amounts of money for specific projects.

PRIVATE LAND TRUSTS

Private land trusts, such as the Trust for Public Land, Inc. and the Nature Conservancy will acquire and hold land for eventual acquisition by a public agency. In some cases repayment of acquisition funds, including interest, may be required.

SHARED FACILITIES

In some situations, other services provided in the city, or in private utilities, may be able to share the cost of improvements that would benefit the parks, recreation, and natural areas system. One example is utility corridors, in many cases land used for sanitary sewer, water, or power lines may make an excellent trail corridor.

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY

The proposed park system includes the divestment or sale of several sites that the City currently maintains. Proceeds or savings from these sites can then be redirected to support park maintenance.

Park Operations and Maintenance

Historically, the City of Troutdale has used General Fund revenue to support parks and recreation operations and maintenance costs. The following options identify potential options to increase needed support for operations and maintenance.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

Parks and recreation generate some revenue through charges for services. The City may consider increasing parks and recreation facility use fees to generate additional revenue to support parks operations and maintenance. The City could consider implementing an annual index to increase parks fees or may adopt an appropriate increase consistent with facility use fees in other surrounding cities and market rates.

CONCESSION FEES

As the City develops parks and facilities, the City may consider forming public-private partnerships with vendors to provide services within these parks, including selling concessions or renting equipment. The City may enter into these agreements and include a

concession fee for vendors. The revenue generated by these concession fees depends on the number of concessionaires that the City works with as well as demand for these concessions as parks are developed.

OPERATING LEVY

Levies are voter-approved assessments on real property that extend for up to a 5-year term and can be used for maintenance and operations.

TRANSIENT LODGING TAX

Troutdale approved a transient lodging tax geared towards tourism promotion or tourism related facilities. Since some parks and projects are tourism and visitor-related, some cities charge these fees to reinvest in sites that attract tourists and visitors.