

# CITY OF ROSEBURG PARKS MASTER PLAN

## EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY REPORT

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JULY 2007 DRAFT



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## INTRODUCTION

The City of Roseburg has been providing parks for its residents since the early 1930s, when it built the first of its existing sites: Commercial Street, Thompson, and Laurelwood Parks. Through the years since these first park developments, the city has made consistent efforts to increase its inventory and keep pace with growth, adding a number of sites in the 1960s and completing its most recent development, Sunshine Park, in 2001. Today, Roseburg's system includes 19 parks and numerous facilities which provide a wide variety of recreation opportunities and serve residents across Douglas County.



The Existing Conditions Summary Report is designed to document the current state of Roseburg's park and recreation system. As such, it serves as a critical component of the City of Roseburg Parks Master Plan. The report:

- defines the Roseburg planning area;
- describes the existing geographic, social, and economic context within it;
- identifies existing park and recreation resources, both public and private;
- calculates the current level of service provided by parks and recreation facilities, where appropriate; and
- evaluates the condition of Roseburg's existing park and recreation facilities and suggests improvements.



## COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Roseburg is located on the banks of the South Umpqua River in southern Oregon. Roseburg is the county seat of Douglas County and the 22<sup>nd</sup> largest city in the state. The city is 120 miles from the California border and approximately 70 miles from the nearest major city of Eugene, Oregon.

Roseburg serves as a prime regional trading center and the only city in Douglas County with significant medical, commercial, social, and recreational services. It is home to one major hospital and regional offices for both the state and federal governments. Roseburg also supports major retailers and the only two shopping centers in Douglas County.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the city itself spans 9.4 square miles. It is bordered largely by rural unincorporated agricultural and timber land. The smaller town of Winchester is found to the north, Dixonville to the east, Green to the south, and Melrose to the west.

The city's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) defines the planning area used in this study (Map1). The UGB is slightly larger than the City of Roseburg itself, encompassing areas around the city's fringes and the narrow valley north of the city along the I-5 corridor. The UGB has not been significantly altered since its establishment in 1982.

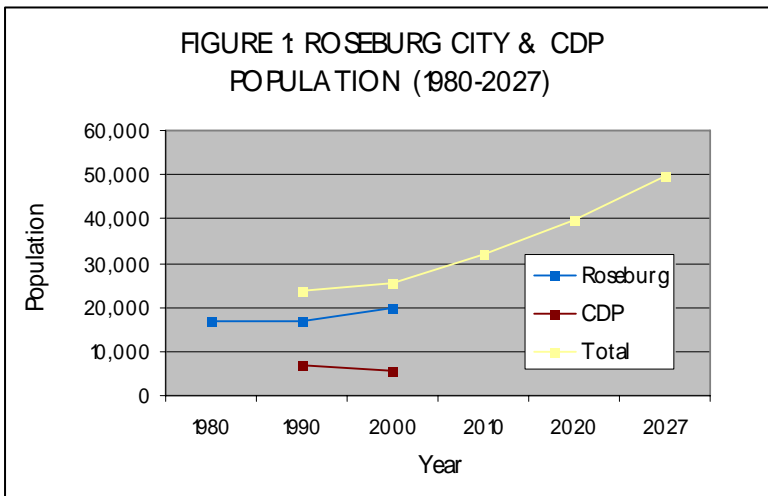
## DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Demographics provided in this report have been derived from a number of sources. The primary data source was the U.S. Census Bureau's decennial census. Demographics from the census have been cited for two areas: the City of Roseburg proper and the "Roseburg North CDP," or census-designated place. This term is used to refer to the area directly north of the City of Roseburg which includes much of its UGB. The census-designated boundaries have been used in this analysis because they provide the most readily available demographics and most closely approximate the population inside Roseburg's UGB. Other

demographics cited in this report have been taken from the *Roseburg UGA Study Preliminary Report*, the *2007 Buildable Lands Inventory*, and the recently completed *Transportation Systems Plan*.

**POPULATION**

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2000 population of the City of Roseburg was 20,017. The Roseburg North CDP housed an additional 5,473 residents, bringing the total for the combined area to 25,490. This represents a 6.8% increase from ten years prior, when the population of the community numbered 23,863. Roseburg’s recently completed *Buildable Lands Inventory* credits the urban area’s recent population growth to a combination of factors: an influx of retirees, a county-wide trend towards urbanization, and shifts away from a resource-based economy. The *Buildable Lands Inventory* reports that over the past two decades, the percentage of the Douglas County population living in Roseburg has increased from 17.8 to 19.9%.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2007 Buildable Lands Inventory

Douglas County population analyses predict that this trend will likely continue (Figure 1). Population projections from the *Buildable Lands Inventory* project an increase in growth rate for the next 20 years. This increased growth rate, 2.5% annually, will produce a 2027 population projection of 49,649 for the City of Roseburg and the CDP combined. This represents a 94.8% increase from the 2000 population figure.

Roseburg’s dramatic growth projections have many implications for the future of parks and recreation in the planning area. First, as the community becomes more

urban, additional park acreage and recreation facilities, especially those that serve developing neighborhoods, will be needed. Simultaneously, pressure to develop residential areas in some of the city’s most valuable undeveloped areas, such as its ridgelines, may heighten. It can also be assumed that with growth, sites appropriate for park development will decrease in quantity and increase in cost. Opportunities to build park sites in older neighborhoods that currently lack adequate green space will likely wane. This makes proactive planning for park and recreation needs critical for the City of Roseburg.

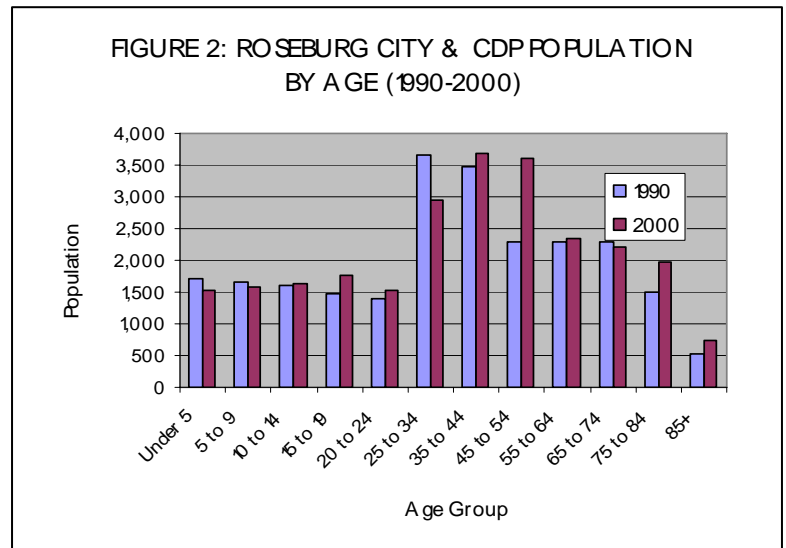


## AGE

In 2000, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that the largest percentage of Roseburg city and CDP residents (14.4%) was between the ages of 35 and 44 (Figure 2). An additional 14.1% were between the ages of 45 to 54. Altogether, 25.5% of Roseburg residents were under the age of 19 in 2000, reflecting the large number of families in the community.

