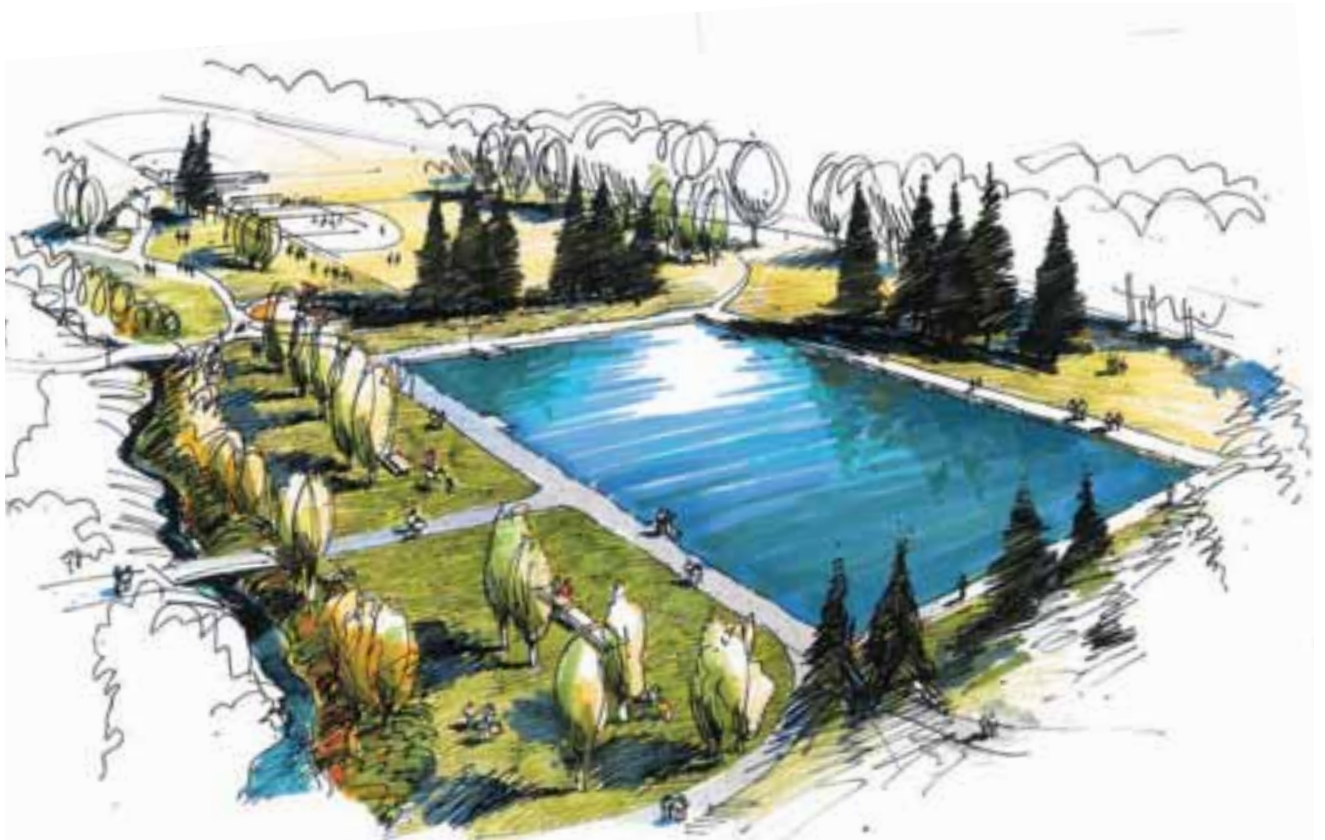




PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION

Healthy Parks, Healthy Portland



Westmoreland Park
Master Plan
2004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This master plan document focuses on the existing site characteristics and the recommended design program for Westmoreland Park. The plan provides a brief history of the park, the project background, and a description of the master plan, including the intent for each recommendation.

This 43-acre community park has served southeast Portland's recreational needs for nearly 70 years. Westmoreland Park is located in the heart of East and Westmoreland and has been a popular community park since it was opened in the mid-1930s. There are wide ranges of activities offered at the park, from lawn bowling to baseball to wildlife viewing.

Through a Works Progress Administration (WPA) grant, development in the Park began in 1935. All of the improvements in the park were constructed without a master plan to guide development. Initial improvements included: the lined channel of Crystal Springs, the casting pond, and a large, open pond in the Crystal Springs Channel which was used as a model boating lagoon (currently known as the Duck Pond).

A number of factors contributed to the need to do a comprehensive master plan. Crystal Springs overflowed its banks for 18 months in 1996, and the park began to show considerable signs of degradation. The concrete walls that line the creek were undermined resulting in the walls collapsing into the creek. Many of the cherry trees that lined the watercourse have since died. The Duck Pond, because of its large surface area and shallow depths, contributes to excessive creek temperatures which are harmful to fish. Siltation, water temperatures and excessive bacteria loads have contributed to poor water quality and degraded fish and wildlife habitat. The conveyance system for the water source of the historic casting pond collapsed leaving only the potable water source to fill the pond. Operational budget cuts and rising water costs dictated that the casting pond be drained, creating great concern for Portland Parks & Recreation, park users, model boaters and others who have come to appreciate the peaceful, restorative functions of the casting pond. These were just some of the reasons why a master plan was deemed necessary at this time.

User groups clamoring for space in Portland parks continued to voice their concerns over lack of available facilities. Two of these users groups surfaced during the Westmoreland planning process. These included skateboarding enthusiasts as well as dog owners and advocates for off-leash areas. Organized citizens' efforts included: Portland Parents for Skaters (PoPS) who showed support for siting a new skateboard park in Westmoreland and an off-leash dog sub-committee of South East Uplift Neighborhood Coalition who were considering Westmoreland Park as a potential location for a new off-leash area. Additional lawn game opportunities were also being considered for the original lawn bowling area. These opportunities, program changes and potential use conflicts were evaluated during the master planning effort by a committed group of individuals, the Westmoreland Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC).



Aerial View North, 2003



Casting Pond

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This committee worked diligently to balance environmental concerns with the existing park uses, emerging trends in recreation, and neighborhood concerns. The final master plan was presented to the Director of Parks & Recreation on May 2003, and she accepted it as the document to guide future direction for this important park.





Study Purpose

The purpose of the Westmoreland Park Master Plan is to serve as a guide for future improvements, resource allocation, and park management decisions. The goal is to facilitate future development of a park that serves the residents of Portland with its balance of active and passive recreational opportunities. The master plan will help to provide guidance to those involved with future improvement projects within Westmoreland and larger city-wide planning efforts.

Location

Westmoreland Park is located in the Sellwood-Moreland neighborhood; between south of SE Bybee Blvd., north of SE Nehalem, west of SE McLoughlin Ave. and east of SE 22nd Ave.



Vicinity Map

Park Context

Westmoreland Park is a 43-acre community park that is significant in the Portland parks portfolio with its regionally unique features such as the historic casting pond, Skavone stadium and the lawn bowling facility. It has long been one of the top five City of Portland parks visited by Portland and southwest Washington residents. It serves as a neighborhood gathering space and an active recreation area. Significant community events such as the Rose Festival Milk Carton races and the neighborhood's annual Easter Egg Hunt hosted by the Sellwood-Moreland Improvement League (SMILE) occur annually in Westmoreland Park.

Park History

During the master plan process, historical information was compiled and shared with the community. This historical timeline served as an important reference for the neighborhood and the Citizens Advisory Committee during the master plan process. This plan includes references to additional information that was discovered at the City of Portland archives and as reported in local newspaper articles of *The Sellwood Bee*¹ over the past 70 years.

Westmoreland Park has had a colorful past. An article, outlining the history of Westmoreland Park, written by local historian, Eileen Fitzsimons, appeared in the April 2002 edition of *The Sellwood Bee*. In the '20's it was reported that the park served as the local airport, known as Broom Field.² In 1935, the City Planning Commission recommended that a plan, prepared by architect Francis B. Jacobberger, for this recently acquired 45-acre park (formerly

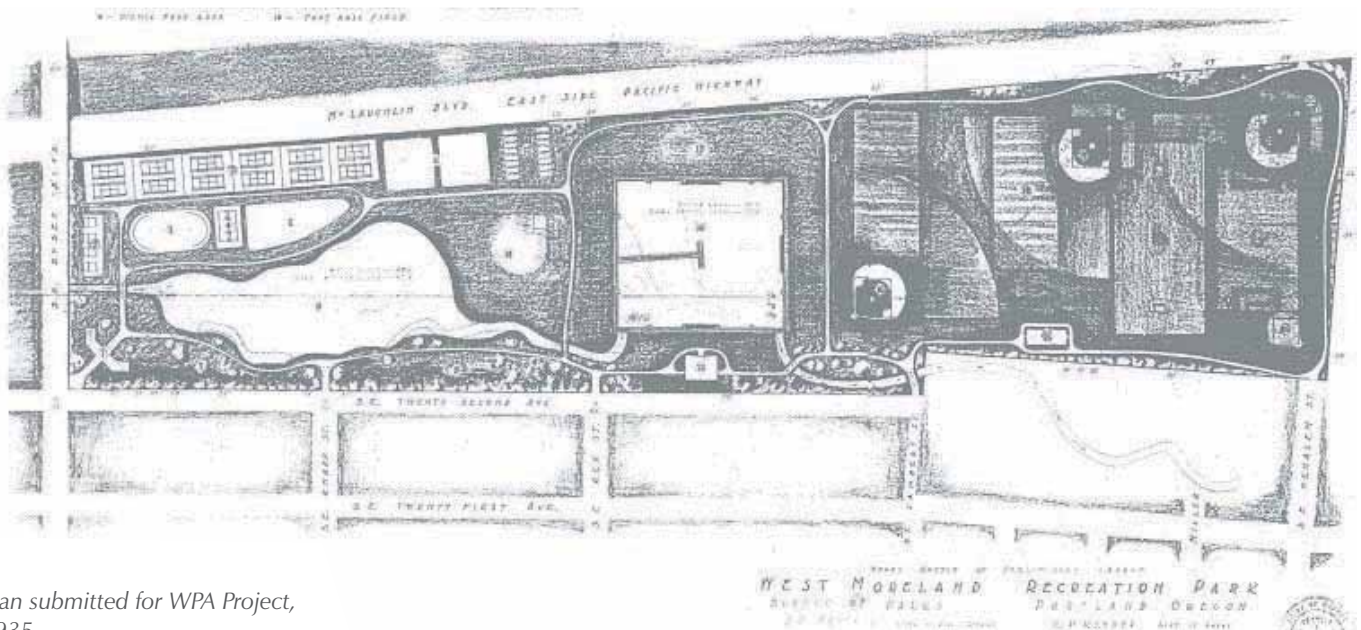


Westmoreland Park, Ca 1930's

¹ The Sellwood Bee is a free, monthly newspaper established in 1906. Eric Norberg, the current editor, attended many of the Westmoreland Master Planning Meetings.

² The Bee Article, "Broom Field heroics set mark for John Bianco" January 7, 1988.

INTRODUCTION



Plan submitted for WPA Project, 1935

known as Fairways Addition) be adopted and that, "...the park (serve) two broad functions: (1) Local Service to the adjacent residential districts; and (2) To render city-wide benefits such as protection of the traffic safety and appearance of McLoughlin Boulevard...as a major traffic "freeway" entrance to the city."³ In the late 1930's, the City of Portland and the Federal government began to develop the vision of Jacobberger's plan as a 'make work' proposal under the Works Progress Administration (WPA). Under WPA Project No. 920-B, the fly-caster's pool (casting pond) and the model yacht lagoon (duck pond) were constructed. The model yacht lagoon was not originally included in the original application but the, "...reason for working on the lagoon under this project was that the WPA needed a project at the time which would employ a large number of men and because of the ...change in the plan of the casting pool (raising of the finished floor grade), it appeared there would be sufficient funds."⁴ Additional improvements were made in the Park under WPA Project No. 1404, completing the following: a fly caster's club house, bridges, a water supply for the casting pond supplied from Eastmoreland Golf Course, and grading of the athletic fields.⁵ The remaining list of improvements of the Jacobberger Plan included:

- Soccer fields
- Baseball fields
- Football fields
- Archery
- Croquet
- Badminton
- Volleyball
- Basketball
- Horseshoe courts
- Ten tennis courts
- Four handball courts
- Night illumination of the casting pond
- Separate club houses and dressing room buildings

³ Sellwood-Moreland Bee Article, "The New Park Adjacent to Westmoreland" 4/10/1936

⁴ Correspondence from the City Engineer's Office to Ormond Bean, City Commissioner, April 12, 1939

⁵ Correspondence from the City Engineer's Office to Ormond Bean, City Commissioner, April 12, 1939

Additional park projects remained idle for several years while funding opportunities were identified. In 1942, Skavone Stadium was built, followed by the installation of field lighting in 1945. The lawn bowling facilities were also constructed in 1945. In 1951 and 1952, the field house/shelter and children's wading pool were constructed.

During the 1940's the first incidents of Crystal Springs overflowing its banks were reported, "The banks of beautiful little Crystal creek which have suffered erosion during the past spring floods were receding to the point where many trees were endangered."⁶ In 1974 it was reported that the concrete walls which channelized Crystal Springs Creek were failing. In the 1970's, reports were being made of ducks and geese creating menacing situations in the Park. During this same time, dogs running loose and parking problems started to be reported in Parks' historical logs. During the 1980's, swimming in the casting pond and Crystal Springs became a concern for local residents and the Parks Department because of water quality and safety concerns.⁷

These reported situations continue to be issues that plague the Park in the 21st Century and continue to dictate programming and management decisions of Portland Parks & Recreation. These situations were evaluated during the Master Plan process.



Group Picnic Area 'C', Summer 1997

⁶ Sellwood-Moreland Bee Article, "Park Crew Gives Crystal Creek Face Lift", September 29, 1949, pg. 1.

⁷ Excerpts from information found in Memorandums, Journal Entries and Maintenance Records from Parks Staff now located in the City of Portland Archives, Chimney Park, Portland, Oregon 97204

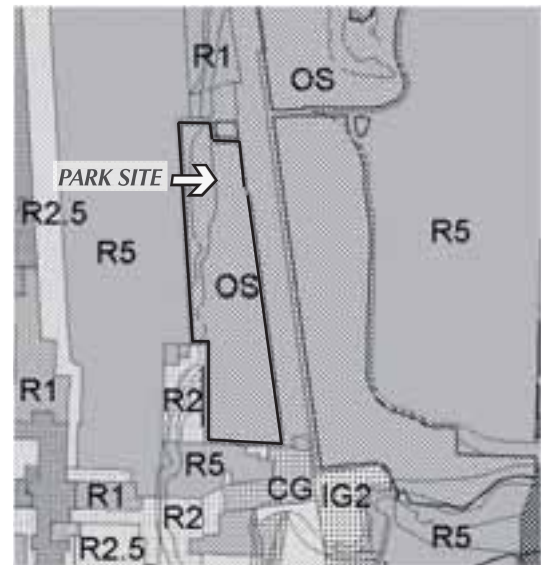
Current Land Use

A site analysis review of the current use patterns reveal that of the existing 43 acres, 12 acres are dedicated to active recreational use,⁸ 6 acres are dedicated to passive use,⁹ and 3 acres are considered natural resource areas¹⁰. The remaining 22 acres consist of parking lots, buildings and other uses, including unprogrammed open space. See Appendix L for an enlarged graphic depicting land use patterns.

Zoning and Land Use Regulations

Westmoreland Park itself is zoned as **Open Space (OS)**. The Open Space zone is intended to preserve and enhance public and private open, natural, and improved park and recreational areas. Adjacent zones are:

Full Name	Symbol
Open Space	OS
Residential 5,000	R5
Residential 2,500	R2.5
Residential 2,000	R2
Residential 1,000	R1
General Industrial 2	IG2
General Commercial	CG



Westmoreland Zoning Map

Residential (R series) The R5 and R2 zones near the park are intended to create, maintain and promote single-dwelling neighborhoods. **General Industrial (IG2)** This zone provides areas where most industrial uses may locate, while other uses are restricted to prevent potential conflicts and to preserve land for industry. IG2 areas generally have larger lots and an irregular or large block pattern. The area is less developed, with sites having medium and low building coverages and buildings which are usually set back from the street. The **General Commercial (CG)** zone is intended to allow auto-accommodating commercial development in areas already predominantly built in this manner and in most newer commercial areas.¹¹

⁸ Baseball, softball, football, soccer, tennis, and lawn bowling.