In 2000, the median age in the City of Roseburg was 39.2 and the Roseburg North CDP was 43. Age trends show that, since 1990, older age groups are growing fastest relative to other age groups in the community. In the period from 1990 to 2000, the 45 to 54, 75 to 84, and 85+ age groups grew by 57%, 31%, and 37% respectively. This aging trend is consistent with demographics across the country. It also reflects the Roseburg area’s increasing popularity with retirees.

Even with a growing proportion of older Roseburg residents, the absolute size of youth and family age groups should ensure that participation in family-oriented parks and recreation remains high in Roseburg over the course of the planning horizon. However, the large and increasing proportion of aging adults will also create a need for facilities and programs directed at older residents. Roseburg is in an ideal position to capitalize on the growing trend toward active recreation and volunteerism for older adults. Roseburg may also have an opportunity to provide recreation specifically aimed at retired residents.

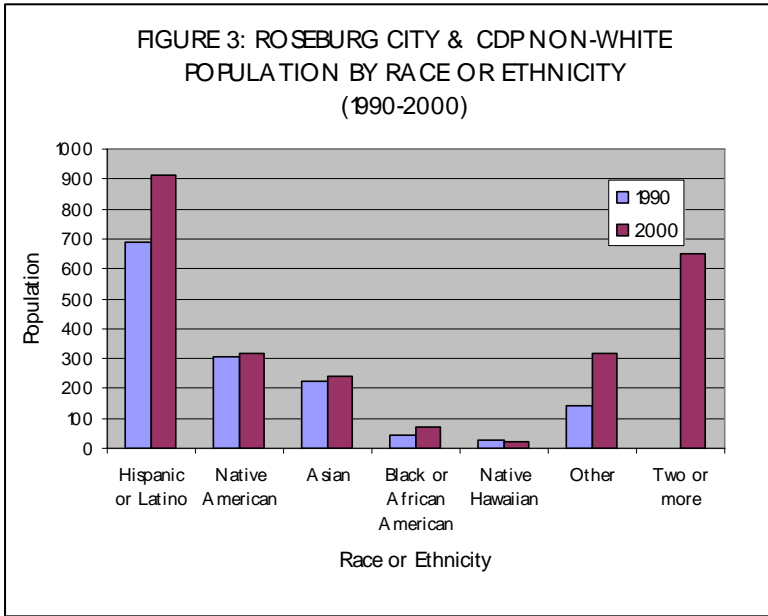


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## ETHNICITY & LANGUAGE

According to the U.S. Census, 93.6% of Roseburg’s population was white in 2000 (Figure 3). An additional 3.6% were Latino and 1.2% Native American, with the remainder a combination of Asian American, African American, Native Hawaiian, and other ethnicities. Both the Latino and African American populations in Roseburg have shown recent growth. During the 1990s, the community’s African American and Latino populations grew by approximately 61% and 33% respectively. Even with these

increases in size, however, both populations still comprise a significant minority in Roseburg.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

In 2000, 2.1% of the community’s population had been born in a country outside the United States. The majority of these were from Asia, other North American countries, and Europe. That year, 4.2% of the population over the age of 5 spoke a language other than English in the home. Of those, 55% spoke Spanish and 22.8% spoke other Indo-European languages.

These shifts have several implications in terms of parks and recreation. First, it is likely that, as with the rest of the country, the City of Roseburg will diversify over the course of the next decade, especially as its population grows. As this demographic change occurs, the city will need to adapt its services in order to meet the demands of a

broader range of residents. This diversification may mean new programming, new staffing, new facilities, and new marketing approaches. Concerted public involvement efforts will be critical to understanding the needs of newer populations.

**HOUSEHOLD TYPE**

According to the 2000 U.S. Census, two-thirds (62.9%) of Roseburg households were family households and 37.1% could be described as non-family households. Almost 50% of households included married couples, 11.2% consisted of families with female householders, and 30.8% of households contained residents living alone. The average household size was 2.32 in Roseburg and 2.31 in the CDP. The percentage of married family households has decreased slightly since 1990. Meanwhile, there has been a significant increase in householders living alone (17.7%) and families led by single mothers (18.0%). This trend is generally consistent with the aging of the nation’s population and the growing number of single-parent families nationwide.

The significant percentage of family households in Roseburg suggests that interest in parks and recreation should remain fairly

strong in over the next several decades. Again, there may be opportunities for the city to serve the large non-family household population as well, especially that of single parents and older residents living alone. Programming and community facilities, such as pools and community centers, will be critical in this effort.

## EMPLOYMENT & INCOME

As in many communities in the northwest, the City of Roseburg and Douglas County have seen a gradual shift away from the timber industry and a concomitant rise in the service industries over the past several decades. This, coupled with state land use policy and the growing number of retirement-age residents in Roseburg, has led to an increase in Roseburg's prominence as a regional employment center. Thus, while Roseburg's population traditionally accounts for approximately 20% of the County's total, over 48% of the County's employees worked inside the city in 2004. That same year, over 46% of Douglas County businesses were located in the city (*UGA Study Preliminary Report*).

In 2000, the U.S. Census reported that largest percentage of Roseburg residents worked in management and professional occupations. Educational, health, and social services comprised the predominant industry for Roseburg employees, at 29.6% (Table 1). Roseburg's job growth appears to be concentrated in the service, professional, and technical occupations. The *UGA Study Preliminary Report* projects the largest future growth in retail, carpentry, and health-related professions.

TABLE 1: ROSEBURG CITY & CDP  
EMPLOYMENT by INDUSTRY 2000

| INDUSTRY                                      | EMPLOYMENT | %     |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|-------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining    | 257        | 2.4%  |
| Construction                                  | 664        | 6.1%  |
| Manufacturing                                 | 1,444      | 13.3% |
| Wholesale trade                               | 447        | 4.1%  |
| Retail trade                                  | 1,407      | 12.9% |
| Transportation, warehousing, and utilities    | 399        | 3.7%  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate           | 465        | 4.3%  |
| Educational, health, and social services      | 3,222      | 29.6% |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation services  | 1,113      | 10.2% |
| Other services (except public administration) | 1,065      | 9.8%  |
| Public administration                         | 687        | 6.3%  |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The 2000 median income in the City of Roseburg was \$31,250. In the Roseburg North CDP, the median income in 2000 was higher, \$35,684. Both of these figures grew significantly in the period from 1990, by 31.6% and 43.5% respectively. Still, the median incomes for both Roseburg and the Roseburg North CDP were well below the state median in 2000, \$40,916.

In 2000, 13.3% of Roseburg's residents lived below the poverty level. In the City of Roseburg, the rate was significantly higher (15.1%), while in the CDP the rate was significantly lower (9.1%). The poverty rate decreased in the period from the prior decade, when the rate for the City of Roseburg and the CDP was 14%. In 2000, the overall poverty rate was higher than the State of Oregon's (11.6%).

The employment and income statistics for Roseburg have several implications for parks and recreation. With such a large proportion of the County's employers based in Roseburg, there may be opportunities to cultivate public-private partnerships around initiatives like employee health programs, adopt-a-park programs, or joint park and facility development. The city's median income also suggests that the city might want to explore ways to target parks and recreation services, and their benefits, towards lower-income residents.

## PARKS

The City of Roseburg provides a variety of parks inside its city limits. These sites are designed, owned, and maintained by the City of Roseburg, and range from sports parks to natural areas. Altogether, the city's developed sites encompass over 300 acres parkland and provide both active and passive recreation opportunities for residents of Roseburg and the surrounding areas.



## CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

For the purposes of the Master Plan, Roseburg's parks have been divided into six different classifications. These park classifications are designed to facilitate future planning, reduce conflicts between user groups, and help define appropriate maintenance levels of service. The six classifications are as follows:

### MINI PARKS

Mini parks are typically located on small lots up to three acres in size. These parks are designed to serve residents within a ¼-mile walking radius, or in the immediately adjacent neighborhoods. Mini parks provide basic neighborhood recreation amenities, like playgrounds, benches, and landscaping.

### NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are located within walking and bicycling distance of most users. These parks are generally three to five acres in size and serve residents within a ½-mile radius. Neighborhood parks provide access to basic recreation opportunities for nearby residents, enhance neighborhood identity, and preserve neighborhood open space. Neighborhood parks often include amenities such as playgrounds, basketball courts, turf areas, picnic tables, and benches.

### COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks are planned to provide opportunities for both structured, active and passive, informal recreation. Community parks generally include facilities that attract people from the entire community, such as pools, lighted fields, and recreation centers, and require support facilities, such as parking and restrooms. These parks may also include significant natural areas and trails. The minimum size of community parks is generally 15 to 20 acres.

## REGIONAL PARKS

Regional parks are planned to provide access to unique features that appeal to residents from throughout the city and beyond. These parks can accommodate large group activities and often have infrastructure to support large sporting events, special events, and festivals. Regional parks enhance the economic vitality and identity of the region. These parks may also include natural areas.

## SPECIAL USE AREAS

Special use areas are freestanding specialized use facilities such as community centers, aquatic centers, sports complexes, boat ramps, historic areas, or skate parks. Since special use areas vary widely in function there are no minimum sizes, but special use areas must be large enough to accommodate the intended use. Support facilities such as parking and restrooms are often included.



## NATURAL AREAS/GREENWAYS

Natural areas and greenways are permanent, undeveloped green spaces which are managed for both their natural value as well as for recreational use. Natural areas and greenways can be of any size, and may include wetlands, wildlife habitats, or stream corridors. Natural areas provide opportunities for nature-based recreation, such as bird-watching and environmental education. These parks may preserve or protect environmentally sensitive areas, such as unique and/or endangered plant species. Greenways are often linear in nature.

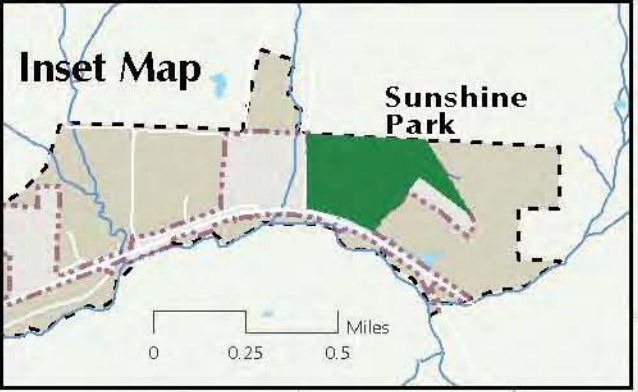
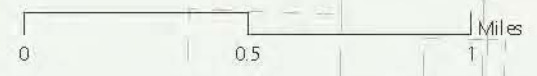
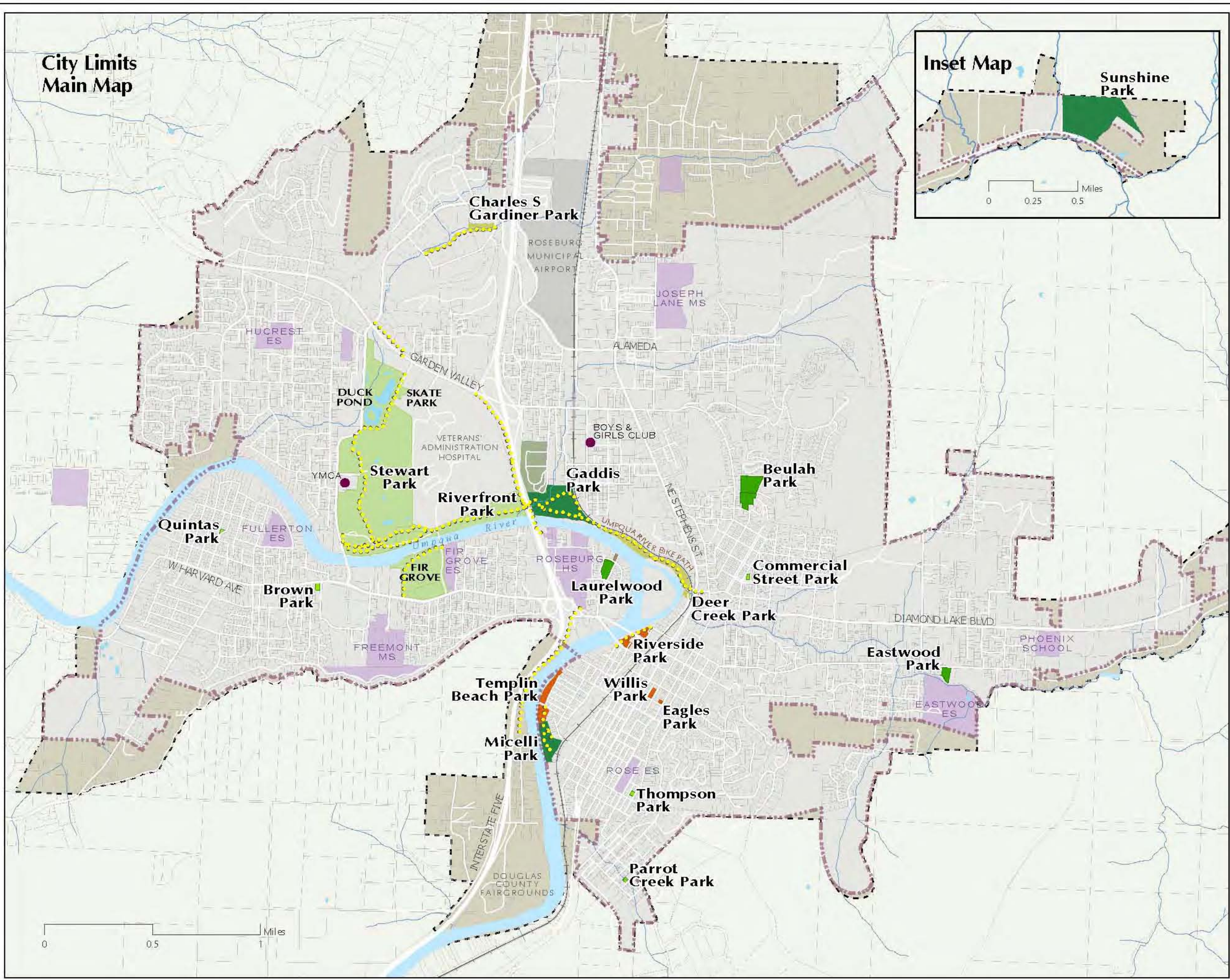
## EXISTING PARKS

At the present time, the City of Roseburg Parks and Recreation Division owns and manages 315.7 acres of parkland (Table 2). The Division's parks range in size from .2 to over 200 acres. A detailed parkland inventory is found in Appendix A, and Map 1 shows existing park locations. Table 3 compares Roseburg's existing level of service for each park classification to similar Oregon agencies, historic NRPA guidelines, and Roseburg's adopted standards from the 1997 *Comprehensive Parks Master Plan*.