⁹ The Casting Pond and picnic areas

¹⁰ Crystal Springs Creek and adjacent wetland areas

¹¹ City of Portland Bureau of Planning Portland Zoning Code CHAPTER 33.100; OPEN SPACE ZONE

Existing Fire Station

One of the land uses adjacent to the park is the Sellwood-Moreland Fire Station #20. It is staffed by one Company Officer, two Firefighters and one Fire medic. Their role in relation to the park is not to monitor, but react to any disturbances that may occur in the park. Conversations with firefighters on duty revealed that only one call in recent memory had been placed to the Fire Station and that was for a traffic accident that sent the vehicle into the park.¹²

Topography

The topography of the existing park is relatively flat with the average slope being less than 2%. The existing grades create low spots that hold water during heavy rains and high ground water.¹³ This high ground water has also contributed to the decline of existing turf, allowing soils to erode.



Westmoreland Park Soils Map, 2003

Soil Conditions

Westmoreland Park is comprised mostly of Wollent silt loam (Type 57). This soil type is poorly drained with a moderately slow permeability. This soil type is favorable for urban development and wildlife habitat. Potential for further habitat development is favorable, as the soil can support flora and fauna such as Oregon ash, snowberry, bracken fern, ring-necked pheasant, rabbits, hawks, woodpeckers, and hummingbirds. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the subsurface soils are 'blue clay'.¹⁴ High ground water levels, and the existence of clay soils, create a situation of slow infiltration of surface water. This contributes to muddy turf

grass.

The adjacent soil types, Urban land-Quafeno complex (Type 53B) and Urban land-Latourell complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Type 51A), are mostly composed of soils that have been cut and filled for urban development.¹⁵



Duck Pond & Retaining Walls,
Summer 2002

Vegetation

The existing vegetation in the park consists of native and ornamental trees, shrubs and groundcovers, as well as turf grass and wetland plant materials. During the flood event of 1996-97, continued high ground water, and eventual flooding within the Park, resulted in the loss of several ornamental trees and shrubs. Many of the flowering cherries, which once lined much of the creek's channel, have succumbed to the saturated soil conditions and age and were removed in recent years. The remaining trees along Crystal Springs are showing signs of deterioration and are being monitored by the City's Urban Forester. Several of the trees in the park have been damaged during prior

¹² Personal Communication (Site Visit) between Rod Wojtanik and Lieutenant on Duty; 8/10/02

¹³ Personal Communication (Site Visit) between Rod Wojtanik and Neil Tancre, Former Park Superintendent, Spring 2002

¹⁴ Personal Communication (Site Visit) between Rod Wojtanik and Neil Tancre, Former Park Superintendent, Spring 2002

¹⁵ Soil Survey of Multnomah County, Oregon. National Cooperative Soil Survey, Surveyed 1976. Issued 1983.

storm events and are being removed as they present liability concerns. Some of the more majestic trees found in the Park are *Sequoiadendron giganteum* (Giant Sequoia) which were planted around the casting pond and play area. These are healthy and long-living species that should remain for decades to come. There is one 'Memorial Tree' in Westmoreland Park. This Giant Sequoia was planted, and a plaque installed, southeast of the southeastern corner of the casting pond. The tree was dedicated to a boy that was killed on McLoughlin Blvd.¹⁶

Parking

The existing on-site parking at Westmoreland Park is limited to three parking areas. There are approximately 30 parking spaces available on the south side of Skavone field. There are approximately 125 parking spaces along SE 23rd and Nehalem, none are identified as 'Disabled' spaces. There is no parking along the park, on the East Side of SE 22nd Street from Lambert to Bybee Blvd. and there are no sidewalks along that side of the street. The parking lot adjacent to the tennis courts provides parking for 28 vehicles. That parking area also serves as a staging location for park maintenance operations. Universal accessibility from the parking lots to the interior of the park is limited due to the lack of sidewalks and trails. While most of the parking lots will fill on the busiest of days, most park users continue to park along SE 22nd Avenue. Anecdotal information, shared by the neighbors, revealed that the users of the softball fields park along the street, in front of the houses, rather than in the described parking areas. This leads to crowding along the street and, with a general lack of available parking spaces, presents an inconvenience for the neighbors.

Universally Accessible Entry Locations

Universal accessibility to the trail system from the surrounding neighborhoods is limited to a few, select locations. Users can enter the park from south of Lambert, although no signage identifies this as an accessible entrance. While there is an accessible curb cut at the entry at SE 22nd & Rex Street it also is not identified as being an accessible entrance. The only other accessible entrance to the park is at the corner of Bybee and SE 23rd Avenue and at Skavone Field at the south end of the park.

Circulation System

There is a series of path and trails that work their way through Westmoreland Park. A central path, consisting of asphalt and gravel, bisects the park as it runs north and south. This 8' path serves as the central circulation spine while additional trails spur off that main path. A series of connector trails encircle the duck pond, casting pond and the maintenance facility. Those paths consist of gravel, concrete and asphalt, respectively. While the trail system appears to work well, additional paths are starting to be worn, adjacent to McLoughlin Boulevard, from use by pedestrians and parks' maintenance vehicles.



South Parking Lot, Summer 2002



Parking along 22nd St.



Lambert St. Entrance, Summer 2002



Ball Field Entrance, Summer 2002

¹⁶ Personal Communication (E-mail) between Rod Wojtanik and Neil Tancre, Former Park Superintendent; 12/24/2002

Casting Pond



Casting Pond Construction, Ca. 1936

The casting pond is a unique feature in the City of Portland Parks & Recreation park system. This 141,984 square foot concrete pond has had a storied past since the day it opened in 1936. It was created by "...taking advantage of the excitement surrounding [local Sellwood resident, Marvin] Hedge's [international fly casting competition] victory, the Portland civic pride it generated and the influence of community leader Bill Block, the Works Project Administration (WPA) built one of the finest casting pools in the country. Hedge designed the facility, and it served as the home grounds for the Portland Casting Club."¹⁷ In August 1936, the casting pond served as the site for the 28th International Casting competition. That tournament was "...the first tournament in the history of the casting game in which the professionals will cast with the amateurs,..."¹⁸ Coincidentally, Hedge won that event with a cast of 142 feet in the "Light Distance Fly" category.¹⁹

The park setting and reflecting pool offer model builders, enthusiasts and their families a unique spot in the region. Model boaters are attracted to the pool from as far away as Eugene and Seattle to participate in organized races, regattas and casual events. Many users rely on this one-of-a-kind facility, from organized boating clubs representing approximately 175 members and their families, to as many independent users. The dimensions and design of the pond create a facility that is safe and ideal for the model boats to traverse the pond.

The casting pond has experienced some setbacks in the recent past. The original water source, originating in a spring/cistern near the 10th green of the Eastmoreland Golf Course, was gravity fed through an 8" wooden oak pipe.²⁰ This pipe has deteriorated resulting in only a slow trickle of water entering the northeast corner of the pond. Subsequently the pond has been filled with city potable water; resulting in water bills for Westmoreland Park in excess of \$9,000 per filling.²¹ Recent cuts in Parks' Operating Funds have forced the pond to remain dry since the summer of 2002. This decision has not been a popular one for Portland Parks or those who depend upon the casting pond for their passive recreational pursuits.

The existing casting pond also presents several maintenance issues. The casting pond was inadvertently built to a depth optimum for the development of algae,²² resulting in a condition whereby the casting pond water is typically green in color. Algae, leaves from nearby trees, bread and other organic material people feed to waterfowl and the feces from waterfowl create an unhealthy water quality situation. Because the casting pond empties directly into Crystal Springs, environmental regulations limit the use of certain chemicals that might otherwise help reduce algae growth.



Casting Pond Users, Summer 2002

¹⁷ Northwest Fly Fishing: Pioneers & Legends - Marvin K. Hedge; Spring 2001. pg. 22-25

¹⁸ Sellwood Bee; Article regarding Casting Competition appearing in August 7, 1936 issue.

¹⁹ Northwest Fly Fishing: Pioneers & Legends - Marvin K. Hedge; Spring 2001. pg. 22-25

²⁰ Dames & Moore, 1998, B-6.

²¹ Personal Communication between Rod Wojtanik and Mary Huff, Park Maintenance Supervisor, Fall 2002

²² Personal Communication (Site Visit) between Rod Wojtanik and Neil Tancre, Former Park Superintendent, Spring 2002

The casting pond is cleaned once a year, in May, prior to the annual Rose Festival Milk Carton Race held in June. The maintenance practice of cleaning the casting pond has consisted of removing one of the four weir boards each day; draining the pond into Crystal Springs Creek until the pond is almost completely empty. The remaining water and debris is then scoured from the pond with fire hoses and pressure washers. The remaining waste water is drained into the City sanitary system through a drain valve in the middle of the pond. This complete procedure typically requires approximately 9 days and 460 man hours to accomplish.²³ The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has determined that this maintenance practice creates significant water quality concerns into Crystal Springs Creek. The shallowness of the pond contributes to excessive heating of the pond's water and the DEQ considers that direct discharge of warm water into Crystal Springs Creek as a negative impact on fish habitat. To continue with this approach would require that Parks submit a formal permit application and review by DEQ. The initial permit costs are in excess of \$10,000 with an annual \$1,500 permit fee.²⁴ Alternatives to the current management practices are being investigated. One option includes analysis of the potential to pump the water out of the casting pond and dispersing the water through the parks' irrigation system.

The casting pond is surrounded by a four foot concrete perimeter walk with concrete casting platforms at approximately 75' on center, three benches which are sited along west side, decorative path lighting and an access ramp on the north side. Signage indicates that this pond is not to be used for internal combustion model boats. Swimming, wading and fishing are also not allowed.

Skavone Stadium

Skavone Stadium, located in the southeast corner of the park was constructed in 1942. Field lighting was added in 1945. It is a full-size baseball field with bleacher seating and an area for concessions. It is one of three baseball stadiums in the Portland Parks & Recreation system. The permitted users of Skavone Stadium are Babe Ruth²⁵, Portland Interscholastic League (PIL)²⁶, National Adult Baseball Association (NABA), and Portland City League (PCL)²⁷. Various tournaments are held throughout the summer.



Ball Field Entrance, Summer 2002

Ball Fields

Field #1 is the northernmost field in the park. It is a lighted softball field which offers dug outs, bleachers and garbage cans. The field measures 270' to outfield. Organized users of Field #1 include Portland Metro Softball Association (PMSA)²⁸, PIL, and Junior Baseball.²⁹ It is active during the spring, summer and fall, with league and tournaments as well.

²³ Park Maintenance Log, created by Vicki Burell, Park Technician, Spring 2002

²⁴ Personal Communication (E-mail) between Bob Downing and DEQ 12/24/2002

²⁵ Babe Ruth – Organized under Portland Amateur Baseball Association (PABA), Boys Baseball, 12-16 yrs. old

²⁶ Portland Interscholastic League (PIL) - High School Athletic teams

²⁷ Portland City League (PCL) - Adult Men's Baseball, 18+ yrs. old

²⁸ Portland Metro Softball Association (PMSA) - Adult Men/Women Softball, 18+ yrs. old

²⁹ Junior Baseball - Boy & Girls Baseball, 12-18 yrs. old

EXISTING CONDITIONS



Softball Field #4, Summer 2002

Field #2 is the south of Field #1. It is also a lighted softball field which offers dug outs, bleachers and garbage cans. The field measures 272' to outfield. Organized users of Field #1 include PMSA, PIL, and Junior Baseball. It is active during the spring, summer and fall, with league and tournaments as well.

Field #3 is south of Field #2 and it is a full-size baseball field without lights. The users include Babe Ruth, PIL, adult leagues and tournaments.

Field #4 is located near the parking area along SE 23rd. The softball field is lighted and has a skinned infield and bleachers. The users include: Youth Fast pitch (girls)³⁰, PIL and Junior Baseball.

There is a multi-purpose field west of Field #3. It is used primarily for football, though it is also used by PIL (baseball), the Police Activities League (PAL)³¹ (for football), and adult flag football. There is only fall use of this field because it overlaps with Field #3 which is in play most of the year. This field also serves as an active recreation area for general park users.

A modified Soccer Field is sited between Field #3 and Field #4, running east-west. The users include: Portland Youth Soccer Association (PYSA)³² fall and spring practices, daily soccer camps in spring and summer. This field also serves as Cleveland High School Junior Varsity soccer team's home field.



Restroom/Shelter, Summer 2002

Restroom/Picnic Structure

The centrally located building, which is now considered the restroom/picnic structure, was completed in 1949. It was originally called the Field House. This facility was used for such activities as community suppers, neighborhood meetings, arts and crafts, and square dancing. The original structure (built for \$17,000) provided the community with a gathering space complete with fireplace, an open play court and a restroom. It was officially opened to the public on June 15, 1950.³³ Today, this structure serves as a restroom and storage facility. The open play area between the storage facility and the restroom is rather uninviting, with its limited visibility and dark interiors. The restroom facilities contain 4 uni-sex stalls with stainless metal furnishings – toilet, sink, mirror, hand dryers, grab bars and clear glass block for lighting. Drinking fountains are also located on the exterior of this structure.

Lawn Bowling

The lawn bowling facility was built in 1945. Anecdotal information suggests that the greens were relocated to Westmoreland Park as a result of street improvements along 82nd Avenue that displaced the original greens.³⁴ Amenities include: two playing surfaces, a storage facility and a field house containing interior and exterior restrooms. The exterior restrooms are currently inoperable and closed to the public. This facility is unique within the Portland Parks & Recreation system, offering the only formal



Lawn Bowling Facility, Summer 2002

³⁰Youth Fast pitch (girls) – Under the organization of Portland Metro Softball Association, Girls Softball, 12-18 yrs. old

³¹Police Activities League (PAL) - Youth Tackle Football, Boys, 10-13 yrs old.

³²Portland Youth Soccer Association - Boys & Girls, Men & Women, ages 5-adult

³³Sellwood-Moreland Bee, "Westmoreland- Park Field House Opening Announced", June 8, 1950, pg. 1

³⁴Personal Communication between Rod Wojtanik and Susan Hathaway-Marxer, Former Property Management Specialist, Summer 2002

lawn bowling surface within the City limits. Several users groups currently utilize the lawn bowling facility. The grass playing surface is used for lawn bowling and croquet and the gravel playing surface is used for petanque.³⁵ In cooperation with PP&R, the user groups are responsible for the day to day maintenance of the facilities. The user groups have formed a non-profit organization called Tri-Sports which collects dues that help defray these maintenance costs. Weather permitting, petanque and croquet are played year-round and lawn bowling is played from May to October. Tri-Sports holds at least one open house during the year, normally on the second Sunday of Rose Festival, and encourages membership and participation by the public.

Tennis Courts

There are two tennis courts located at the north end of the park, south of the Bybee Bridge. This fenced facility is lighted and offers a practice wall on Court #2. A 28-stall parking lot is sited west of the tennis courts. These courts are used by PIL, and for summer tennis instructional program.³⁶

Picnic areas

There are currently three group picnic areas and numerous individual picnic tables located throughout the park. North of the maintenance facility, west of Crystal Springs, there are seven individual picnic tables and one group picnic area; containing four picnic tables. West of Crystal Springs, there are four individual picnic tables and two group picnic opportunities located from Lambert Street to the maintenance shop. Most of the tables in the park are in need of repair or replacement. The grades northwest of the duck pond, are not conducive to picnicking with an uneven, mounding topography which creates muddy, saturated areas.

Play area

There are three separate areas containing play equipment for young children. The area closest to the creek contains two sets of swings³⁷, a 8' stainless steel slide, a four bay teeter-totter, and a 10' diameter whirl. This play area is often saturated with groundwater. The play area east of the creek has a new composite structure and a tire swing that were installed in 1993. This structure contains approximately seven different play components; targeting mainly ages 3-6. An asphalt path defines the perimeter of the eastern play area. A wading pool, constructed in 1952, currently sits empty. A separate feasibility study, completed in 2002, looked at all the wading pools in the parks' system and the opportunity to convert them to spray pools. The wading pool at Westmoreland Park was found to be structurally sound and a good candidate for conversion.³⁸ Adjacent to the play areas are one bench and two picnic tables. Several pieces of fitness equipment (pull up bars, etc.) are positioned just north of the restroom, on the east side of trail.



Tennis Courts



Picnic Area, Summer 2002



Play Area



Basketball Court

³⁵ Petanque (pay-tonk) is a French game played on gravel; whereby steel balls (boules) are lofted towards a walnut sized target.

³⁶ Information Presented to the Citizens Advisory Committee on 11/13/02 by Vicki Vanneman (recreation Supervisor)

³⁷ A total of 10 swing seats

³⁸ Wading Pools Findings and Recommendations Report, Kurahashi and Associates, July 2002.

Basketball Court



Public Art Piece, Summer 2002

There is a basketball court that is located south of the play areas. The court has four basketball standards and is designed such that there is one full court layout and two shooting areas, one on either side of the full court. The surface of the court was replaced in the Summer of 2002. Nike, through a generous donation to Portland Parks, renovated the courts with a rubberized surface made of re-used tennis shoes (Nike Re-Grind). They also replaced the backboards and installed two benches adjacent to the court. Nike did have the understanding that the Master Plan process was about to begin and that the court may be recommended for relocation. They decided to continue with the re-surfacing but asked that they be given the opportunity to surface the new courts; should they be recommended for relocation. Portland Parks agreed to this proposal.