## MINI PARKS

The Division currently provides a total of 1.2 acres of mini parks at five sites. Each site contains a playground, and some sites include picnic tables and basketball courts as well.

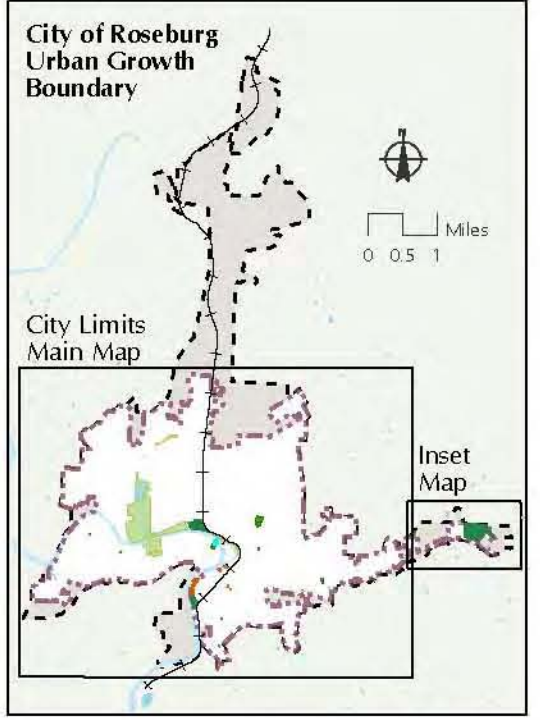
**City Limits  
Main Map**



**Parks & Recreation  
Master Plan**

City of Roseburg, Oregon

- Regional Park
- Community Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Mini Park
- Greenway
- Special Use Areas
- Undeveloped Park
- School Property
- Off Street Trail
- City Limits
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Stream
- River



City Limits  
Main Map

Inset  
Map

**Existing Parks**







TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF ROSEBURG PARKLAND  
BY CLASSIFICATION

| PARK TYPE               | TOTAL<br>ACREAGE |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Mini Parks              | 1.2              |
| Neighborhood Parks      | 10.8             |
| Community Parks         | 120.9            |
| Regional Parks          | 205.3            |
| Special Use Areas       | 9.1              |
| Natural Areas/Greenways | 14.8             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>362.1</b>     |

All of the city's existing mini parks are located in southeast and southwest Roseburg. The five mini parks in Roseburg provide an existing level of service of .05 acres/1,000 persons. This level of service exceeds the city's existing mini park standard, .04 acres/1,000. However, it falls short of the average standard of comparable agencies, .5 acres/1,000. There is no historic NRPA guideline for mini parks.

### NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Currently, the City of Roseburg has three neighborhood parks, Beulah Park, Eastwood Park, and Laurelwood Park, all of which are located east of I-5. These neighborhood parks vary from 1.3 to seven acres in size and contain a various amenities, including basketball courts, picnic areas, playgrounds, and trails. Altogether, the city's existing neighborhood parks total 10.8 acres.

The City of Roseburg provides an existing neighborhood park level of service of .42 acres/1,000 persons. This level of service falls far short of the city's existing standard for neighborhood parks, 1.65 acres/1,000. It also falls short of the average standard for comparable Oregon agencies, 1.93 acres/1,000, and the historic NRPA guideline of 2 acres/1,000.

### COMMUNITY PARKS

The City of Roseburg currently operates three community parks, Gaddis Park, Joseph Micelli Park, and Sunshine Park. These parks range in size from seven to almost 92 acres, and each contains restrooms, trails, parking, and sports fields, as well as traditional neighborhood park amenities, such as picnic areas. Altogether, the city's three existing community parks provide the community with 120.9 acres of community parkland.

TABLE 3: EXISTING PARKLAND STANDARDS AND LEVEL OF SERVICE

| PARK TYPE               | HISTORIC NRPA GUIDELINES | AVERAGE LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR COMPARABLE AGENCIES <sup>A</sup> | EXISTING STANDARD | EXISTING PARKS | ACRES        | EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE (ACRES PER 1,000 PERSONS) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Mini Parks              | N/A                      | .50                                                           | .04               | 5              | 1.2          | 0.05                                                |
| Neighborhood Parks      | 2.0                      | 1.93                                                          | 1.65              | 3              | 10.8         | 0.42                                                |
| Community Parks         | 8.0                      | 1.85                                                          | 2.30              | 3              | 120.9        | 4.74                                                |
| Regional Parks          | N/A                      | N/A                                                           | 7.38              | 1              | 205.3        | 8.05                                                |
| Special Use Areas       | N/A                      | 2.00                                                          | 6.84              | 4              | 9.1          | 0.36                                                |
| Natural Areas/Greenways | N/A                      | 16.15                                                         | 26.93             | 3              | 14.8         | 0.58                                                |
| <b>TOTAL</b>            | <b>10.0</b>              | <b>22.43</b>                                                  | <b>45.14</b>      | <b>19</b>      | <b>362.1</b> | <b>14.21</b>                                        |

<sup>A</sup> Comparable agencies include the cities of Eugene, Medford, and Albany, Oregon and the Willamalane Park and Recreation District in Springfield, Oregon.

<sup>B</sup> As recommended in the 1997 Comprehensive Parks Master Plan.

<sup>C</sup> Based on the 2000 population of the City of Roseburg and the Roseburg North CDP, as reported by the U. S. Census Bureau.

The city's current level of service with respect to community parks is 4.74 acres/1,000 persons. This level of service exceeds both the city's existing standard for community parks, 2.3 acres/1,000, as well as the average standard for comparable Oregon agencies, 1.85 acres/1,000. However, the city's existing level of service fails to meet the significantly higher historic NRPA guideline, 8.0 acres/1,000.

## REGIONAL PARKS

The city provides one regional park: Stewart Park. This park consists of a number of subsections, each of which has its own entrance and parking. These sections, including the duck pond and skate park, Fir Grove Park, Riverfront Park, and the main park, contain a wide array of facilities, including sports fields, an amphitheater, basketball courts, a disc golf course, a golf course, group picnic areas, playgrounds, tennis courts, trail, volleyball courts, and a skate facility. Altogether, Stewart Park is 205.3 acres in size.



This total acreage translates into an existing level of service of 8.05 acres/1,000 for City of Roseburg regional parks. This level of service exceeds the existing standard of 7.38 acres/1,000. No comparable agencies had standards for regional parks, and the NRPA does not provide a regional park guideline.

In addition to Stewart Park, Douglas County provides three other regional parks within or proximate to the planning area. These include Amacher Park in the far northern section of the planning area, River Forks west of the planning area, and the Douglas County Fairgrounds in the planning area's southwest. Altogether, these parks total 164 acres in size.