Public Art



Maintenance Building, Summer 2002

There is an art piece which was installed by the Regional Arts & Culture Council in 1979. Uroboros Chuck Kibby created the piece.

Maintenance Building

The maintenance building was built in 1936.³⁹ This structure serves as satellite field office for the Southeast District Headquarters. From this location, crews service this park and 9 other facilities.⁴⁰ One full-time and three seasonal park attendants report here year round. This facility has an equipment storage area, an office, a break room and a restroom. The foundation of the building has been found to be in need of major repairs.⁴¹

Utilities

Potable water and electricity are found near the central play area as well as the lawn bowling facility.⁴² Path lighting is located primarily around the duck pond and along the central north-south asphalt path. These lights aid in use of the park after dark. There is field lighting for the softball fields and Skavone Stadium. An automatic irrigation system aids in watering a majority of the park.⁴³ Additional watering needs are accomplished through hand watering.

Signage

The existing signage in the park informs the park user of regulatory information. Messages consist of “No fishing, swimming, wading” and “Pets on leash and Obey the Scoop Laws”. There is one sign along Bybee Blvd. which identifies this as Westmoreland Park and the hours of use. There are no signs at any of the entrances indicating park features, use areas or the schedule of events.

³⁹ Maintenance Facilities Plan, 1999, pg. 33.

⁴⁰ E-mail Communication; Betsy Redfeam, Westmoreland Park District Supervisor, 1/15/2003; Facilities include Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden, Woodstock Community Center, Berkley Park, Springwater Trail Head @ Johnson Creek, Earl Heights, Flavel, Eastmoreland Playground, Nehalem and Johnson Creek Park.

⁴¹ Maintenance Facilities Plan, 1999, pg. 34.

⁴² See Appendix L for Utility Plan As-Built Drawing

⁴³ See Appendix L for Irrigation As-Built Drawings

Sports User Groups

Several different organized sports groups use Westmoreland Park. These include Babe Ruth, Portland Interscholastic League, National Adult Baseball Association, Babe Ruth, Portland City League, Portland Metropolitan Softball Association, Junior Baseball, Portland Youth Soccer Association, the Portland Lawn Bowling Club, the Model Boating Club, the Portland Petanque Club, and the Police Activities League. Parks reservation center reported that over 4,750 people played softball at Westmoreland Park in 2002. Approximately 73% of those that played softball were from Portland. Other players came from Gresham, Milwaukie, Oregon City, Beaverton, Tigard and Vancouver.⁴⁴

Crystal Springs Creek Crossings

There are currently six creek crossings which allow for pedestrian access over Crystal Springs. One centrally located bridge, north of the maintenance facility, offers the only accessible crossing for vehicles. Most of the bridges suffer from excessive grade changes. Some of the bridges also suffer from degraded and undermined concrete abutments. Park utilities, such as water and electric, are affixed to the sides of five of the bridges. Slippery conditions have been reported on most of the bridges during the winter as the wood decking becomes water soaked. The current practice is to spread sand on the bridges to increase traction.



Crystal Springs Creek Crossing

Crystal Springs Watershed & Creek

Crystal Springs Creek develops from a 2.8 square-mile urban watershed within the City of Portland. Crystal Springs originates from a series of springs in Reed Canyon, daylighting from the base of Portland Terrace deposits.⁴⁵ Dames & Moore reported,



Crystal Springs at Reed Canyon

“Crystal Springs Creek originates from springs, which discharge from areas near the Reed College campus, the Rhododendron Society Test Gardens, and the Eastmoreland Golf Course. The springs feed Reed Lake and Crystal Springs Lake, and the lakes drain into Crystal Springs Creek. The creek flows through the golf course, Westmoreland Park and the Sellwood neighborhood to its confluence with Johnson Creek. The combined creek and Reed Lake surface water system is approximately 2.3 miles long.”⁴⁶

Historically, the watershed was a mixture of upland and wetland forests, shrublands, and marshes; with early survey maps revealing an extensive marsh system. In the late 1800’s, the wetlands surrounding Crystal Springs were drained and channelized for farming and residential development. During the 20th Century, the watershed and the creek have become almost completely urbanized.⁴⁷ Today, the surrounding land uses consist of: natural areas, commercial/industrial property, agriculture, residential homes and park land. Almost 70% of Crystal Springs Creek is bounded by Reed College,



Crystal Springs, Ca. 1930’s

⁴⁴ Information Presented to the Citizens Advisory Committee on 11/13/02 by Vicki Vanneman (Recreation Supervisor)

⁴⁵ Adolfsen Associates, 2001, pg. 11

⁴⁶ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 5

⁴⁷ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 7

Eastmoreland Golf Course and Westmoreland Park.⁴⁸ The reach of Crystal Springs within Westmoreland Park is approximately 2,200 feet long. A majority of the park is within the 100 year floodplain.⁴⁹

Hydrology

The hydrology of Crystal Springs is affected by the presence of headwater springs in the Crystal Springs basin. The creek is fed primarily by two discharge points and does not prove to be very responsive to either rainfall events or overland flows of stormwater to the creek. Karl Lee, of the United States Geologic Society (USGS), has studied the hydrology and hydrologic connections of Crystal Springs and Johnson Creek for several years. In a presentation to the Citizen's Advisory Committee, Karl indicated that Crystal Springs is the largest tributary to Johnson Creek and during summer months Crystal Springs contributes up to 80% of the flows of Johnson Creek. He has also found that the creek warms by several degrees Celsius from Eastmoreland to the confluence in Johnson Creek Park, and that temperatures have been rising over the past several years while there has been a decrease in flows.⁵⁰

Due to the constant input of spring water and lack of response to storm events, the flow rates of Crystal Springs Creek see little variation throughout the year. Therefore, spawning substrates or the gravel beds in Crystal Springs Creek suffer from the accumulation of sediments. Sediment settles out in the wider areas of the creek because water velocities are not sufficient to wash it downstream. These sediments contribute to poor fish habitat.



Westmoreland Park Picnic Area,
Summer 2002

Water Quality

Past alterations in Westmoreland Park and the Crystal Springs watershed have created conditions that contribute greatly to poor water quality in Crystal Springs Creek. Water quality in the creek suffers from excessive temperatures, as well as nutrient and bacteria levels.⁵¹ Numerous water sampling efforts, performed by the City and the consultants, have revealed that temperatures below the Westmoreland Park duck pond increased by 3°-4.5°F. This is attributable to excessive solar exposure and shallow stagnant water in the park's duck pond.⁵² Tetra-Tech reported that,

“Water temperature from the springs is around 50°-55° F (10°-13° C), during most seasons. However once the creek enters the lakes and then the duck pond in Westmoreland Park, water temperatures can significantly increase. In August 2000, Adolfson staff measured temperatures of nearly 71° F (21° C) within the park...USGS monitoring data from 1998-2002...shows that maximum temperatures at the mouth of Crystal Springs Creek reach as high as 77° F (25° C), and the difference in temperature between Bybee Boulevard...and

⁴⁸ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 10

⁴⁹ Adolfson Associates, 2001, pg. 42 & Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

⁵⁰ USGS Website, Project OR175, 2003. <http://oregon.usgs.gov/johnsoncreek>

⁵¹ Tetra-Tech, 2003 & Dames & Moore, 1998,

⁵² Tetra-Tech, 2003 & ESA Program Data, 2003

the mouth can differ by as much as 6.3° F (3.5° C) ...the duck pond in the park and other exposed sunny places along the lower creek cause significant heating of the water to lethal temperatures for salmonids.⁵³

Crystal Springs Creek also suffers from elevated nutrient and bacterial concentrations. Sources of these elevated nutrient levels are thought to be: old septic systems, waterfowl and domestic pet waste, and runoff from the street system.⁵⁴ Due to the afore mentioned high water temperatures, the elevated concentrations of nutrients⁵⁵ and bacteria⁵⁶ and streambed sedimentation, water quality concerns are quite serious in Crystal Springs. These water quality concerns are inter-related and compound themselves to create a situation called eutrophication. Eutrophication is a process by which the water is rich in plant material and nutrients and low in dissolved oxygen. Algae and other aquatic plant materials have started to become problematic within the Crystal Springs Creek system.⁵⁷ Eutrophication increases the growth rate of this plant material and photosynthesis of this plant material consumes carbon dioxide which raises the pH of the water and produces an overabundance of oxygen. As the algae and aquatic plant materials respire, they deplete the dissolved oxygen available in the water. This loss of dissolved oxygen can be extremely harmful to other aquatic life.⁵⁸



*Westmoreland Duck Pond,
Spring 2003*

Elevated bacteria levels have also become a concern in Crystal Springs Creek as it was reported that,

“Fecal inputs and bottom disturbance from overabundant waterfowl occupation seriously impact water quality. Large accumulations of mud and silts on the shallow duck pond bottom are reentrained by large waterfowl concentrations.”⁵⁹

Fish & Wildlife Habitat

Crystal Springs Creek has the ability to provide relatively good habitat for fish and amphibians due to the constant flow and cool temperatures of the creek’s spring-fed source.⁶⁰ However, current fish and wildlife habitat values in Westmoreland Park are generally considered to be moderately poor and highly degraded.⁶¹ Except for Reed Canyon, the riparian and in-stream vegetation along most of the Crystal Springs channel is sparse and dominated by only a few species of trees with a sparsely vegetated understory.⁶² This contributes to less than ideal habitat conditions.



*Westmoreland Duck Pond,
Summer 2003*

⁵³ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 14.

⁵⁴ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 14.

⁵⁵ Phosphorous and nitrogen

⁵⁶ Fecal Coliform and E. Coli

⁵⁷ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 3

⁵⁸ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 26

⁵⁹ Adolfsen Associates, 2001, pg. 49

⁶⁰ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 35

⁶¹ Adolfsen Associates, 2001, pg. 42

⁶² Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 35

Native fish species historically found in Crystal Springs Creek include: coho salmon, fall chinook salmon, steelhead/rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, lamprey, redbreast shiner, and several species of sculpin.⁶³ However, in 1998 and 1999, the Lower Columbia River chinook salmon and steelhead trout were listed as threatened species under the Endangered Species Act.⁶⁴ The City of Portland continues to work towards implementing measures that are complementary with this proposed listing. One of the recommended measures is to address the lack of riparian vegetation along the creek which contributes to the elevated water temperatures, often found above 70° F. These temperatures exceed the optimum temperatures for steelhead, chinook, and coho salmon which require a maximum optimal temperature of approximately 64° F.⁶⁵

In addition to high water temperatures, the accumulation of sediments on the streambed appear to be impacting anadromous⁶⁶ fish populations. In their Ecosystem Restoration report, Tetra-Tech wrote,



Park Users Feeding Geese,
Summer 2003

“Within the last decade, native fish species captured (in Crystal Springs Creek) include coho salmon, fall chinook salmon, steelhead/rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, lamprey, redbreast shiner, and several species of sculpin. In recent years, very small numbers of coho salmon, steelhead/rainbow trout and cutthroat trout, and one chinook salmon were the only salmon species observed.”⁶⁷

Bird species found in the watershed,

“...are present along the entire creek corridor include kingfisher, woodpecker, great blue heron, osprey, hawks, crows, jays, Canada geese, mallards, and other waterfowl.”⁶⁸



Park Users Feeding Geese,
Summer 2003

Water fowl, one of the dominant bird types in the watershed, are found in great numbers in Eastmoreland Golf Course and Westmoreland Park. The open water of the duck pond and expansive areas of the manicured lawns, adjacent to the pond, attract over 300 ducks and Canadian geese that can be found in the park at any one time.⁶⁹ The waterfowl appear to be conditioned to the steady handouts of food, following park users in anticipation of food. While many park users consider feeding of waterfowl a recreational activity, this practice contributes to human and animal health concerns, poor water quality and excessive fecal waste problems in both the creek and the lawn areas. Most people also do not understand the implications of their feeding of these wild birds. The feeding of waterfowl has been found to contribute to their: lack of ability to forage for themselves, loss of fear of people and predators, overpopulation, and digestive problems.⁷⁰

⁶³ Tetra-Tech, 2003, Graham & Ward 2002, Dames & Moore 1998, Adolfsen draft 200)

⁶⁴ The Lower Columbia River Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) of chinook salmon includes the Willamette River and its tributaries up to Willamette Falls. Johnson Creek is a tributary of the lower Willamette River. (Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 5.) & Federal Register 63(53): 13347-13371 and 64(56): 14308-14328)

⁶⁵ Bell, 1991 & Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 14.

⁶⁶ going up rivers to spawn; salmon

⁶⁷ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 15.

⁶⁸ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 15.

⁶⁹ Wojtanik Site Visits, Summer 2002 & 2003

⁷⁰ Bend Metro Park & Recreation District Brochure, “Help Our Ducks & Geese”.

Waterfowl contribute to the degraded fish habitat because of their overgrazing of the grass shoots and bankside vegetation. This contributes to erosion and sedimentation problems within the creek. Clyde Brummell, neighborhood icon and operator of the Sellwood-Moreland Salmon Hatchery program since 1976, believes that Crystal Springs Creek contains, "...the dirtiest flowing creek in the state of Oregon...and in (his) opinion... caused by...ducks and geese who continuously peck at the banks."⁷¹ Clyde stated that he must use a double filtration system to adequately clear the water of silts as it flows through his hatchery boxes. Incidentally, he presented anecdotal information that neighbors have seen both salmon and steelhead return to spawn in Crystal Springs Creek in recent years.



*Duck Pond & Picnic Area,
Fall 1998*

Wild mammals found in the watershed are primarily located in Reed Canyon. The wildlife species include: beaver, raccoon, nutria, muskrats, otter and occasionally deer.⁷²

Crystal Springs Creek Flooding Issues

Recent flooding of Crystal Springs Creek occurred during 1996 and over several months in the spring/summer of 1997, 1998 and 1999. The City of Portland's Bureau of Environmental Science conducted a study to determine potential reasons for the high water in Crystal Springs and Westmoreland Park. The study concluded that several interrelated conditions and processes are contributing to problems in the watershed. It was reported that

"Development has occurred in the floodplain and the channel itself, and natural riparian vegetation has been largely replaced with grass and landscaping...The record high rainfall in the region over recent years has significantly increased groundwater recharge. This in turn has increased the flow to the springs that feed Crystal Springs Creek."⁷³



*Picnic Area,
Summer 1998*

The flooding in February 1996 was short-lived and was primarily due to specific high-rainfall events; whereas, the high water levels in the park, which began in December 1996 and persisted through August 1997, were not necessarily accompanied by precipitation events.⁷⁴ The flooding was believed to be a combination of high groundwater and excessive aquatic plant growth which slowed flood waters and clogged culverts.

Although the creek is not highly responsive to individual rain events, saturated soils have increased run-off which has contributed to higher flows in the creek. Furthermore, existing culverts may lack sufficient hydraulic gradient to prevent constriction of flow as the water level rises.⁷⁵

⁷¹ Letter from Clyde Brummel, August 13, 2002

⁷² Dames & Moore, 1998

⁷³ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 2.

⁷⁴ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 5.

⁷⁵ Dames & Moore, 1998



Crystal Springs Watershed & Habitat Studies

Crystal Springs Creek Biological Studies

Since the late 1990's, the City of Portland has conducted several studies of Crystal Springs. Several City Bureaus, including the Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) and Portland Parks and Recreation (PP&R), partnered to hire professional firms to analyze the watershed and its habitat potential.

Draft Final Crystal Springs Watershed Assessment, Dames & Moore, June 1998

In 1997, BES hired Dames & Moore to study the past and current conditions of Crystal Springs and perform an assessment of the watershed. Dames and Moore also generated design recommendations out of the watershed assessment study. That report recommended,

"...both short-term and long-term remedial actions with the following objectives: 1) provide solutions that promote a more biologically diverse habitat; 2) establish a more geologically stable environment that reduces flood and erosion potential; 3) implement best management practices that improve surface water and groundwater quality; and 4) minimize environmental disturbances during implementation of mitigative measures. Recommended actions focus on accommodating the higher flows occurring in the creek, improving water quality, and restoring and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat."⁷⁶

Crystal Springs Creek Fish and Wildlife Habitat Assessment, Adolfson Associates

PP&R complemented the Dames & Moore study by hiring Adolfson Associates, Inc. to prepare an assessment of the fish and wildlife habitat in Crystal Springs Creek.⁷⁷ They performed habitat assessments of upland, riparian and stream areas for all of Crystal Springs Creek and its tributaries. They found that the upland and riparian habitats were quite fragmented and poorly connected to other nearby habitats but that,

"...the potential for significant effective restoration because of the good water quality and extensive public ownership...substantial functional value restoration can be accomplished without significant impacts to current recreational values."⁷⁸

The report also stated that,

"...wetland and riparian streambank restoration and channel rehabilitation projects (culvert replacement) throughout the basin appear to be both "restoration" effective and cost effective....no single project or reach appears to be critical for restoration of CSC fish habitat. The project assessment

⁷⁶ Dames & Moore, 1998, pg. 4

⁷⁷ Adolfson Associates, Inc., 2001

⁷⁸ Adolfson Associates, Inc., 2001, pg.1

analysis indicates that it will likely be necessary to implement a comprehensive suite of projects throughout the basin.⁷⁹

Westmoreland Park Ecosystem Restoration Report - Revised Draft, Tetra-Tech, Inc. serving as consultants to US Army Corps of Engineers, June 2003

In February of 2000, with both of the previous Crystal Springs studies in hand and a community generated restoration plan, PP&R solicited the aid of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under their Section 206 Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration Program. This program, authorized under the Water Resources Development Act, allows for federal partnerships with local sponsors in restoring aquatic environments. PP&R requested that the USACE determine the feasibility of an environmental restoration project for Crystal Springs Creek and Westmoreland Park. PP&R felt that the project was,

“...an excellent opportunity to demonstrate how an urban stream corridor can be restored to improve water quality, improve habitat conditions, and provide recreational and educational opportunities.”⁸⁰

USACE Feasibility Study

A consultant to the USACE, Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) produced a draft feasibility report that examined the recommendations of the previous two studies and evaluated the costs and habitat potential of some of the recommended projects. Tetra Tech reviewed not only the proposed park improvements but also channel rehabilitation projects effecting potential habitat downstream of the Westmoreland reach. The feasibility report recommended that both the park improvements and the replacement of at least four culverts below the park be implemented. The report stated,

“If the culverts were not replaced, the restored habitat in Westmoreland Park would only be accessible to the few fish spawned or released in the creek. Replacement of the Umatilla, Tenino, Tacoma, and carport (private) culverts would allow unhindered juvenile fish passage upstream into Westmoreland Park and approximately 1 mile of Crystal Springs Creek for rearing and refuge.”⁸¹

The culverts recommended for inclusion into the Section 206 Project include: Tacoma Street, Tenino Street, a private carport and Umatilla Street.⁸² These culverts are outside of the parks’ restoration project but the USACE considered their replacement integral to securing state and federal permits and the success of the restoration and habitat improvement project.

Because the Park improvements contemplate riparian and in-stream restoration measures and because of the potential use of federal funds and authority, the project must be reviewed and approved by National Oceanic and Atmospheric

⁷⁹ Adolfsen Associates, Inc., 2001, pg. 3

⁸⁰ Portland Parks & Recreation, Preliminary Restoration Plan Request Letter, February 8, 2000.

⁸¹ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 22.

⁸² Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 22.

Administration (NOAA Fisheries).⁸³ Conversations with USACE and NOAA Fisheries staff stated that permit approval would not be guaranteed unless juvenile fish passage issues below the park were addressed as well. Similarly, the USACE Section 206 Program must ensure that the project provide national benefits before its resources can be used to implement the project. According to the USACE project staff and the feasibility report, national benefits are associated with the resolution of the biological issues associated with juvenile salmonid and that,

“This project is directed at fingerling and yearling salmonids that would be utilizing Crystal Springs Creek as cool water rearing and refuge habitat during the summer and fall months and refuge for overwintering juveniles. The primary species expected to utilize this habitat are coho, steelhead and cutthroat juveniles.”⁸⁴

It was also stated that in addition to salmonids, other wildlife habitats would be improved,

“...widening of the riparian corridor also benefits both fish and birds, i.e., fish benefit from the shading and detrital input and birds from the enhanced shrub and canopy cover. Plantings of native riparian vegetation are expected to increase neotropical migrant use of the area by vireos, wrens, yellow warblers, and green-backed herons.”⁸⁵

USACE Preferred Alternative

A result of the feasibility process was the creation of the USACE’s ‘Preferred Alternative’. This recommendation resulted from evaluation of potential habitat benefits, costs for each restoration feature and the incremental cost analysis for each proposed measure.⁸⁶ Several combinations of habitat improvement scenarios were evaluated. One of the first alternatives evaluated was the proposed plan generated by members of the community during the Crystal Springs/Westmoreland public planning process of 1998-99.⁸⁷ That plan maintained most of the original duck pond on the eastern side with a proposed island. It was determined that this restoration approach did not provide the necessary critical habitat improvements, especially in regards to providing for shading and the potential to reduce high water temperatures. A letter to PP&R from USACE, which was shared with the Citizens Advisory Committee, stated:

“In order to achieve the necessary improvements in water quality the duck pond must [be] dramatically changed (for example, by converting it to a vegetated wetland to provide nearly complete shading) or it must be disconnected from the creek entirely during the summer and fall. By removing or disconnecting the pond from the creek a significant source of

⁸³ NOAA Fisheries, formerly known as National Marine Fisheries Service or NMFS

⁸⁴ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 21.

⁸⁵ Correspondence from US Fish & Wildlife Service, Oregon Office, to US Army Corps of Engineers; March 14, 2002

⁸⁶ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 24-32.

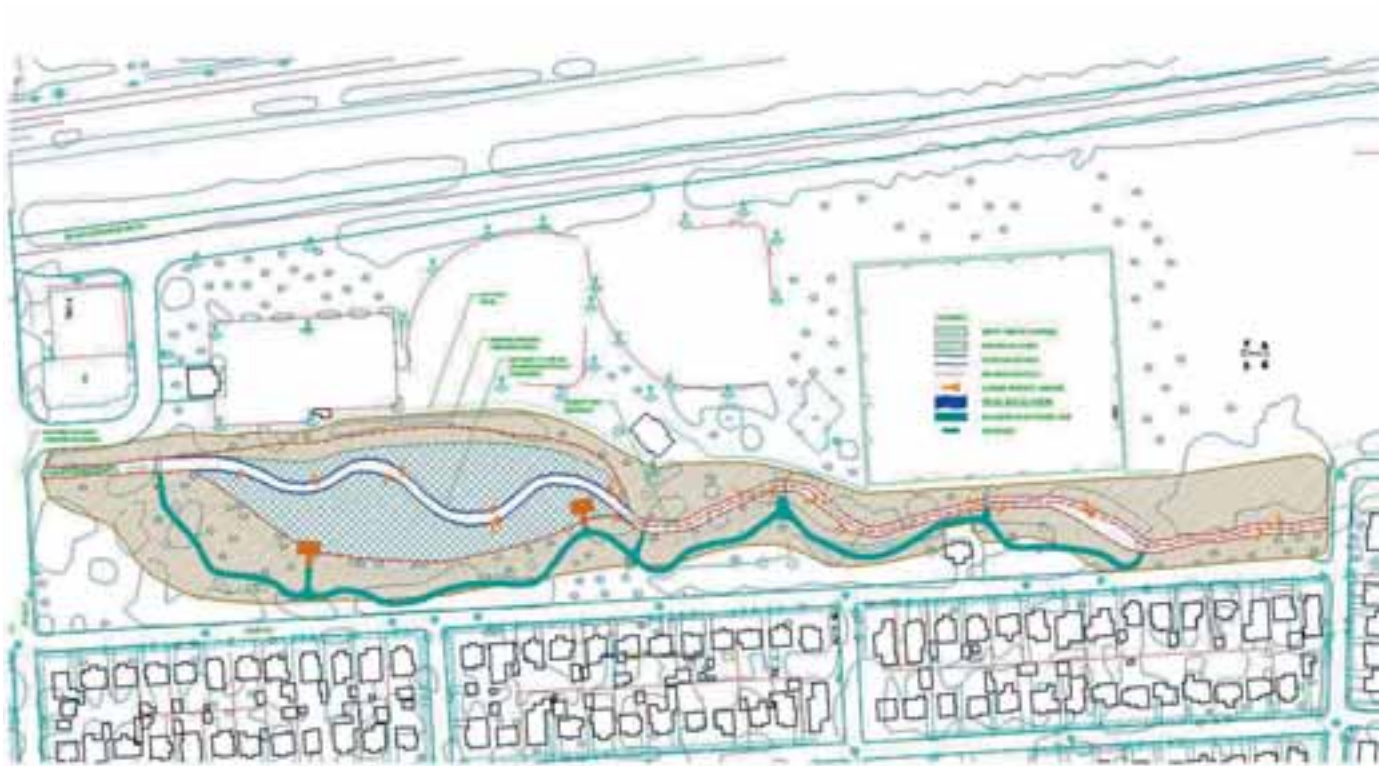
⁸⁷ See Appendix J for a copy of that plan.

heating will be removed. By providing riparian shading and overhanging vegetation, the temperature of the creek may be further cooled, and the existing small increase in temperature downstream of the pond will also be eliminated.”⁸⁸

The USACE’s Preferred Alternative recommended a variety of habitat enhancements including: removal of the concrete walls which line the creek and duck pond, establishment of a more naturalistic stream channel, revegetation of the riparian area and removal of fine sediments from the streambed. Additional recreation features recommended by the public include: construction of a boardwalk through the proposed wetland, construction of an overlook at the new stream channel, creation of a formalized access point and installation of educational and interpretive signage and displays. It was also stated that,

“Restoration within Westmoreland Park would also provide a significant environmental educational opportunity within the City of Portland.”⁸⁹

City staff within PP&R, BES, Department of Transportation and Endangered Species Act Program have reviewed the feasibility report and largely concurred with its findings and the Preferred Alternative.



*US Army Corps of Engineer’s
Preferred Alternative*

⁸⁸ Correspondence from US Army Corps of Engineers to Portland Parks & recreation; October 8, 2002

⁸⁹ Tetra-Tech, 2003, pg. 5.

Master Plan Background

The master planning process for Westmoreland Park began in the early Summer of 2002. A newsletter introduced the project to the community and invited their participation.⁹⁰ A community “brainstorming” survey was mailed to over 3500 households in neighborhoods surrounding the park. The survey asked residents to consider their feelings for the existing park and what they may like to see in the future. This survey was also distributed at a local Open House in June 2002 which attracted over 70 attendants.⁹¹ The purpose of the Open House was to share the initial United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) restoration findings and their preferred alternative for restoration of Crystal Springs Creek. Portland Parks & Recreation (PP&R) received 252 responses to the survey. These responses helped identify the issues of concern and ideas for the future for this community park.⁹²

Following the survey and initial Open House, a Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) was formed and began to meet in late July 2002. The CAC consisted of representatives from the neighborhood, existing sport users groups, those with awareness of environmental issues and historical perspectives.⁹³ The purpose of the CAC, as explained to the group, was to serve as an advisory body: advising and making recommendations to Charles Jordan and Zari Santner – the former and current Director of Portland Parks & Recreation. While PP&R would retain the responsibility and the authority, it was both the intent and wish for PP&R to listen to the advice and recommendations created by the CAC. Members were encouraged to serve as liaisons for their community in relation to the planning process. One of the tasks completed by the CAC was the establishment of Guiding Principles. Guiding Principles were intended to serve as an instrument used in helping to measure future decisions and for evaluation of the potential alternatives. The Guiding Principles which were adopted at CAC Meeting #6 stated:



*Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting,
August 12, 2002*

- Include a balance of human and wildlife needs;
- Result in an aesthetically pleasing design that is appropriate for both the urban character and the natural resources of this unique setting;
- Enhance wildlife habitat related to Crystal Springs Creek;
- Reflect a sensitivity to the needs of immediate neighbors – minimizing impacts whenever possible;
- Include unprogrammed open space for picnics, informal play, quiet contemplation;

⁹⁰ All newsletters can be found in Appendix B.

⁹¹ The feedback from the Open House is included in Appendix E.

⁹² The results of the survey are included in Appendix C.

⁹³ A complete list of CAC members is included in Appendix D.

- Make user safety a priority;
- The plan will be developed as part of an open and inclusive planning process;
- Be practical to maintain;
- Provide for active recreation areas including facilities for team sports that currently rely on the park;
- Make the park accessible for people of all abilities;
- Minimize flooding and erosion;
- Balance local and regional needs;
- Honor the importance of views and physical connections to water by maintaining access that respects both the social aspects of parks and the biological functions of healthy riparian corridors.



CAC Meeting, Fall 2002

In total, three open house events and fifteen CAC meetings were held.⁹⁴ Additional public outreach attempts included: two community displays in Woodstock and Sellwood-Moreland Library, participation in a community-related event (Sundae In The Park), and distribution of three newsletters. The initial newsletter was distributed by postal carrier route covering a broad area within the identified neighborhoods of Sellwood-Moreland Improvement League (SMILE), Ardenwald/Johnson Creek, Brooklyn Action Corps, Milwaukie, and Eastmoreland. Subsequent newsletters were sent to stakeholders as well as those expressing an interest in the project (completing a survey, attending meetings, requesting to be added to the mailing list, responding in writing, etc.) Signs were also placed in the park to notify park users of opportunities to be involved. All CAC meetings were open to the public and everyone was welcomed to attend and join in the discussion. Approximately 5-50 members of the public attended each CAC meeting. The meeting schedule, meeting minutes, survey results, and project newsletters were posted on the PP&R web site.

Earlier Planning Process

One of the first items discussed at the Open House and the CAC meetings were the earlier planning efforts undertaken by PP&R and the neighborhood. This fourth month process was aimed at addressing the effects of the 1996/1997 flooding in the park. Over 18 months of flooding in the park did damage to the creek banks and trees in the park and the effects from the flood were a large catalyst for PP&R to take a closer look at Crystal Springs Creek and the park. PP&R began a public involvement process with the neighborhood and other stakeholders in 1998. The planning process, which ran into early 1999, included a public design charette and follow up sessions with the SMILE neighborhood association. During the design charette many common goals were agreed upon, and a plan was created, though no consensus was achieved. Initial goals identified for the creek were to address the flooding issue and to improve wildlife habitat.⁹⁵

⁹⁴ A complete set of Meeting Minutes is included in Appendix D.

⁹⁵ Jim Figurski (PP&R Project Manager) project files, 1999.



At the same time that this community created plan was being finalized, the federal government listed steelhead trout and Lower Columbia River Chinook salmon as threatened species under the Endangered Species Act.⁹⁶ This act changed the criteria by which any modification to the stream would be evaluated as Crystal Springs Creek is considered critical habitat for these newly protected species. Even minor maintenance measures, like removing the concrete walls which had fallen into the stream after the flood events, would now require a review by local, state and federal agencies, inevitably requiring permits and approvals.

RESTORATION ZONE KEY	MARK MEASUREMENT FLAG KEY
1 ROCKY RIFFLE	1 ROCKY RIFFLE
2 POOL	2 POOL
3 GRAVEL BAR	3 GRAVEL BAR
4 SAND BAR	4 SAND BAR
5 DEEP POOL	5 DEEP POOL

1999 Westmoreland Park Improvement/ Rehabilitation Plan

Involvement Of The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Upon completion of the 1999 Westmoreland Park Improvement/Rehabilitation Plan, a cost estimate was established for that community generated effort. It was determined that the proposal would cost approximately \$1.8 million to implement. PP&R had less than \$250,000 to spend on improvements so this was when, and why, the USACE was approached regarding their Section 206 Program. The USACE's Section 206 Program authorizes federal assistance with aquatic ecosystem restoration projects. The USACE partners with local sponsors and helps fund ecosystem restoration and improvement projects. The USACE funds 65% of the cost of improvements and the local sponsor (City of Portland) contributes a 35% match.

The USACE evaluated both habitat improvement potential and federal interest by preparing a ecosystem restoration feasibility study. This feasibility study evaluated the existing conditions, various improvement scenarios, costs and environmental benefits. The USACE study started by evaluating the community generated rehabilitation plan, developed in 1999. The USACE determined that this plan did not address the most critical issues to improving habitat conditions in Crystal Springs Creek, reducing water temperatures. The USACE study looked at several other alternatives and the benefits of each

⁹⁶ Federal Register 63(53): 13347-13371 and 64(56): 14308-14328)

and developed their Preferred Alternative. This improvement scenario was responsive to the Endangered Species Act and the listed species found in Crystal Springs Creek.

In addition to the park improvements, additional work was proposed downstream of Westmoreland Park; including replacement of culverts which were found to present fish passage barriers due to excessive water velocities within. Three of the culverts are contained on city property, while one is located on private property. The City of Portland, through the Endangered Species Act program, continued to work on these issues during the Westmoreland Park Master Plan process. The easements required for replacing the culverts have been secured.

Presentation of Alternative Concepts

In addition to USACE's preferred alternative, three alternative concepts for overall park development were created by Parks' staff and Macleod Reckord, a landscape architectural consultant. These concepts represented three different development potentials, and recreational opportunities, for Westmoreland Park. Each concept was presented to the CAC for feedback and suggestions on content and clarity prior to presenting to the public at an Open House forum. The three concepts were presented to the public on January 25, 2003. Feedback was received on the concepts up until January 30, 2003. Some 312 responses were received.⁹⁷

Key elements that were common to each plan included the Crystal Springs Creek restoration, improvement of picnic areas, modification of the restroom/shelter building for security and display space, reconfigured ball fields, enlarged lawn bowling area, improved trail system, improved parking, passenger drop-off area and additional tree plantings. The following is a brief description of the distinguishing elements of each concept. An enlarged graphic of each concept can be found in the Appendix E.