## SPECIAL USE AREAS

Roseburg currently has four special use areas. These include Eagles Park, Riverside Park, Templin Beach Park, and Willis Park. Of these, two are plazas in the city's historic downtown core: Willis and Eagles Parks. Riverside Park serves a similar function at the city's western gateway. Templin Beach Park is comprised primarily of a boat launch and dog park. Altogether, the city provides 9.1 acres of special use areas at these sites.

These 9.1 acres translate into an existing level of service of .36 acres/1,000 for special use areas. This level of service falls far

short of the city's existing standard, 6.84 acres/1,000. It should be noted that the city's standard was developed at a time when much more of the city's inventory fell into the special use area classification. For the purposes of the Master Plan update, many of these sites have been reclassified. However, the city's existing level of service falls below the average standard for comparable Oregon agencies, 2.0 acres/1,000, as well. The NRPA has no guideline for special use areas.



### NATURAL AREAS / GREENWAYS

At the present time, the City of Roseburg owns three natural areas/greenways. These are the greenway at Charles Gardiner Park, the natural area at Deer Creek Park, and the Umpqua River Bike Path. The largest of these natural areas/greenways is the Umpqua River Bike Path, which includes 10 acres along the north side of the Umpqua River north of downtown Roseburg. Altogether, these sites total 14.8 acres in size. There are also natural areas in some of the city's larger parks, such as Stewart and Sunshine.

With these existing natural area/greenway sites, the city provides an existing level of service of .58 acres/1,000. This natural area level of service falls well below the city's existing standard, 26.93 acres/1,000. It should be noted that this standard, established by the 1996 plan, is based on an open space acquisition program intended to preserve hillsides and ridgelines that has yet to be implemented. The city's existing level of service also falls well below the average standard for comparable Oregon agencies, 16.15 acres/1,000. The NRPA has no existing standard for natural areas or greenways.

### BEAUTIFICATION AREAS

In addition, the Parks Division is responsible for the maintenance of beautification areas throughout the city. Beautification areas are small plots of land which contain landscaping and require regular maintenance on the part of the Parks Division. Often, beautification areas are located in roadway medians, at intersections, around public buildings, or in parking lots. Roseburg Parks and Recreation currently maintains nine beautification areas scattered throughout the city.

## RECREATION FACILITIES

In addition to providing and maintaining parkland, the City of Roseburg is also responsible for the development and maintenance of various recreation facilities within its borders. Currently, the city provides sports fields, other athletic facilities, and various park amenities. Other providers in Roseburg also offer aquatic and indoor facilities for use by Roseburg residents.



## DEFINITIONS

The recreation facilities within the City of Roseburg have been designed and developed to serve particular functions. In order to facilitate future planning, the following definitions have been developed for facilities that the city either currently provides or may provide in the future.

### SPORTS FIELDS

There are generally four types of sports fields that are provided in the City of Roseburg:

#### BASEBALL FIELDS

Baseball fields must have a backstop and dugouts, and may have a grass infield. Outfield and baseline dimensions vary according to intended age group and league. An outfield fence, although desirable, is not required. Fields must be level without holes.

#### MULTI-USE FIELDS

Multi-use fields are fields with overlays, where, depending on the season, soccer, baseball, or softball can be played. Multi-use fields can also allow for other sports, such as ultimate frisbee or football. Fields must be level without holes or mounds.

#### SOCCER FIELDS

Soccer field dimensions can vary in dimension according to the intended age group. However, in order to support regulation play, a soccer field must be at least 50 yards x 80 yards for youth and 60-75 yards x 110-120 yards for adults. Portable goals are generally used. Fields must be level without holes or mounds.

#### SOFTBALL FIELDS

Softball fields must have a backstop, skinned infield, as well as dugout or player benches. Outfield and baseline dimensions vary with intended use. An outfield fence is not required, but fields must be level without holes or mounds.

## OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES

Other athletic facilities provided in Roseburg include:

### BASKETBALL COURTS

Outdoor basketball courts may be half court or full court, and are generally used for informal, pickup games. Basketball courts are usually constructed in pairs at larger parks and schools. Courts must include regulation hoops and lines. The playing area should be covered with asphalt or some other hard surface. No major cracks or irregularities should exist.



### SKATE PARKS

Skate parks vary in size, with 20,000 square feet as a general standard for a full-size, dedicated facility. Skate parks must have a concrete or other hard surface, and may include half pipes, quarter pipes, and handrails. A skate park may also contain other features designed for tricks, such as ramps, stairs, trick boxes, or pyramids.

### TENNIS COURTS

Tennis courts are generally constructed in pairs or groupings of four or more. Courts must have adequate fencing, net, and color-coated surface. No major cracks or surface regularities should exist. Tennis courts are usually located at larger parks, such as community parks, or at high and middle schools.

### TRAILS

Trails can be soft-surfaced or hard-surfaced. Examples of soft surfaces include soil, crushed rock, and wood chips. Hardened surfaces include asphalt (permeable or impermeable); concrete; crushed rock or soil stabilized with resin products or cement; open or solid masonry; and boardwalks. Most soft surfaces do not provide accessibility for people with disabilities, but are preferable for some recreation activities, such as running. Most hardened surfaces are accessible, with the exception of some masonry surfaces. Hard-surfaced, multi-use pathway designs may incorporate adjacent soft-surfaced paths for running or equestrian use.

### VOLLEYBALL COURTS

Volleyball courts may be located indoors or outdoors. Outdoor surfaces include turf or sand. Regulation volleyball courts should be 60 feet by 30 feet in size, with a net height that varies with age and gender. Courts may be accompanied by seating areas.

## AQUATIC FACILITIES

Aquatic facilities in Roseburg typically include pools, which vary in size and depth according to intended age group and use. They may be located both indoors and outdoors, and may be recreational or competition-oriented in nature. Recreational pools may include water features designed for use by different age groups, such as slides or spray elements.



## INDOOR FACILITIES

Indoor facilities generally include:

### COMMUNITY CENTERS

Community centers are facilities which provide a focus for recreational, social, educational, and cultural activities within a neighborhood or community. Community centers generally vary from 10,000 to 80,000 square feet in size and may contain gymnasiums, indoor tracks, fitness areas, pools, meeting rooms, teen spaces, office space, and other community amenities.

### GYMNASIUMS

Gymnasium dimensions vary according to intended use, but in order to accommodate regulation basketball, gyms should be 84 feet in length by 50 feet in width. The playing surface should consist of resilient flooring materials. Gymnasiums may be located in free-standing facilities, but more often are located within community centers.

## OTHER PARK AMENITIES

Other park amenities typically provided by parks and recreation agencies include:

### AMPHITHEATER

An amphitheater is an open air stage with seating area. Seating can be comprised of formal, fixed seats or informal terraced or sloped turf.

### BOAT RAMPS

Boat ramps provide water access for non-motorized or motorized boats and usually consist of concrete or other hard-surface material. In general, these facilities are accompanied by parking and restroom facilities and may be located adjacent to picnic areas as well.

#### COMMUNITY GARDENS

Community gardens generally consist of plots which may be reserved by community members for gardening purposes. Gardens should be accompanied by water, shade structures, and storage facilities.

#### DISC GOLF COURSES

Disc golf courses consist of a series of numbered posts and cages set at regular intervals to serve as “holes.” Signage should accompany each hole. Courses are usually located in natural areas.



#### DOG PARKS

Dog parks can be either free-standing facilities or dedicated portions of larger parks. In either case, these areas are designed as off-leash areas for dog owners and dogs. Dog parks should include shade structures, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, and seating areas and may include special features, such as bag holders.

#### GOLF COURSES

Golf courses may either consist of nine or 18 holes. Golf courses generally include supporting facilities, such as clubhouses, equipment storage, parking, and trails.

#### HORSESHOES

Horseshoe pits consist of sand boxes with a metal stake serving as a target. Pits come in pairs and in many cases several pairs are located together for group play.

#### NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are portions of parks which are maintained in their natural state.

#### PARKING AREAS

Parking areas may be located either on-street or off-street. Generally, parking areas should be paved and include ADA accessible spaces.

#### PICNIC AREAS

Picnic areas are groupings of one or more picnic tables within a park setting. Picnic areas may be situated under shade structures or in permanent pavilions, in which case, they are referred to as group picnic areas. Often, barbecue pits or grills are provided.



Drinking water and restrooms should be located within easy walking distance. Usually, group picnic areas can be reserved for a fee by groups for family or business events, weddings, and other gatherings.

#### PLAYGROUNDS

Playgrounds occur in all shapes and sizes, and may contain multiple design components. Playgrounds can also be designed to incorporate thematic areas that with interpretive and educational elements. Playgrounds can be constructed using a variety of materials, but must include impact-attenuating surfacing and a sufficient barrier to separate preschool and school age areas and keep children safe from traffic and conflicting uses.



#### RESTROOMS

Restrooms can be unisex/single occupant facilities, multiple single occupant facilities within one structure, or gender-separated facilities of varying capacities. They can be either self-contained or part of a larger community facility.

### EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

Currently, the City of Roseburg provides a variety of recreation facilities, which are included in the summary in Table 3. A more detailed inventory is included in Appendix A. Table 4 compares Roseburg's current recreation facility levels of service to the city's existing standard, historic NRPA guidelines, and the average standard or guideline of comparable Oregon agencies. Often, these guidelines are used in place of standards by park and recreation agencies in order to allow more flexibility in recreation facility development.

#### SPORTS FIELDS

##### BASEBALL FIELDS

Currently, the City of Roseburg has seven dedicated baseball fields in its inventory. Four of these are located in the complex at Gaddis Park, two are located at the complex at Sunshine Park, and one is the Legion field at Stewart Park. These seven fields provide an existing level of service of 1 field/3,641 residents. This level of service exceeds both the city's existing standard and the NRPA guideline of 1 field/5,000 residents. However, it falls short of the average standard/guideline for comparable agencies, 1 field/2,783.

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF ROSEBURG RECREATION FACILITIES

| FACILITY                  | EXISTING FACILITIES |       | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|
|                           | CITY                | OTHER |       |
| ATHLETIC FIELDS           |                     |       |       |
| Baseball Fields           | 7                   | 13    | 20    |
| Multi-Use Fields          | 0                   | 6     | 6     |
| Soccer Fields             | 8                   | 10    | 18    |
| Softball Fields           | 8                   | 2     | 10    |
| OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES |                     |       |       |
| Basketball Courts         | 7                   | 21    | 28    |
| Skate Parks               | 1                   | 0     | 1     |
| Tennis Courts             | 15                  | 14    | 29    |
| Trails (in miles)         | 6.6                 | 0     | 6.6   |
| Volleyball Courts         | 2                   | 0     | 2     |
| AQUATIC FACILITIES        |                     |       |       |
| Pools                     | 0                   | 4     | 4     |
| INDOOR FACILITIES         |                     |       |       |
| Community Centers         | 0                   | 1     | 1     |
| Gymnasiums                | 0                   | 14    | 14    |
| OTHER PARK AMENITIES      |                     |       |       |
| Amphitheaters             | 1                   | 1     | 2     |
| Boat Ramps                | 1                   | 4     | 5     |
| Community Gardens         | 0                   | 0     | 0     |
| Disc Golf Courses         | 1                   | 0     | 1     |
| Dog Parks                 | 1                   | 0     | 1     |
| Golf Courses              | 1                   | 2     | 3     |
| Group Picnic Areas        | 8                   | 3     | 11    |
| Horseshoes                | 12                  | 0     | 12    |
| Picnic Areas              | 13                  | 4     | 16    |
| Playgrounds               | 12                  | 13    | 25    |

Schools are also a major provider of baseball fields in the planning area. Altogether, local schools provide 14 baseball fields in Roseburg, which are spread evenly between city elementary, middle, high, and private schools. When these 14 fields are added to those provided by the city itself, the planning area total improves to 21. This translates into an existing level of service of 1

field/1,275 residents, which exceeds all comparable standards or guidelines cited here.

#### MULTI-USE FIELDS

The City of Roseburg currently provides no multi-use sports fields. The city has no existing standard for multi-use fields. Likewise, the NRPA and comparable agencies do not currently have multi-use field standards or guidelines.

Other providers in Roseburg provide six multi-use fields for use by city residents. Four of these are located at elementary and middle schools in the city, and two are located at Douglas County's River Forks park. With other providers' fields, Roseburg maintains an existing level of service 1 multi-use field/4,248.



### SOCCER FIELDS

Currently, the City of Roseburg has eight soccer fields in its inventory. Seven of these are located at Fir Grove Park and one is located in Stewart Park. All of these fields are frequently reconfigured to accommodate different user groups and allow rest periods. Given the maximum capacity of eight fields, the city's existing level of service for soccer fields is 1 field per 3,186 residents. This level of service falls short of the city's existing standard, 1/1,000, and below the average standard/guideline of comparable Oregon agencies, 1/2,000, as well. However, the city's level of service exceeds the historic NRPA guideline of 1/10,000.

Other providers in Roseburg offer ten additional soccer fields. These are located entirely at school facilities. When these fields are included in the planning area total, the city's level of service improves to 1 field/1,416. This level of service still falls below the city's existing standard, but exceeds both the NRPA guideline and the average standard/guideline for comparable Oregon agencies.