⁹⁷ The complete set of responses are included in Appendix C.

Concept 1

Concept 1 proposed reducing the south parking lot and adding parking spaces at the tennis court which would be eliminated. The play area would be relocated near the restroom and the basketball court would be relocated to the south end of the park. The casting pond would be reduced in size by one-half with a more naturalistic curving edge. A new restroom/maintenance building was proposed near the Lambert St. bridge. A full-size soccer field was introduced north of the baseball field and south of the casting pond. An off-leash dog area was proposed north of Skavone stadium and the lawn bowling area was expanded to the east.



Concept 2

Concept 2 proposed revising the parking lots to address stormwater code compliance issues. The tennis court would be relocated to the south end of the park and a skatepark would be introduced into the existing tennis court location. The play area would be relocated south of the casting pond, near a proposed restroom/maintenance building. The casting pond would remain the same size while a full-size soccer field would be sited between the baseball field and the softball field on the south end of the park.





Concept 3

The parking lot to the south would be reduced with additional parking proposed east of the lawn bowling facility. The play area and basketball court would be relocated south of the casting pond. A new restroom/maintenance building was proposed near the Lambert St. bridge. The casting pond would be reduced by roughly one-third while retaining its original rectangular configuration. A full-size artificial turf soccer field was proposed between the baseball field and the softball field. Finally, the off-ramp from McLoughlin Blvd, south of the Bybee overpass was proposed for removal with southbound traffic now exiting north of the Bybee Bridge.

Final Recommendations

A Draft Preferred Alternative was created by utilizing planning elements from each of the three preliminary concepts and the Preferred Alternative of the USACE restoration proposal. This Draft Preferred Alternative was presented for comment at a Public Open House event on May 17, 2003.⁹⁸

Based on comments from that Open House and a final review by the CAC, a Draft Final Master Plan was presented to Zari Santner, Portland Parks & Recreation Director, on June 11, 2003.

⁹⁸ A Summary of the Public Open House is included in Appendix E.



Master Plan Development Features

The Final Master Plan, which was presented on June 11, 2003, contained the following recommendations.

Park Entry Locations

Entry points of the park will be defined by entry markers, accessibility ramps, and rules and regulations signage. It was recommended that pillars, salvaged from the Bybee Bridge replacement project, be used to serve as entry markers at the northwest end of the park.⁹⁹ The pillars are being saved for implementation when additional improvement money becomes available.

Skavone Stadium

No major modifications were recommended for Skavone Stadium. However, a trail system is proposed for the perimeter of the stadium. These trails will increase the accessibility to the stadium from the parking area along SE 23rd Ave. It should be noted that park maintenance personnel desire additional improvements to address poor drainage capabilities of the field.¹⁰⁰

Tennis Courts

The tennis courts will be relocated to the south end of Westmoreland Park between Skavone Stadium and the parking lot along SE 23rd Ave. The new location of the courts will accommodate playing conditions more 'tennis-friendly' than those provided at the existing location of 15 feet off McLoughlin Blvd. Preparation of a land use review will be required if lighting is provided at the new south location.¹⁰¹ The application would include reviews of both existing site conditions and future impacts on the environment and neighbors. Relocating the courts may also require the removal of two Sweetgum trees. These trees along with any others that may be removed because of design implications will be mitigated on a 1:1 caliper-inch basis. This proposal was reviewed and approved by the Urban Forester.¹⁰²

Multi-Purpose Fields

To utilize field space as efficiently as possible, different sports groups will be permitted to use the same field at different times. This can be achieved by allowing the baseball outfield to function as a multi-use field area and

⁹⁹ The pillars were successfully removed from the bridge structure in January 2004. The pillars are being stored at the Eastmoreland Golf Course maintenance facility.

¹⁰⁰ Personal Site Visit with Kevin Stoecker, August 2002

¹⁰¹ Type II Land Use Review Requirement, Chapter 33.815.100 C.

¹⁰² Site Visit w/ David Kahler, Urban Forester, Spring 2003

accommodate other sports such as football and soccer. Specific scheduling situations for this type of field were not addressed as part of the master plan process.

Softball & Baseball Fields

Several recommendations are proposed for the softball and baseball fields including improved accessibility, circulation, space efficiency and solar orientation issues. Softball field #4 will remain in its current location, while access to the spectator area will be improved with the proposed trail links. Baseball field #3 will be reoriented to mirror the home plate area of the adjacent softball field #4. Realigning this field will consolidate user areas by locating the fields closer to parking and providing a centrally accessible plaza for spectators.

Softball fields #1 and #2, located north of the casting pond, will be reoriented to consolidate both spectators and participants while repositioning them away from SE McLoughlin Blvd. Home plate for Field #1 would be relocated away from McLoughlin and positioned opposite home plate of Field #2.

These field alignments allow spectators to congregate in a more centrally located area of the park. Accessibility to the softball fields will be improved for all users, and the open space of the two outfields will be more continuous through the openings in the side fencing.

The reorientation of Field #1 may require modifications such as a shorter outfield distance or the removal of two sequoia trees. After reviewing this proposal, the

Urban Forester has stated his preference is to work around the existing trees as much as possible.¹⁰³ Should any trees be removed as a result of design implications, each will be mitigated on a 1:1 caliper inch basis. The full impact on the existing trees will not be determined until further design work is completed. Additional infrastructure requirements shall include an upgrade of electrical service to the field lighting. This work should be considered and coordinated when designing and installing the electrical system to the new well pump house, north of the casting pond.¹⁰⁴

Soccer Field

With the fields at the south end of the park repositioned, there should be adequate space for a full size (60x110 yard) soccer field. This field would be located between the baseball field and the casting pond. A short fence, running the width of the field, will be sited along the eastern end of the field to prevent soccer balls from entering McLoughlin Blvd.



Proposed Ballfield Improvements

¹⁰³ Site Visit w/ David Kahler, Urban Forester, Spring 2003

¹⁰⁴ P.J. McGuire, PP&R electrician, should be contacted regarding the field lighting requirements. The exact well head location has not been determined; initial proposals have been denied by the State of Oregon Water Resources Department. Additional options are currently being explored.

The community recommended that preliminary investigations regarding the design and economic feasibility of installing artificial turf begin, should money be available for such work. These studies would include field design and engineering, grading and drainage, support facilities, and the estimated life span of synthetic surface materials.¹⁰⁵ If a synthetic surface field is implemented, it was recommended to be shared by more than one sports group, where both football and soccer groups would have access to this new facility. A new synthetic surface field and potential lighting of the facility may require a conditional use review.¹⁰⁶ This application would result in a Bureau of Development Services' review of the site's existing conditions and any future impacts on the environment, the surroundings and neighborhood livability.

Restroom/Maintenance Facility

A structure combining restrooms and a new maintenance facility is recommended to be located in the vicinity of the intersection of SE Lambert and SE 23rd Ave. This facility would accommodate the sports groups and park users on the south end of the park. This new location for the maintenance facility will allow for a wider riparian planting buffer along Crystal Springs Creek.

According to the Bureau of Environmental Services, there is an existing 39" concrete sewer pipe running east-west along SE Lambert St. A new lateral may be connected to this line as several existing sewer laterals located west of this area are already connected to that pipe. They have also determined that the 100-year flood plain elevation would not be a factor for consideration since most of the houses in this area are connected to the existing sewer system and they are within the 100-year flood plain.¹⁰⁷

Crystal Springs Creek Restoration

With an understanding of the water quality issues facing Crystal Springs Creek and a desire to address the City's Endangered Species Act compliance, the City determined that a major focus of the master planning process would be water quality improvements, habitat restoration and environmental education. The City felt that the benefits of a restoration effort would not only improve water quality but would also benefit salmonids, other wildlife, and park users.

Crystal Springs Creek is recommended to be restored throughout the Westmoreland Park reach. This restoration will include improvements to: stream channel design, riparian plantings, water quality, wildlife habitat, water access, and play areas within the park. To address water temperature and sedimentation issues, the duck pond will be transformed to a more narrow stream channel. Restoring the duck pond to a more natural channel will include the addition of pools, riffles, and glides- all improvements for fish habitat. Trees, shrubs and other native plants will also be planted along the creek to provide shade, reduce excessive water temperatures and provide better wildlife habitat. These riparian plantings are also proposed to help

¹⁰⁵Representatives indicated they had minimal success with synthetic turf for the lawn bowling playing surface.

¹⁰⁶Portland Zoning Code, Title 33; Chapter 33.100.100. B. (2) a. & Chapter 33.815.100. c. (1)

¹⁰⁷Email Correspondence w/ Vill Villaneuva, Senior Engineer, 4/8/2003

reduce unlimited access to the creek by waterfowl, domestic pets and humans. This will aid in reducing erosion of the streambank which is one of the major causes of streambed sedimentation.

By implementing restoration efforts that target temperature reduction in Crystal Springs, the creek would provide an improved refuge for threatened species¹⁰⁸ and contribute cool water to Johnson Creek during critical periods when flows in Crystal Springs are constant and Johnson Creek flows are very low.¹⁰⁹ These cooler waters would help reduce rather than exacerbate the high water temperatures found in Johnson Creek. Restoration efforts targeting heat sources in Crystal Springs would aid not only in supporting City Council's goals of assisting the recovery of threatened species¹¹⁰ but also contribute to Portland's efforts with responding to Clean Water Act violations in Johnson Creek where high summer temperatures and multiple other water quality parameters must be addressed.¹¹¹



Stream Channel Restoration Concept

Some community members are, understandably, reluctant to lose the duck pond. Their concerns include: loss of open water views aesthetics, safety, reduction of property values, limitations on water access, and balance between the needs of wildlife and park users. Several recommendations in the Master Plan attempt to address these concerns. Provisions for intermittent views of the creek, water access and passive and active recreation are included in the plan.

The master plan includes a boardwalk and access point overlooking the west side of

the creek. The trail along the eastern side of the creek will be retained while one of the bridges crossing the creek, passing between Rex and Lambert, will be removed. Recreation and interpretive amenities recommended include improved play areas, trail system, defined access points, interpretive signage, and additional benches. The play area currently located next to the creek will be relocated to a higher bench area within the park. This improvement will help provide additional riparian buffer and reduce operations and maintenance requirements.

¹⁰⁸ESA Program Data: Ongoing sampling efforts, 2001 - 2003. City of Portland Endangered Species Program, Portland, Oregon.

¹⁰⁹ USGS Website, Project OR175, 2003. <http://oregon.usgs.gov/johnsoncreek>

¹¹⁰ City Council Resolution 35715, 1998. www.portlandonline.com/auditor/index.cfm?&a=24569&c=29147

¹¹¹ Department of Environmental Quality, 303d listed Streams. www.deq.state.or.us/wq/WQLData/SubBasinList02.asp

Permits and Coordination for Stream Restoration Work

Federal, state and local agency coordination and review for the restoration effort were provided throughout the master plan process by the:

- Office of Planning & Development Review
- Bureau of Environmental Services
- Endangered Species Act Program
- Parks Maintenance Division
- Parks Natural Resource Division
- Urban Forestry
- Army Corp. of Engineers Consultant - Tetra Tech
- NOAA Fisheries and US Fish & Wildlife Service

Future City, State and Federal Regulatory Agency reviews will be required by:

- NOAA Fisheries
- Oregon Division of State Lands (DSL)
- Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW)
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
- City of Portland Bureau of Development Services
- City of Portland ESA program
- City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services
- City of Portland Parks Operations & Maintenance
- City of Portland Urban Forestry
- Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Permits required for the Creek restoration project will include:

- NPDES Construction Permit
- NOAA Fisheries permit
- Oregon Division of State Lands Fill/Removal Permit
- Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife Permit
- Bureau of Planning E-Zone Environmental Review 'Enhancement' permit
- City of Portland Development Permit

Development and enhancement objectives of the restoration effort shall address/comply with the:

- Endangered Species Act
- Clean Water Act

- Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Analysis
- Environmental Overlay Zone
- City of Portland Plant List
- River Renaissance Program
- National Historic Preservation Action Section 406, 36 CFR 800
- Community Perceptions

Casting Pond

A significant portion of the master plan process was spent discussing the Westmoreland Casting Pond. In the end, the community and PP&R recommended maintaining and improving the casting pond. The Citizen Advisory Committee recommended a reduction in the size of the Casting Pond of at least 1/4, but no more than 1/3 of its original size. A straight edged, rectangular form will be retained to reflect the historic configuration of the pond. Reducing the size will accommodate a community desire for additional passive recreational open space and an increased riparian buffer beneficial for wildlife.



Casting Pond Perspective

There was a citizen-generated idea to modify the casting pond to serve as an irrigation reservoir. In November 2002, PP&R initiated an engineering study to look at the potential to restore the casting pond water source and to utilize this basin as an irrigation reservoir. Crane & Merseth Engineering/Surveying completed the Westmoreland Casting Pond Feasibility Study in January of 2003.¹¹² Their study concluded that the casting pond could serve as an irrigation reservoir. It was determined that the pond could be reduced in size by up to half and still allow for less than a 6" drop in water level during an irrigation cycle. PP&R has submitted an application to the Oregon State Water Resources Department to obtain water rights. The proposal is to dig a well to fill the pond with water from the local aquifer. If the water rights are obtained, this water would then be drawn out of the pond and distributed over the turf areas through the irrigation system. This management approach would achieve multiple benefits: reduction of irrigation costs; elimination of the costs of filling the pond with City potable water; reduction in the need for treatment of algae; and restoration of the popular casting pond. The use of a reservoir would also be beneficial for the irrigation equipment, and save on operating costs in the long run.

In the Spring of 2003, Parks Engineering staff began the process of securing water rights from the State of Oregon Water Resources Department. At the printing date of this document the City has been granted a proposed final order. The water rights application is being distributed to state and local stakeholders for comment.

¹¹²See Appendix H

Additional modifications to the bottom of the casting pond are proposed to improve routine maintenance practices. These include incorporating a slope into the bottom for positive drainage and installing a sump to help with cleaning. The Rose Festival organizers have indicated that the Milk Carton Races, a popular event held in WMP, can still take place in the modified pond as it is proposed. Model boat enthusiasts state that maintaining a depth of 27" is necessary to accommodate the larger class of boat.

Paths surrounding the pond will expand to 14' for the creek side path, and the other three perimeter paths will be expanded to 10' wide. These expanded widths will better accommodate the various user groups.

While the casting pond is neither a locally designated landmark, nor listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it is classified as a Rank III resource in the Citywide Resource Inventory. If the Casting Pond is modified it is subject to a Demolition Delay Review¹¹³, a ministerial review that results in the issuance of a demolition permit 120 days after the date of application. The Bureau of Development Services oversees the Demolition Delay Review for historic resources and should be contacted before any modifications occur.

Historic practices of discharging pond water into Crystal Springs Creek are no longer allowed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) without proper review. Should, however, PP&R desire to drain the pond into the creek, all the appropriate permits must be obtained through the various regulatory agencies, specifically the DEQ and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. (See Existing Conditions Section for additional information)

Individual/Group Picnic Opportunities

Little change is recommended for the picnic areas in Westmoreland Park. The current capacity of picnic opportunities was determined to be adequate and should be maintained in the existing combination of both individual and grouped tables. The Citizens Advisory Committee did not recommend an increase in the number of group picnic opportunities nor did they approve the installation of picnic shelters. Less formal picnic areas will be enhanced by placement of additional benches and seating opportunities throughout the park. Some picnic areas will need to be relocated as a result of the creek restoration efforts. The proposed locations are adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, their original locations.

Children's Play Area

The recommendations for the children's play area include relocating the play area adjacent to the creek to a location adjacent to the existing play structure. This will allow for the consolidation of young children's play experiences. It was suggested by the community that the type of play experiences be analyzed and supplemented with equipment that would produce a play area for a greater diversity of age groups and functions. Another recommendation was for the conversion of the old wading pool to a spray park.

¹¹³City Code 33.445.52.B

Basketball Court

It was recommended that the basketball court be relocated to facilitate the consolidation of the children's play areas. The new location will be south of the casting pond. Although additional survey and layout drawings are needed this proposed location may require the removal of several shore pines. Urban Forestry has both reviewed and approved the proposal.¹¹⁴ Each tree that is removed as a result of design implications will be mitigated on a 1:1 caliper-inch basis. Although the existing court was recently resurfaced in 2003, Nike fully understood the timing of the master plan and elected to proceed with the re-surfacing project. They indicated a desire to be considered for surfacing the new court should it be relocated. Future design and development will determine the exact layout and configuration of the courts.

Lawn Bowling

It was recommended that the lawn bowling facility expand as user numbers increase. Revenues from the users would pay for the upgrade of the facility. This facility would serve lawn bowling, petanque and croquet. The expansion would occur along the eastern fence line, expanding towards McLoughlin Blvd. Some tree removal may be necessary but preliminary approval has been granted by Urban Forestry. Again, the loss would be mitigated at 1:1 per caliper inch.¹¹⁵

Skatepark Facility

It was recommended that a small skatepark be sited at the existing tennis courts. Prior to construction of any skatepark in Westmoreland Park, this site must be found as a suitable location by those involved in a future citywide skatepark siting effort beginning in early 2004. That committee will establish siting criteria and evaluate this site as well as other public park spaces. The only site to be considered for the skatepark in Westmoreland Park is the existing tennis area and it should not exceed the outline of the existing tennis court fence line (approximately 10,000 square feet).



Preliminary Skatepark Sketch

This location was recommended because it provides adequate visibility, physical isolation from adjoining parks uses, sufficient parking (28 stalls) and over 500 feet of separation from the nearest neighbor. The site's proximity to McLoughlin Blvd. and the Union Pacific Railroad would also offer an increased level of noise abatement. Neighborhood concerns throughout the planning process included:

- Increased traffic
- Excessive noise

¹¹⁴Site Visit w/ Dave Kahler, Urban Forester, Spring 2003

¹¹⁵Site Visit w/ Dave Kahler, Urban Forester, Spring 2003

- Vandalism
- Incompatibility with wildlife
- Visual blight on the landscape

Additional concerns to be discussed and evaluated through design and management, should the skatepark be constructed, include:

- Access
- Hours of use
- Safety
- Supervision
- Noise reduction
- Deterrence of skating throughout Westmoreland Park

A Minority Report was also submitted to the Citizen’s Advisory Committee to detail the concerns of those opposed to the skatepark recommendation.¹¹⁶

Path/Trail System

A hierarchy of trails and pedestrian links was recommended for Westmoreland Park. This trail system would offer improved accessibility throughout the park. A ‘central spine’ trail is proposed to run the length of the park, paralleling SE 23rd, and consist of a 10-14’ wide concrete or asphalt surface. The perimeter trail adjacent to McLoughlin Blvd. is recommended to be a 6-8’ wide soft surface material and encircle Skavone Field and skirt between Skavone and the nearby softball field.

The CAC recommended that a soft surface trail be sited between the trees along SE 22nd, if permitted by the Portland Department of Transportation.¹¹⁷ Trail materials, to be used throughout Westmoreland Park, were recommended to be concrete, asphalt, pavers, crushed rock or wood chips.

Benches

Additional seating and resting opportunities will be added by placing benches throughout Westmoreland Park. Exact locations were not recommended.

Restrooms/Interpretive Area

The existing restroom/shelter will remain in its current location. The structure, however, was recommended to be modified to increase visibility and perceived safety of the area. Architectural and engineering consultants will need to review and approve the structure for these potential modifications. The central area will serve as a sheltered teaching space with interpretive

¹¹⁶See Appendix F for the Minority Report.

¹¹⁷Preliminary discussions with (Elizabeth Papadopolis) PDOT indicate that this trail would need to be asphalt or concrete.

displays, historical information, and bulletin boards for sports field schedules, etc. It was recommended that the area be gated and closed at night to prevent potential vandalism.

Interpretive signage was recommended to be placed throughout the riparian improvement area to educate park users about the restoration effort and its benefits to urban wildlife and humans.

Parking

The south parking lot was recommended for both aesthetic and functional improvements. With the addition of curbing, landscaping and planter islands the parking area would be better defined. These improvements will also make the south parking lot more compliant with the City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual. Both universal and pedestrian accessibility will be enhanced in this parking lot. No additional parking at the north end is recommended.

McLoughlin Boulevard On & Off-Ramp

It was recommended that the Oregon Department of Transportation investigate and facilitate removal of the McLoughlin Blvd. off ramp on the south side of the Bybee Bridge. The master plan recommends that the on-ramp also be eliminated on the south side, to make this area safer and more accessible for park users.

Utilities

Utility infrastructure improvements shall be considered in light of the recommended plan and as the park improvements are implemented.

Art in the Park

The City of Portland has established a Percent for Art program requiring 1.33% of construction costs for all capital improvement projects to be dedicated towards the design and installation of public art.¹¹⁸ Improvement projects in Westmoreland Park will be evaluated by the Regional Arts & Culture Council's Public Art Program and their Public Art Advisory Committee, for recommendations and inclusion of public art. Recommendations for potential art installations identified during the master planning process included sculpture, decorative fencing, and artful interpretive displays placed within the context of the creek restoration project. The CAC recommended focusing on themes that were educational or representational of wildlife habitats when dealing with the restoration.

¹¹⁸City of Portland Ordinance #149425 adopted in 1980, followed by Ordinance #161537 in 1989.

ADA Compliance

Future improvements to the park will be designed to comply with the American's with Disabilities Act. The Master Plan and subsequent design and development approaches shall be reviewed by the City/County Advisory Committee on the Disabled (CCACD).

Drop off area

A drop off area along SE 22nd was not recommended for the final master plan. It was determined that a drop off area would become a long term parking location and further inconvenience the livability of the area for the neighbors and increase parking congestion.

Trees and Buffers

There will be no net loss of trees in the park caused by the future improvements. Each tree removed as a result of design implications will be mitigated on a 1:1 caliper-inch basis. The intent of the Master Plan is to increase the overall number of trees planted throughout the park. It was recommended that more native trees be planted to provide year round visual screening of McLoughlin Blvd. on the east side of the park. Trees will also be added to the parking lot at the south end of the park to meet stormwater management compliance and to make the parking lot feel more integrated with the park.

The potential to provide physical separation or buffering of the park, from McLoughlin Blvd., was discussed during the master plan. However, there are operational constraints of both PP&R maintenance and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) prohibiting what kind of buffers are permitted along McLoughlin Blvd. Leaf collection is a major, annual maintenance routine that generates over 50 truckloads of leaves each year. Most of these leaves fall from the trees east of the road and blow westward into the park. A hedge or fence along McLoughlin Blvd., as recommended by some members of the community, would restrict the fallen leaves from blowing across McLoughlin and into the park. Leaves and debris would collect up against the McLoughlin side of this barrier and impede the leaf collection process. The ODOT has indicated that they will not allow a lane of traffic to be closed for leaf collection. This would create a hazardous situation for Parks maintenance workers. Therefore, no physical separation from McLoughlin was recommended in the Master Plan.

Off-Leash Area

An off-leash area was also contemplated during the master plan process. The final master plan, however, recommended that no off-leash area or off-leash hours be implemented in Westmoreland Park. One of the concepts presented to the community proposed an off-leash area and it proved to be a popular idea with many. However, two resounding concerns were continuously expressed by the community and the CAC. The first was that the proposed area was too small and the second being that an off-leash area at the south end of the park would exacerbate an already problematic drainage/soil

compaction issue. Off-leash hours were also not recommended because of the incompatibility of off-leash dogs with both the existing park users and the proposed wildlife habitat restoration efforts.

Signage

Signage proposed for Westmoreland Park was recommended to address parking issues and offer interpretive opportunities for park users. To help alleviate parking issues on SE 22nd, new signs were recommended to be developed and installed directing people to parking lots at both ends of the park. It is also recommended that those receiving permits for use of the sports fields and group picnic areas be informed of the designated parking areas and encouraged to use them.

Interpretive signs, providing information about the Crystal Springs Creek restoration were also recommended to be included as part of an educational program in Westmoreland Park.

Master Plan Development & Implementation Strategy

The Master Plan will guide future development of Westmoreland Park. Park improvements identified in the master plan will occur over several years, inevitably achieved in several phases. These improvements are contingent upon available funds and on-going maintenance funding capabilities. Improvements may be funded through Portland Parks and Recreation's Capital Improvement Program, future bond measures, or private funding opportunities.

The Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC) and the public were asked to recommend phasing priorities of the various improvements. Below is a list of the CAC's preferred priorities. This list of recommended projects will help guide decisions within PP&R for future allocation of funds and budget requests. At the time of printing of this report USACE Section 206 funding for the stream restoration portion of the master plan implementation is uncertain. PP&R remains hopeful that the project will receive a high priority in the Section 206 funding distribution for fiscal year 2004/2005. If this occurs, USACE and PP&R will begin design development and permit drawings, hopefully for in-water construction in the summer of 2006. PP&R has continued to prepare for the stream restoration project by working towards relocation of the play area adjacent to Crystal Springs.

Cost Estimates

A cost estimate for the master plan was completed by Macleod Reckord in May of 2003. The estimate identifies potential costs for improvements identified in the plan but is in no way to be considered all-encompassing or reflect a level of detail which could afford construction. The cost estimate should only be considered as an estimate of probable costs at time of plan generation. Additional design development and engineering will need to occur before more accurate costs can be presented. A contingency is included in the final numbers to account for the level of detail at this time. See Appendix K for the complete Cost Estimate.

Immediate Priorities - 0-5 years

- US Army Corps of Engineers Section 206 restoration project. Work associated with that project includes: creation of a more naturalized stream channel, wetland and riparian plantings, a boardwalk and creek access points, as well as relocation and improvement of the existing trail system and play areas.
- Installation of a groundwater well for the casting pond

- Reconfigure soccer and baseball field to accommodate a regulation size field (ranked as a mid-term priority by the community)
- Modify casting pond

It is the intention of the Bureau to implement the Short Term projects in a timely manner. Coordination with external partners and the United States Army Corps of Engineers is expected to continue upon conclusion of the master plan process. Construction of the riparian restoration effort will be implemented as soon as the final details are developed and the permit processes is completed.

Mid-Term Priorities – 5-10 years

- Build new maintenance/restroom facility (ranked as an immediate priority by the community)
- Modify existing bathroom shelter facility
- Perimeter trail (ranked as an immediate priority by the community)

Long-Term Priorities – 10+ years

- Relocate tennis courts (if a skatepark is deemed not appropriate by the city-wide skatepark siting study)
- Reconfigure softball fields

The long term priority projects are anticipated once all other work has been completed. This does not preclude an outside funding source from committing to the project with an attempt to move it forward to fruition.

Next Steps

Portland Parks & Recreation will continue to work towards identifying and securing funds to make this Master Plan a reality. At the printing of this report, PPR is proud to say that the State of Oregon has issued a water rights permit for installation of a well at Westmoreland Park. This will assist in the rehabilitation of the very first amenity ever built in Westmoreland Park - the casting pond.



PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION

Healthy Parks, Healthy Portland

Westmoreland Park
Master Plan
2004

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN



5/14/02

To: SMILE Board

From: Gay Greger, Community Relations
& Rod Wojtanik, Project Management

Re: Public Involvement Plan Review – Westmoreland Park

Thank you so much for taking the time to review the Public Involvement Plan for Westmoreland Park's Master Plan project. Listed below are the materials included in your packet, along with our questions. Your advice would be very much appreciated.

1. Overview of the Public Information/Public Involvement Concept
2. Public Involvement Plan & Schedule for: Crystal Springs Environmental Enhancement/Westmoreland Park Master Plan

Please review the various elements of the plan and advise on:

- Stakeholder list (see below)
- CAC Membership (see below)
- Date for first Public Open House meeting; tentative dates for subsequent meetings (or dates to avoid so as not to conflict with events, etc.)
For the first meeting, we are assuming that a weekday evening would be preferable to a Saturday. We are considering the last week of June.
- Regular meeting dates for CAC (so as not to conflict with other neighborhood meetings *(We hope to hold the first meeting the third week in June.)*)
- Location for Open Houses and CAC meetings (SMILE Station? Potential for Sept. meeting in the park? Other suggestions?)
- Confirm check-in times with the SMILE Board (per schedule)
- Ideas for display locations and/or newsletter pick-up locations (ex: SMILE Station, Library, 4-Seasons, Starbucks, Marsee, etc.)

3. Stakeholder List/Mailing List

The "Stakeholder" list is a work in progress – an effort to identify all user groups, organizations, or individuals who may have a specific interest in the park. Please review the list and add anyone you notice we've missed. All the people on this list will receive all newsletters and meeting notices.

The general mailing list is made up of people who have expressed an interest in the project. We will add to this list during the course of the planning process as people return surveys, attend meetings, or contact us about the project. Right now, it is made up primarily of people who expressed interest in the park during the last round of planning (Spring '99).

3. CAC: Potential Membership Categories/Representatives

This is a draft list of potential CAC categories and suggested people to fill some of the slots. Your advice on both the categories and potential individuals to fill the positions would be very much appreciated.

4. Getting the Word Out

1st Newsletter: While this newsletter will include a “heads up” about the 3-Bridges project and provide an update on the OMSI-Springwater trail construction, it will primarily be focused on the Westmoreland project. It will also probably duplicate much of what was included in the attached OMSI-Springwater newsletter, which was sent to carrier routes all along the route. So we propose targeting a smaller number of carrier routes for this initial mailing, and expanding it to include 3-bridges area for the next newsletter.

2. *Press & Web:* In addition, we hope that Eric will include an article in the The Sellwood Bee to alert the broader community about the project and invite them to pick up a newsletter at one of the pick-up points throughout the neighborhood or check it out on the PP&R web site. Those who want to participate in the survey would be able to download it or respond via e-mail. (Note: We’ll send a press release to The Oregonian as well, but feel that the primary vehicle for reaching this audience is the Bee.)

3. *Signs:* Finally, we’ll be posting signs in the park to let folks know what’s going on and invite their participation. Your advice about where to post the signs would be helpful.

Please review the carrier route map information and give us your advice about which routes to include in the initial broad mailing. The blue highlighted area is about 2,000 households. If we include carrier routes to the west of the blue, that number more than doubles. The orange highlighted area is the proposed carrier route area to add for the next newsletter, which will include specific information on the Three Bridges project.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Tentative

Westmoreland Park Master Plan Schedule

June

Public Open House #1

*Project Overview
Opportunities & Constraints*

July

Orientation Tour
Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting #1

August

Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting #2

September

Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting #3
Public Open House #2
Consideration of Alternatives

October

Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting #4

November

Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting #5
Public Open House #3
Draft Preferred Alternative

December

Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting #6

January

*Review & Comment on
Final Recommendation*

Westmoreland Park

Crystal Springs Environmental Enhancement/Park Master Plan

Public Involvement Plan

7/17/02

Project Manager: Rod Wojtanik
Project Contact: Bryan Aptekar
Planning Start: June 2002
Planning Complete: January 2003
Project Scope: Entire Park and Crystal Springs Creek from Westmoreland Park to the confluence with Johnson Creek below park
Project Product: Park Master Plan; Crystal Springs Enhancement Design

PIP Concept: Several planning, construction, and policy development projects related to parks are scheduled for, or are underway in southeast Portland. Because many people will be interested in most or all of the projects, this Public Involvement Plan proposes a combined approach for outreach, public information, and public meetings.

A citizens advisory committee, representing Westmoreland Park's various user groups, will provide specific guidance for the Westmoreland Park planning process. Note: The timeframe for the Westmoreland planning process is designed to support the Army Corps of Engineers' desire to construct their portion of the project during the allowable ESA window in 2003. If they miss this window, they will have to wait until 2004.

PIP Overview:

An initial newsletter will introduce the project to the community and invite their participation. A community "brainstorming" survey will be included. A CAC will be formed to help guide the planning process, which will include three open house events and three newsletters, as well as community displays, participation at related community events, etc. *All CAC meetings will be open to the public and anyone with an interest will be welcome to attend and join in the discussion.* The meeting schedule, meeting minutes, public meeting and survey results, and project newsletters will be posted on the Portland Parks web site and signs in the park will notify park users of opportunities to be involved.

I. Identify Stakeholders

Stakeholder/User Group categories to research for project mailing list and /or CAC:

- Sports groups using Westmoreland Park
 - Softball
 - Baseball
 - Soccer
 - Lawn Bowling
 - Football
 - Anglers

- Model boat Clubs
- Tennis
- Lacrosse

Traditional Special Events (ex: Rose Festival Milk Carton Boat Races)

Immediate Neighbors

Environmental Interests

- Audubon
- Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Traditional User Groups (annual picnics/events)

Area schools (Sellwood Middle School, Llewellen School)

Child Care Providers

Community organizations, senior centers, religious, cultural organizations

SMILE – lead neighborhood association; others to be included on the mailing list: Ardenwald/Johnson Creek, Eastmoreland, Brooklyn, nearby Milwaukie neighborhoods.

Sellwood/Moreland Business Association

Community, regional, and cultural newspapers will also be included on the stakeholder mailing list.

II. Advisory Committee

An advisory committee, representing a broad cross-section of the above stakeholders and the general community, will help guide the planning process.