TABLE 4: EXISTING RECREATION FACILITY STANDARDS AND LEVEL OF SERVICE

| FACILITY                  | HISTORIC NRPA GUIDELINE | AVERAGE STANDARD OR GUIDELINE FOR COMPARABLE AGENCIES <sup>A</sup> | ROSEBURG EXISTING STANDARD <sup>B</sup> | EXISTING FACILITIES |       | TOTAL | ROSEBURG EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE <sup>C</sup> | EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE INCLUDING OTHER AGENCIES <sup>C</sup> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
|                           |                         |                                                                    |                                         | CITY                | OTHER |       |                                                 |                                                                 |
| ATHLETIC FIELDS           |                         |                                                                    |                                         |                     |       |       |                                                 |                                                                 |
| Baseball Fields           | 1/ 5,000                | 1/ 2,783                                                           | 1/ 5,000                                | 7                   | 13    | 20    | 1/ 3,641                                        | 1/ 1,214                                                        |
| Multi-Use Fields          | N/A                     | N/A                                                                | N/A                                     | 0                   | 6     | 6     | N/A                                             | 1/ 4,248                                                        |
| Soccer Fields             | 1/ 10,000               | 1/ 2,000                                                           | 1/ 1,000                                | 8                   | 10    | 18    | 1/ 3,186                                        | 1/ 1,416                                                        |
| Softball Fields           | 1/ 5,000                | 1/ 3,413                                                           | 1/ 4,000                                | 8                   | 2     | 10    | 1/ 3,186                                        | 1/ 2,549                                                        |
| OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES |                         |                                                                    |                                         |                     |       |       |                                                 |                                                                 |
| Basketball Courts         | 1/ 5,000                | 1/ 2,700                                                           | N/A                                     | 7                   | 21    | 28    | 1/ 3,641                                        | 1/ 1,275                                                        |
| Skate Parks               | N/A                     | 1/ 17,500                                                          | N/A                                     | 1                   | 0     | 1     | 1/ 25,490                                       | 1/ 25,490                                                       |
| Tennis Courts             | 1/ 2,000                | 1/ 7,500                                                           | 1/ 900                                  | 15                  | 14    | 29    | 1/ 1,699                                        | 1/ 879                                                          |
| Trails                    | N/A                     | .35/ 1,000                                                         | .5/ 1,000                               | 6.6                 | 0     | 6.6   | .26/ 1,000                                      | .26/ 1,000                                                      |
| Volleyball Courts         | N/A                     | N/A                                                                | N/A                                     | 2                   | 0     | 2     | 1/ 12,745                                       | 1/ 12,745                                                       |
| AQUATIC FACILITIES        |                         |                                                                    |                                         |                     |       |       |                                                 |                                                                 |
| Pools                     | 1/ 20,000               | 1/ 22,554                                                          | N/A                                     | 0                   | 4     | 4     | N/A                                             | 1/ 6,373                                                        |
| INDOOR FACILITIES         |                         |                                                                    |                                         |                     |       |       |                                                 |                                                                 |
| Community Centers         | N/A                     | 1/ 31,667                                                          | N/A                                     | 0                   | 1     | 1     | N/A                                             | 1/ 25,490                                                       |
| Gymnasiums                | N/A                     | 1/ 2,711                                                           | N/A                                     | 0                   | 14    | 14    | N/A                                             | 1/ 1,821                                                        |

<sup>A</sup> Comparable agencies include the cities of Eugene, Medford, and Albany, Oregon and the Willamalane Park and Recreation District in Springfield, Oregon.

<sup>B</sup> As recommended in the 1997 Comprehensive Parks Master Plan.

<sup>C</sup> Based on the 2000 population of the City of Roseburg and the Roseburg North CDP, as reported by the U. S. Census Bureau.

### SOFTBALL FIELDS

Currently, the City of Roseburg has eight designated softball fields in its inventory. Two of these are located at the complex at Gaddis Park, one at Micelli, three at Sunshine, and two at Stewart Park. These eight fields allow the city to maintain an existing level of service of 1 softball field/3,186 residents. This level of service exceeds all applicable standards/guidelines for the city, 1/4,000, comparable agencies, 1/3,413, and the NRPA, 1/5,000.

In addition to those softball fields provided by the city, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) offers two additional softball fields for use by the local community. These softball fields further improve the level of service for the planning area to 1 field/2,549. Again, this exceeds all relevant standards and guidelines.



### OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES BASKETBALL COURTS

The City of Roseburg currently has seven outdoor basketball courts. Most of these are located in Roseburg’s mini parks and neighborhood parks, and two are located at Stewart Park. These seven courts allow the city to provide an existing level of service of 1 court/3,641. This level of service falls short of the average standard/guideline of comparable Oregon agencies, 1/2,700, but exceeds the existing NRPA guideline, 1/5,000. The City of Roseburg has no existing standard.

In addition to those basketball courts provided by the City of Roseburg, there are 21 courts in the city offered by other providers. The majority of these, 14, are located at local elementary schools. There are also a number of courts provided by the Boys & Girls Club and the Douglas County YMCA. When these courts are added to the planning area total, the city’s existing level of service with respect to basketball courts improves to 1 court/910. This level of service exceeds all comparable guidelines and standards.

### SKATE PARKS

The City of Roseburg currently has one skate park, located at Stewart Park. The recently-built skate park is accompanied by a group picnic area. This skate park allows the city to maintain an existing level of service of 1 skate park/25,490. This level of

service is below the average standard/guideline for comparable Oregon agencies, 1 skate park/17,500. Also, Roseburg Sk8 Church has an indoor skateboard facility for youth. The City of Roseburg has no existing standard for skate parks, and the NRPA has no existing guideline.

There are currently no other providers of skate parks in the Roseburg planning area.

### TENNIS COURTS

The city currently owns and operates 15 tennis courts. 12 of these are located outdoors at the Hoffman Tennis Center complex at Stewart Park, and three are indoors at the adjacent Jackson Indoor Tennis Facility. These courts are accompanied by an office, pro shop, and snack bar. Together, these courts allow the city to provide an existing level of service of 1/1,699 residents. This level of service falls short of the city's existing standard, 1/900. However, it exceeds both the average standard/guideline of comparable agencies, 1/7,500, and the historic NRPA guideline of 1 court/2,000.

Other providers in Roseburg add 14 courts to the planning area inventory. Six of these are located at Umpqua Community College, two at Roseburg High school, four at Roseburg Country Club and two at Veteran's Affairs Grounds. These courts improve the planning area level of service to 1 court/879, which exceeds all applicable standards and guidelines.

### TRAILS

At the present time, the City of Roseburg provides a series of multi-use trails. These trails extend along the north bank of the Umpqua River from downtown to Stewart Park, through Stewart Park, and along I-5 from Riverfront Park to Garden Valley Road. There are also shorter trails in some of the smaller parks on the east bank of the Umpqua and in Charles Gardiner Park. There are internal multi-use and pedestrian trails in some of the city's larger parks, such as Sunshine, and at schools such as Eastwood Elementary. Many of these could be improved or expanded.



Altogether, these multi-use trails total 6.6 miles in length, allowing the city to provide a trail level of service of .26 miles/1,000 residents. This level of service falls short of the city's existing standard, which suggests that the city develop .5 miles of

trail/1,000 residents. It also falls short of the average standard/guideline of comparable Oregon agencies, .35 miles/1,000 residents. The NRPA has no existing trail guideline.

There are no other significant trail providers in the City of Roseburg.

#### VOLLEYBALL COURTS

The city of Roseburg currently provides two outdoor volleyball courts at Stewart Park, near the YMCA facility. These courts are sand courts with permanent standards. Together, these courts allow the city to maintain a current level of service of 1 volleyball court/12,745 residents. Roseburg has no existing standard for volleyball courts, and the NRPA and comparable Oregon agencies currently have no guidelines.

There are no other providers with outdoor volleyball courts in the City of Roseburg, although other providers' gyms can presumably be used to accommodate volleyball activities.

#### AQUATIC FACILITIES

At the present time, the City of Roseburg has no swimming pools in its inventory. This means that the city falls below the average standard/guideline of comparable Oregon agencies, 1 pool/22,554, and below the NRPA guideline of 1/20,000 as well. The city has no existing standard for swimming pools.