III. Publications/Public Notification

A. Newsletters: Three or more newsletters will be published during the project. Because it will include information on a variety of projects, the newsletter will be distributed to postal carrier routes covering a broad area within the identified neighborhoods (SMILE, Ardenwald/Johnson Creek, Brooklyn Action Corps, Milwaukie neighborhoods, and Eastmoreland.) Subsequent newsletters will be sent to stakeholders identified for each project as well as those expressing an interest (completing survey, attending meetings, requesting to be added to the mailing list, responding in writing, etc.) Specific project Public Involvement Plans for other projects presented in the initial newsletter may call for additional carrier route mailings at strategic points. All CAC and public meetings will be announced in the newsletter.

B. Meeting Notices: Additional meeting notices, if needed, will be distributed by mail and posted on the web.

C. Signage: Signs in the park will inform park users of the planning process and invite their participation.

D. Web: Newsletters, press releases, meeting notices, meeting summaries and survey results will be posted on PP&R's web site, along with options developed

and opportunities for comment. The web address will be included on all project information.

IV. Meetings & Other Person-to-Person Opportunities

A. CAC Meetings: All meetings will be advertised and open to the public. Five to eight CAC meetings are anticipated, beginning in July and extending to January.

B. Public Meetings: Three public meetings/open houses are anticipated

1. Late June: present project, overview of environmental enhancement project recommendations, brainstorm opportunities & challenges, present preliminary results of survey.
2. Late October: present alternatives & seek feedback on preferred alternative and potential refinements.
3. Early-December: present final plan

C. Neighborhood Check-in: Three meetings with SMILE leadership have been included in the schedule at critical points. The first to review and refine the PI plan, the second to review the options prior to the public open house, and the third to review the preferred option after it is refined by the CAC. Other check-in meetings with Eastmoreland NA may be scheduled as well.

V. Displays

- The project will be included in the Parks & Recreation information presented during the Sundae in the Park event on August 4th, noon – 5 p.m.
- The alternatives will be displayed at a variety of locations in the community prior to the October Open House, along with comment cards.
- The refined preferred concept will be displayed, along with comment cards, prior to the December Open House event.

VI. Evaluation

Throughout the process, the CAC will be asked for additional suggestions to enhance this public involvement plan. At the end of the process, we will seek their input about what went well and changes or additions we may want to consider in the future. As part of the public meetings, community members will be asked similar questions.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

Fact Sheet

Planning Began: June 2002

Planning Complete: June 2003

Project Manager: Rod Wojtanik

Public Information: Bryan Aptekar 503-823-5594 baptekar@ci.portland.or.us

Coming Up:

Preview Days - Stop by to check out the options

Wednesday, January 22, 2003

Woodstock Library

6008 SE 49th

3:00 - 8:00 p.m.

Thursday

January 23, 2003

Sellwood-Moreland Library

7860 SE 13th

3:00 - 8:00 p.m.

Review the options on the web & complete a comment card:

January 22 – February 5

www:portlandparks.org

Community Meeting to Review & Evaluate Alternative Concepts

Saturday, January 25, 2002

9:00 – noon

Presentations at 9:30 and 11:00

Moreland Presbyterian Church

1814 SE Bybee – Fellowship Hall

Why are we doing a Master Plan for Westmoreland Park?

The focus of the Westmoreland Master Planning effort centers around required restoration of Crystal Springs Creek in accordance with the Federal Endangered Species and Clean Water Acts. Rather than looking at the creek in isolation, Portland Parks & Recreation felt it was important to consider it in the context of the entire park. During the process, previous planning efforts have been reviewed, existing conditions and federal/state mandates studied, and opportunities and constraints identified. Current uses and possible new uses have been discussed.

A **Citizens Advisory Committee** has been appointed to help guide the planning process. Included are SMILE and Eastmoreland Neighborhood Association representatives, immediate park neighbors, representatives of sports and other user groups, and those with backgrounds in environmental issues. The majority of the group is from the immediate neighborhood and includes seniors, parents with young children, and someone who can provide an overall historical perspective. *All of the CAC meetings are open to the public and anyone with an interest is welcome to attend.*

Planning Process

Initial Input

Newsletter & public survey (6/02)
Public meeting 6/24/02
Sundae in the Park (8/18/02)
Walk in the Park (8/4/02)

July – August 2002 – Background Information

Discussion of purpose and elements of a master plan.
Review of current conditions
Review of recommendations from previous planning efforts
Endangered Species Act and other federal/state/local regulatory requirements

August – November 2002

Development of Guiding Principles (see below)

Research/Discussion/Analysis focused on:

Crystal Springs Creek – Develop a restoration plan for habitat improvements that meets federal, state and local permit agency requirements and addresses biological functions, park uses and community aesthetics.

Current Uses – Discuss current condition and use levels of park activity areas and facilities including the casting pond, picnic areas, sports fields, park furnishings, access and parking, safety, playgrounds, etc. Identify possible improvements/changes that could be included in the alternatives.

Potential New Uses – Potential new uses suggested through the survey and public meetings included skateboard park, dog off-leash area, and synthetic playing field. Gather background information about needs, potential impacts, etc. and decide parameters for determining which, if any, potential new use(s) should be explored further or included in one or more of the alternatives.

November 2002- January 2003

Synthesis & Alternative Development: Synthesize results of research and analysis and develop alternatives that are consistent with the project's guiding principles and parameters for any new uses.

January 2003

Community Open House to review alternatives. Specific elements of each alternative will be reviewed and there will be an opportunity to mix and match ideas to help develop a new option that reflects the best elements of alternatives presented. Preview Days will be held prior to the Open House and the information and opportunities to comment will also be available on the web.

February – March 2003

Develop Draft preferred concept based on results of public meeting and additional discussion with CAC. Evaluate to ensure that it remains consistent with the Guiding Principles.

April 2003

Community Open House to review and comment on draft preferred concept.

May 2003

Revisions to preferred concept based on public input.

May 2003

Final Community Review & Comment on draft Master Plan

June 2003

Final revisions.

Guiding Principles

- “ Include a balance of human and wildlife needs
- “ Result in an aesthetically pleasing design that is appropriate for both the urban character and the natural resources of this unique setting
- “ Enhance wildlife habitat related to Crystal Springs Creek
- “ Reflect a sensitivity to the needs of immediate neighbors – minimizing impacts whenever possible
- “ Include unprogrammed open space for picnics, informal play, quiet contemplation
- “ Make user safety a priority
- “ The plan will be developed as part of an open and inclusive planning process
- “ Be practical to maintain
- “ Provide for active recreation areas including facilities for team sports that currently rely on the park
- “ Make the park accessible for people of all abilities
- “ Minimize flooding and erosion
- “ Balance local and regional needs
- “ Honor the importance of views and physical connections to water by maintaining access that respects both the social aspects of parks and the biological functions of healthy riparian corridors.

Decision-Making Process

Input gathered from the public throughout this planning effort will be used to help inform and guide the work of the CAC and PP&R staff. Initial input from the community survey provided critical information regarding how people currently use the park, what they value most, and what new uses they would like to have considered. This information is reflected in the guiding principles as well as the committee’s effort to learn more about suggested new uses.

As is true of all public parks, Westmoreland Park belongs to all the citizens of Portland and anyone with an interest in the park is welcome to attend meetings regarding its future. Because of its size and amenities, the park is classified as a “community park” – meaning that it is intended to serve people beyond the immediate neighborhood. In the case of Westmoreland, its ballfields are used by people from all over the city. Given this, guiding principles and other parameters have been established to acknowledge and help safeguard the needs of immediate neighbors.

At the upcoming community meetings, participants will be asked to review three options for the park. In general, they will be asked to evaluate the options based on the guiding principles and parameters developed by the CAC. They will be asked about individual elements included in each option – what they like, what they don’t like, and why – as well as what things they would recommend changing in order to make the option more appealing..

The results of this meeting will provide valuable information about what options are most appealing and why – as well as an understanding of what might be changed in order to make other options more attractive. Using this information as a starting point, the CAC will mix and match various elements to create a draft preferred concept. The concept will be reviewed with the public and refined. Once complete, the final Master Plan recommendation will be reviewed by the Parks Board and submitted to Parks Director Charles Jordan for adoption.

Westmoreland Casting Pond

Technical Issues:

1. Well Water

After the drought of the mid-90's, when Bull Run Water was rationed, Portland Parks & Recreation in partnership with the Portland Water Bureau began a program of putting in wells for irrigation. Portland Parks and Recreation is one of the top five customers of the Water Bureau.

Wells were put in at Lents, Sellwood, Waterfront, and Cathedral with loans from the Water Bureau bringing the total number of wells in the system to 13. For example Waterfront Park wells offset a 9 million-gallon load previously on Bull Run Water. Irrigation water demand in the Parks also occurs during a 2-3 week period in the summer when the Bull Run system is near capacity, so that it reduces peak demand on the system. Portland Public Parks is one of the five largest customers of the Water Bureau.

By implementing a program of wells and also upgrading the irrigation systems to utilize computer technology, the Parks Operations reduced its water bill by \$ ¼ million.

This computerized system not only saves water but prevented thousands of dollars in damage when vandals ripped off the irrigation heads in the Peninsula Rose garden, and sensing uncontrolled flow the computer system automatically shut off the water saving the rose plants from serious damage and soil erosion.

The existing casting pond at Westmoreland had several problems:

The water source, a cistern in Eastmoreland Golf Course, was used for a low steady flow to feed the pond, and constantly flush it with natural non-chlorinated water since the casting pond's construction in the early 1900's. Much of the piping was actually hollowed out logs, and it traveled 5000 feet from the golf course under the main UP Railroad corridor and the four lane McLaughlin Blvd. The pipe alone would cost over \$100,000 to replace as well as require complex permitting and construction process to reconstruct it under the railroad and Highway 99.

This year after the pipe collapsed we filled the pond with potable water from our irrigation system so that the Rose Festival Milk carton races could be run. Since the water was treated we could not let it flow through to the creek, and it cost us for every gallon we filled it with to offset evaporation. The one time cost to fill the pond with water was \$16,000, and we did not want to use chemicals to deal with the stagnate water and algae, and we could not afford to keep flushing the pond with metered water, so we slowly emptied the pond.

The solution we are studying now is to drill our next well at Westmoreland, and use the well water as a replacement for the cistern water. The well will also provide adequate flow to run the irrigation system and is a much higher volume and more dependable source of water, then the surface collection cistern. Using the casting pond will allow us to have a reservoir so we can feed several irrigation systems with much smaller pumps and more efficient piping loops helping us save energy, and to take the \$21,000/year sports field and park irrigation systems off the metered Bull Run resource. We will also be able to change the water frequently in the casting pond and keep it fresher in the summer months by drawing down the pond late at night to irrigate.

This will allow the casting pond to not only serve as a recreational and aesthetic park feature but to help us save operating money and conserve our valuable Bull Run Drinking water.

Westmoreland Park

Casting Pond & Crystal Springs Creek Update

**Public Open House
Saturday, January 25th
9:00-Noon
Moreland Presbyterian Church
1814 SE Bybee Blvd.**

Westmoreland Park, in Southeast Portland, is home to a unique feature in the City of Portland Parks & Recreation (PP&R) parks system, the casting pond. The casting pond has been a popular feature since the day it opened in 1935. It has been the practice facility for legendary casting competitors as well as the site for national casting competitions. The casting pond has had some setbacks in the recent past. The original water source, originating in a spring over 1,500 feet from the pond, was delivered through an 8" wooden pipe which has deteriorated allowing for only a slow trickle. As a result, PP&R has had to fill the pond with city potable water resulting in extremely high water bills for Westmoreland Park. Due to recent budget cuts, the pond was allowed to dry up this past summer. This decision has not been a popular one for Portland Parks and for the many who depend upon the casting pond for their recreational pleasures.

There is a bright side however. With passage of the Parks Operating Levy, PP&R has initiated an engineering study to look restoring the casting pond. PP&R has been exploring the feasibility of utilizing the casting pond as an irrigation reservoir. The proposal is to dig a well to fill the pond with water from the local aquifer. This water would then be drawn out of the pond and distributed over the turf areas through the irrigation system. We anticipate that this management approach would achieve multiple benefits: reduction of irrigation costs; elimination of the costs of filling the pond with City potable water; reduction in the need for treatment of algae; and restoration of the popular casting pond. To accomplish this, it may be necessary to reduce the size of the pond to address algae concerns and environmentally sound maintenance and management practices. Engineers will be reviewing this and recommending what approach will best suit our multiple demands.

On a fish conservation note, the City of Portland, with assistance from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, is proposing to restore approximately 2,300 lineal feet of anadromous fish bearing stream (Crystal Springs Creek). Water quality and health concerns are two primary issues the City hopes to address by elimination of the shallow duck pond and additional planting of the riparian areas with native vegetation. The duck pond (approx. 2.5 acres in size and 18-24" deep) must be reduced to a narrow stream channel to allow for increased shading potential of the stream bed. Currently, in the summer, the water rises to temperatures considered lethal for juvenile salmon and steelhead who reside in this system. This pond also creates an issue with public health concerns and the Clean Water Act as some 300 ducks and geese regularly come to dine on hand outs from their human counterparts. This seemingly never-ending supply of food has resulted in unsafe levels of fecal coliform and E.coli. It is anticipated that the elimination of the pond and the planting of the riparian buffers will help to address the run-off of duck waste that currently washes into the duck pond. The decision to remove the pond is not looked upon favorably by all those who live near, and use, Westmoreland Park. There are concerns about loss of water views and some possible reduction in the numbers of waterfowl using the park. PP&R is working toward a design solution which retains some of the views and also helps to educate park users about problems related to feeding migratory waterfowl.

At the meeting on January 25th, three different concepts for Westmoreland Park will be presented to the public for comment and feedback. So come out, have a look and provide us with your thoughts on the new vision for the casting pond, the anadromous fish-bearing stream and Westmoreland Park in general. Additional information and answers to many of the commonly asked questions about the project can be found on the Portland Parks & Recreation website: www.portlandparks.org or by calling Rodney Wojtanik @ (503) 823-6191.

1120 SW 5th Ave. #1302
Portland, OR 97204
Phone (503) 823-5588
Fax (503) 823-5570



PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION

*Ensuring access to
leisure opportunities
and enhancing
Portland's natural beauty*

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 20, 2002

Parks Projects Topic of Late June Open House

**Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Springwater 3-Bridges Project
Crystal Spring Environmental Assessment
Oaks Bottom Environmental Assessment & Trail
OMSI-Springwater Trail Construction**

Monday, June 24, 2002

6:00 – 8:30 p.m.

SMILE Station

8210 SE 13th

Several SE Portland parks projects are underway or scheduled to begin soon. Rather than hold separate public meetings to provide information on each one individually, Portland Parks & Recreation is sponsoring a combined Public Open House on Monday, June 24th from 6:00 – 8:30 p.m. Stop by and visit a variety of stations featuring project information and resource people to answer your questions.

At the **Westmoreland Park station**, learn about the master planning process and schedule as well as the Corps of Engineers' recommendations related to Crystal Springs Creek. A newsletter, describing the project and including a survey, will be distributed in early June. Preliminary results of the survey will be presented at the Open House. The newsletter will be available at a variety of pick-up points throughout the community, including the SMILE Station and the Sellwood Library. It will also be posted on the Portland Parks & Recreation web site: www.PortlandParks.org.

At the **Crystal Springs and Oaks Bottom station**, a brief power point presentation on the Crystal Springs and Oaks Bottom environmental assessments will be repeated throughout the evening. Also learn about plans for a new trail connecting Oaks Bottom to the new OMSI-Springwater trail.

At the **OMSI-Springwater station** get an update on the construction schedule and learn about the special features of this portion of the trail – which should be complete in October!

At the **Springwater Three Bridges station**, learn about this exciting project to bridge Johnson Creek, the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, and McLoughlin Blvd, moving us an important step closer to connecting the missing links between OMSI and the existing Springwater Corridor Trail.

A similar Open House is planned for September.

To add your name to the mailing list for these projects, call 503-823-5588 or contact Portland Parks through their web site www.PortlandParks.org.