However, there are several other providers in the planning area who provide pools that are open for public use. These include the Umpqua Community College, which provides an outdoor pool for use during the summer months, the YMCA, which has two indoor pools, and the Roseburg Country Club, which provides one private pool. These four pools improve the planning area level of service for pools to 1 pool/6,373. This level of service far exceeds all applicable standards and guidelines.

#### INDOOR FACILITIES COMMUNITY CENTERS

Although the city does provide some programming space and room for special events at the Umpqua Valley Art Center, the City of Roseburg has no formal community center. As with pools, this means that the city's level of service falls short of all relevant standards and guidelines. These include the average



standard/guideline of comparable Oregon agencies, which is 1 community center/31,667 residents. The City of Roseburg has no existing standard for community centers; nor does the NRPA. The Douglas County Family YMCA essentially serves as Roseburg's community center, although there are membership fees. The Y is located in Stewart Park, and provides two pools, racquetball courts, a gym, fitness area, teen center, and numerous activities marketed towards families and youth. When counted in the inventory, this facility allows Roseburg to provide an existing level of service of 1 community center/25,490. This level of service exceeds the only relevant standard or guideline, the average for comparable agencies.

#### GYMNASIUMS

Because it has no existing community centers, the City of Roseburg also lacks a city gym. Neither Roseburg nor the NRPA has an existing standard for gyms. Comparable agencies in Oregon have an average adopted standard/guideline of 1 gym/2,711 residents.

As might be expected, the city's schools are the single biggest provider of gym space in Roseburg. Altogether, the city's public schools offer 12 gyms. The Boys & Girls Club and the YMCA add two more gyms to the planning area total. When these gyms are taken into account, the city's level of service improves to 1 gym/1,821. This level of service exceeds all comparable standards and guidelines.

#### OTHER PARK AMENITIES

##### AMPHITHEATER

The City of Roseburg currently provides one amphitheater, located in Stewart Park where the Umpqua passes under Stewart Parkway. The amphitheater consists of a raised concrete platform with retractable canvas shelter and a sloped hillside, and is used to host a summer concert series hosted by the Parks Division.

Douglas County provides one additional amphitheater in the planning area, located at the fairgrounds in another site on the river. It is also used to host summer concerts.



##### BOAT RAMP

Roseburg has one existing boat ramp, located at Templin Beach Park in southeast Roseburg. The ramp provides motorized and

non-motorized boat access to the Umpqua River. It is also used as an informal swimming area.

Douglas County provides four additional boat ramps in the immediate Roseburg area. One is located at the Douglas County Fairgrounds, one at Hestness Landing, one at River Forks, and one at Amacher Park on the North Umpqua River.

#### COMMUNITY GARDENS

The City of Roseburg currently provides no community gardens. Nor do other providers in the planning area.

#### DISC GOLF COURSES

Roseburg currently provides one disc golf course, located at Riverfront Park. The course is 18 holes in length and is maintained by the Umpqua Valley Disc Golf Association. There are currently no other providers of disc golf courses in the planning area.

#### DOG PARKS

There is currently one off leash area in Roseburg, the Happy Tails Dog Park located at Templin Beach Park. This dog park is recently developed, and is equipped with seating areas and water. There are currently no other providers of designated dog parks within the planning area.



#### GOLF COURSES

Roseburg currently provides one public golf course, located at Stewart Park. The course consists of nine holes and is accompanied by a clubhouse and driving range.

The VA provides a semi-private golf facility, a nine hole course adjacent to Stewart Park. The Roseburg Country Club provides an additional private course, which consists of 18 holes and is located just west of the city.

#### GROUP PICNIC AREAS

The City of Roseburg currently provides eight group picnic areas at Gaddis, Sunshine, Stewart Parks. All of these group picnic areas are sheltered, and the majority can be reserved in advance for gatherings. Others are provided on a first come first serve basis.

Douglas County currently provides three additional group picnic areas, including a gazebo at Amacher Park and two shelters at River Forks Park, in the planning area. All of these areas are reservable.

#### H O R S E S H O E S

The City of Roseburg currently has 12 sets of horseshoes, all of which are located in a complex at Stewart Park. At the present time, no other providers in Roseburg provide horseshoe facilities.

#### N A T U R A L   A R E A S

Many of Roseburg's existing parks contain natural areas, or areas that have been left in their natural state. The most significant of these are located at the parks in the city's inventory that have been classified as natural areas: Deer Creek Park and the Umpqua River Bike Path. These two natural areas total over 10 acres. There are also large natural areas in Beulah Park, Sunshine Park, and at the Stewart Park Duck Pond. The County offers an additional natural area located at Amacher Park.

#### P I C N I C   A R E A S

Most of the city's parks contain picnic areas consisting of at least one table. Other providers in the planning area also provide picnic tables at their parks. The County is the most significant provider in this regard.

#### P L A Y G R O U N D S

Roseburg currently provides 12 playgrounds, most of which are located at mini and neighborhood parks. The Department also provides playgrounds at Sunshine Park, Stewart Park, and plans to build an additional playground in Fir Grove.

Other providers, including both schools and Douglas County, provide 13 more playgrounds. These are located primarily at schools, although Douglas County also provides some playground facilities.



## OVERVIEW OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

Roseburg has a variety of parks and facilities that provide local and regional residents with diverse recreation opportunities. However, many of the city's older existing sites are underused or in need of renovation. These sites could be improved with an updated master plan to guide redevelopment. Some of the most basic amenities in these sites, such as picnic areas, playgrounds, and basketball courts, are showing signs of age and could use significant reinvestment.

## SYSTEM-WIDE OBSERVATIONS

A review of existing Roseburg parks was conducted in April 2007. General recommendations are discussed below. Additional recommendations for each individual park site are included in Appendix B.



## SIGNAGE

- Develop consistent signage and install at all city park sites to create system identity
- Provide wayfinding signage from adjacent streets for parks not located on a major street
- Develop interpretive signage for parks with significant natural resources

## PLANNING

- Develop new park master plans for key park facilities that need redesign and renovation
- Develop diverse park master plans at sites that are primarily sports parks to create greater use and reduce vandalism, e.g., at Gaddis, Micelli, and Sunshine Parks.
- Identify opportunities to generate revenue by developing facilities that support special events and facility rentals
- Develop an ADA transition plan
- Update park system design guidelines to guide future park development and comply with current ADA standards
- Develop a natural resource management plan

- Develop a plan to reduce or focus park maintenance, e.g., converting unused turf areas to low maintenance landscape, focusing flower displays on specific high use areas, etc.
- Increase volunteerism in the parks (e.g., adopt-a-park, adopt-a-trail, adopt-a-planter)
- Increase partnerships with schools to redevelop schoolgrounds to meet neighborhood park needs in unserved areas

### PARK AMENITIES

- Replace unsafe, aging playgrounds with new equipment and adequate accessible safety surfacing.
- Provide shade structures and benches to accompany play areas
- Upgrade city basketball courts where needed
- Replace other aging amenities, such as picnic tables, shelters, benches, and water fountains, where needed
- Develop a regional trail system that includes both trails within parks and a larger regional trail network
- Develop more defined entrances to the Umpqua River Bike Path throughout the community

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