Westmoreland Park Stakeholder List

Lead Neighborhood

SMILE

Bob Schmidt, Chairman

Kevin Downing, Past Chairman

Eric Norberg

Newsletter/Publicity Chair

Adjacent Neighborhoods

Historic Milwaukie Neighborhood

Ed Zumwalt, Chair

Eastmoreland NA

Dave Newton, Chairman

Leo Frishberg

Allison Zimmerman, Newsletter Editor

Ardenwald/Johnson Creek Neighborhood Association (SEUL)

Peter Koonce, Chair

Phil Nelson, Land Use Committee Chair

Sportsfield/Stadium User Groups

Oregon Youth Soccer Association

Chad Crosby

Sellwood Moreland Youth Baseball

Matt Hanley

Cleveland Babe Ruth

Daniel Presley

Junior Olympics

Boots Duffy

Portland Metropolitan Softball Association

Ron Boley

Portland City Baseball League (PCL)
Mike Clark

Portland Youth Softball Association
Jean Hand

National Adult Baseball League
Ray Crawford

Central Catholic High School
Mark Horak

Portland Youth Football
Police Activities League
Maura White
Merilee Laurens

PIL (in this case: Cleveland High School)
Greg Ross

Wildcat Softball Group
12-Step Recovery Program
Dane Baley

Other User Groups & Interested Parties

Anglers' Club of Portland
Contact: Larry Marxer

Oregon Model Yacht Club
Shirley Snapp

Lawn Bowlers
Jim Tupper

Tennis Players
Portland Tennis Center
Mike Stone, Director

Rose Festival
Milk Carton Boat Races
Dick Clark

Gage Industry
Lizbeth Gage

Crystal Springs/Environmental Interests

Mark Wilson, Ecologist
Portland Parks & Recreation Natural Resources

Johnson Creek Watershed Council

Clyde Brummel

Immediate neighbor
Lane Brown

Area Schools & Child Care Providers

Llewellen School

Sellwood Middle School

Businesses

Sellwood/Moreland Business Association

Chris Briggs, APNBA Delegate
Bank of America

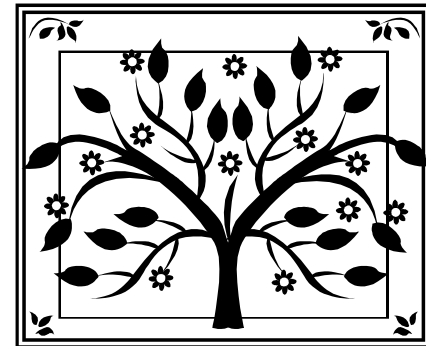
Thea Dillasenor-Coleman Preservation Hall - Business Association President

Other Community Organizations

Boys & Girls Club

APPENDIX B

NEWSLETTERS



Westmoreland Park Master Plan *Update*

November 2002

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

Guiding Principles 1

Why a Master Plan and why now? 2

What will happen to the duck pond? 2

Project Schedule and Upcoming Meetings 2

Q & A online 2

Decision-making Process 3

Clarifications about the duck pond, casting pond, and possibility of a skateboard park 4

Get Involved! Stay Informed!

- Bookmark the Parks & Recreation web site, where meeting summaries, background information, and all newsletters will be posted: www.portlandparks.org.
- Add your name to the mailing list. You'll receive newsletters providing project updates and information on upcoming public meetings.
- Contact Portland Parks & Recreation: 503-823-5588 (phone), 503-823-5570 (fax), or email us at: pkplanning@ci.portland.or.us.

The purpose of the Westmoreland Park Master Plan is to improve and restore the park's natural features while at the same time ensuring that it continues to meet community needs for both active and passive recreation.

There are many complex issues to be considered as part of this effort. To help guide their decision-making process, the Citizens Advisory Committee has adopted a set of thirteen guiding principles. As alternatives for the park are developed and refined, the CAC will evaluate each one to ensure that it reflects the intent of the project's guiding principles.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan Guiding Principles

- ◆ Include a balance of human and wildlife needs
- ◆ Result in an aesthetically pleasing design that is appropriate for both the urban character and the natural resources of this unique setting
- ◆ Enhance wildlife habitat related to Crystal Springs Creek
- ◆ Reflect a sensitivity to the needs of immediate neighbors – minimizing impacts whenever possible
- ◆ Include unprogrammed open space for picnics, informal play, quiet contemplation
- ◆ Make user safety a priority
- ◆ The plan will be developed as part of an open and inclusive planning process
- ◆ Be practical to maintain
- ◆ Provide for active recreation areas including facilities for team sports that currently rely on the park
- ◆ Make the park accessible for people of all abilities
- ◆ Minimize flooding and erosion
- ◆ Balance local and regional needs
- ◆ Honor the importance of views and physical connections to water by maintaining access that respects both the social aspects of parks and the biological functions of healthy riparian corridors.

p765

823-5588

Portland, OR 97204

1120 SW Fifth Room 1302

PORTLAND PARKS
& RECREATION



Posted Flyer is Misleading

Unfortunately, a survey and flyer is being circulated in the vicinity of Westmoreland Park that contains misleading information about aspects of the Westmoreland Park planning process - and specifically asked people to "vote" about keeping the duck pond and casting pond, and installing a skatepark. The following provides more accurate background information about each issue:

The Duck Pond. Restoration of Crystal Springs Creek, which is a fish-bearing stream, is a priority of the City's Endangered Species Act program. In order to comply with federally mandated regulations, the creek must be narrowed and the banks revegetated to create a more naturalistic riparian edge. While the restored stream will not be as appealing to geese and seagulls, it will be much more attractive to song birds, herons, and the like. The Advisory Committee's goal is to develop a plan that meets all the federal requirements and provides the community with viewsheds, access, and an aesthetically pleasing landscape. However, maintaining the duck pond as it is now is not an option.

Casting Pond. The water source for the casting pond has deteriorated over the years. Now the amount of water that flows out of the fill pipe is not even enough to keep up with evaporation. The alternative, filling the pond with city potable water, is extremely expensive. So is the annual cost of draining and cleaning the facility. Recent budget cuts forced PP&R to eliminate this expense by not

refilling the pond. The future of the casting pond is one of the issues that the CAC must address in the new Master Plan. Public response to the July 2002 survey conducted by PP&R indicated support for maintaining it in some form. Parks is exploring the possibility of drilling a well to supply water for the casting pond, which might then be used as a reservoir for irrigation. The technical issues involved in this and other options are being studied during the planning process. Now that the Parks Levy has been approved by voters, funds will become available to complete the necessary engineering studies that will help clarify options for the casting pond. In the meantime, the pond will remain dry and a fence will be installed around the perimeter for safety purposes.

What about the possibility of a skatepark? Response to the Community Survey, included in the original project newsletter, and many public comments have shown support for exploring the possibility of locating a skatepark somewhere in Westmoreland Park. There is great demand for such facilities and funds were included in the Parks Levy to begin adding them to the park system. For that reason, as part of the planning effort's Research & Analysis phase, skateboard park advocates were asked to make a presentation to Citizen Advisory Committee. They talked about the need for skateboard facilities citywide and encouraged the committee to consider siting one in Westmoreland Park.

The alternatives presented in January will be just that - choices for the community's consideration. At this point, no decision has been made about whether to include a skateboard park in any of the options - or if a skateboard park is included, what location might be appropriate.

What is a Master Plan & Why is it Necessary Now?

A Master Plan is the document that guides future development within a park. It is created by studying the entire park and considering the site's history, natural resources, current condition and use patterns, as well as its present and future role within the larger parks and recreation system. Without a Master Plan, each potential new improvement is considered on its own merit, without a mechanism to evaluate its relationship to the entire park. While Westmoreland Park dates back to the early 1930s, it has never had a Master Plan.

A long-term plan

In many cases, funds are not available to implement entire Master Plans once they are complete, so improvements are made in phases over a ten to fifteen year period. This is the case for Westmoreland Park. The approach is practical as well as realistic. Carrying out a plan's recommendations in phases helps to ensure that the improvements reflect real conditions and current circumstances. While much will change over the next fifteen years, the Master Plan will continue to function as a compass to guide the overall improvement of Westmoreland Park.

Why now?

While it could be argued that a Master Plan for Westmoreland is long overdue, it is a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ecological restoration grant for Crystal Springs Creek that has triggered this planning effort. It is important to take the entire park into consideration when developing plans to restore Crystal Springs Creek.

What will happen to the duck pond?

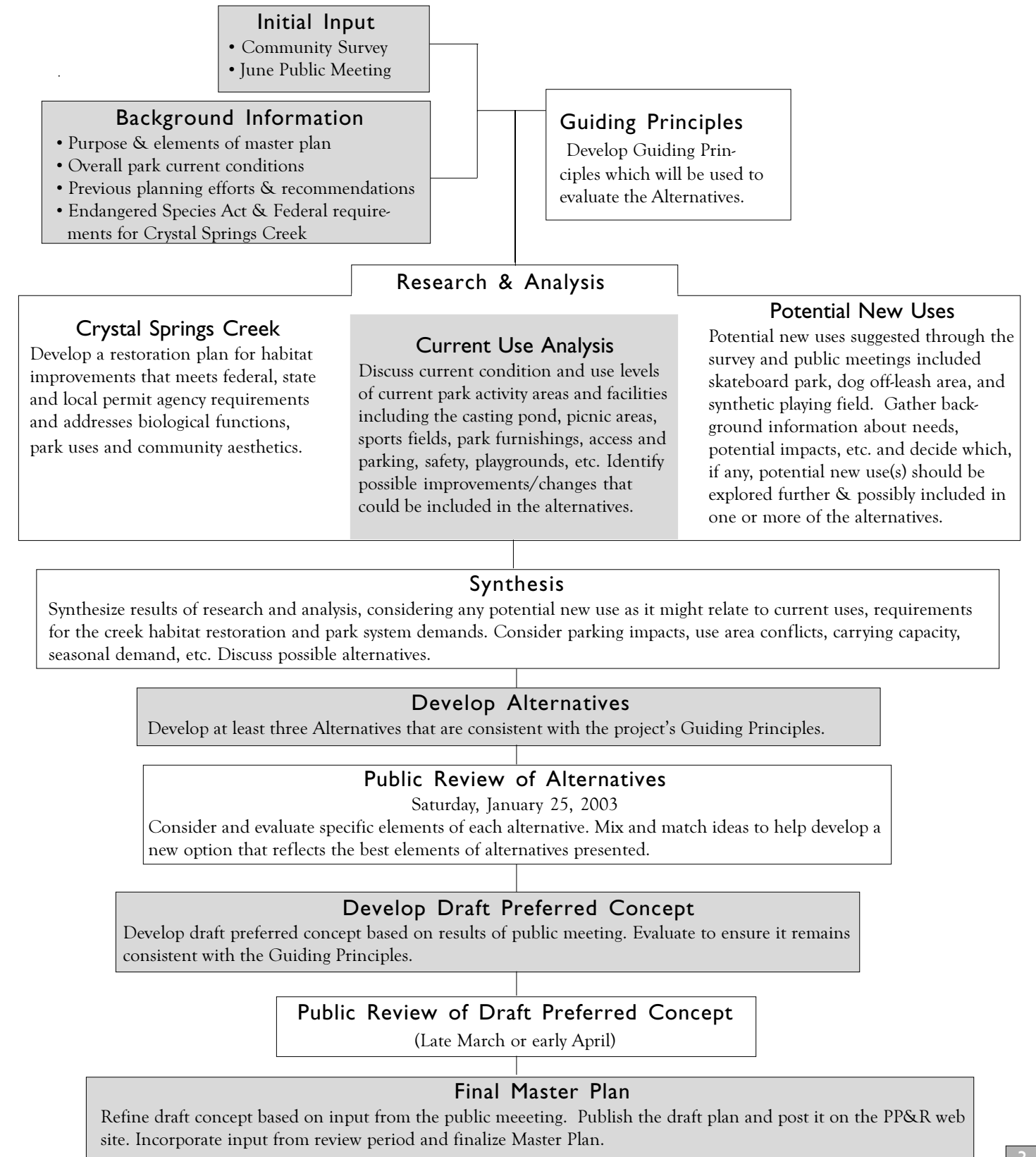
Plans for Crystal Springs must comply with stringent mandates now required by the Federal Endangered Species Act - regulations that were not in place when initial plans for stream enhancement were discussed with the community in the summer of '99. To accomplish this, the duck pond must be reduced to a more narrow stream channel which allows for shading and results in lower water temperatures. The banks will be planted with wetland and riparian vegetation which will help to filter duck waste and improve water quality.

More Q & A

Answers to many of the commonly asked questions about the Westmoreland Park Master Plan project can be found on the Portland Parks & Recreation web site: www.portlandparks.org

Westmoreland Park Master Plan Planning Process

A Citizens Advisory Committee has been charged with the task of recommending a long-range plan for Westmoreland Park that complies with federal Endangered Species Act and Clean Water Act regulations and effectively responds to a wide range of community needs, values, and expectations. The chart below outlines their overall planning process. They will begin synthesizing information in November and initial alternatives will evolve over the next three months.



Westmoreland Park Master Plan Revised Schedule

June 2002
Public Open House #1
Project Overview - Opportunities & Constraints

★ Saturday, January 25, 2003
★ Public Open House #2
★ 9:00 - noon
★ Moreland Presbyterian Church
★ 1814 SE Bybee
★ *Consideration of Alternatives*

March/April 2003
Public Open House #3
Draft Preferred Alternative

May 2003
Review & Comment on Final Recommendation

Citizens Advisory Committee Upcoming Meetings

Wednesday, Nov. 13th, 6:30-9:00 pm - SMILE Station - 8210 SE 13th

Monday, Dec. 9th, 6:30 - 9:00 pm - SMILE Station - 8210 SE 13th

Thursday, Jan. 9th, 6:30 - 9:00 pm - SMILE Station - 8210 SE 13th

Additional meetings are expected in the new year. These will be finalized as the time approaches.

All meetings of the CAC are open to the public and anyone with an interest in the project is welcome to attend and join in the discussion. Sometimes unexpected schedule changes occur, so please check with us to confirm the meeting dates and times. Call 503-823-5594 or email pkplanning@ci.portland.or.us.

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Environmental Assessments of Crystal Springs & Oaks Bottom

Endangered Species Act listings of several fish species prompted studies to identify opportunities for early actions that would improve fish habitat and help recover the listed species. Two areas in Southeast Portland were targeted for detailed assessments, Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge and the Crystal Springs Creek Basin.

The Oaks Bottom Study, completed last year by Harza Inc., looked at current conditions on the refuge and identified ecological problems and treatments. Lists of projects were developed to further wildlife habitat and nature based recreation goals of the refuge. Follow-up in areas of native revegetation, stewardship, and water quality assessments are underway, while projects to create fish habitat are being reviewed.

The Crystal Springs Study assessed current stream conditions and habitat improvement opportunities in each reach of the 2-mile long creek. Projects identified for the Westmoreland Park Reach are planned for construction next year, with a federal grant.

Highlights of these studies will be offered at the June 24th Open House. The full reports will be available on the Parks Website by the end of June.

Springwater Corridor Trail will grow this Summer!

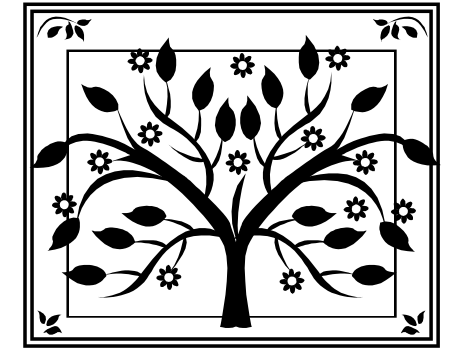
In July, the westernmost portion of the Springwater Corridor Trail, tagged "OMSI to Springwater" is going to construction! The project, extending from SE Ivon to SE Umatilla, adds an additional three miles to the Springwater Trail. This new section of trail parallels an active rail line, making it Portland's first "Rail with Trail" project.

The entire Springwater Corridor extends from SE 4th & Ivon (near OMSI) east all the way to Boring. Within the corridor, the completed trail is fourteen miles long, beginning east of McLoughlin Blvd. near Tideman Johnson Park, and continuing through Gresham to just past the Clackamas County line. The trail serves hundreds of thousands of commuters and recreational trail users each year.

The map inside illustrates the OMSI to Springwater project, the "Three Bridges" project area, and the location of the remaining "missing link." At the June 25th Open House, you can learn more about the design of the new trail and plans for the grand opening celebration later in the fall.



News about Parks in Southeast Portland



June 2002

SE Parks Projects Presented in Combined Open House

Monday, June 24, 2002
6:00 - 8:30 p.m.
SMILE Station
8210 SE 13th

Portland Parks & Recreation is sponsoring a combined Public Open House to gather ideas and share information on parks projects that are already underway or scheduled to begin soon in southeast Portland.

This newsletter provides an overview of the projects that will be presented that evening.

Stop by anytime during the evening and visit a variety of stations featuring project information and resource people to answer your questions. At the **Westmoreland Park** station, learn about the master planning process and schedule as well as the Corps of Engineers' recommendations for Crystal Springs Creek. A Westmoreland Park survey is included in this newsletter and the preliminary results will be shared at the Open House.

At the **Oaks Bottom Trail** station, check out the plans for a trail connecting Oaks Bottom to the new Springwater Corridor Trail. There will be opportunities to comment on a variety of design details.

At the **Springwater Corridor** station, find out about the construction schedule and get a head's up on plans for the dedication event in the fall.

The **Environmental Assessments of Crystal Springs Creek and Oaks Bottom** will be presented at yet another station. Learn about the findings and related management recommendations.

At the fifth station, an overview of the **Three Bridges Project**, scheduled to begin later this summer, will be presented.

- Public Open House Features Several Park Projects... 1
- Westmoreland Master Plan Gets Underway 2
- Westmoreland Park Community Survey insert
- Oaks Bottom Connector Trail. 2
- Springwater Corridor Three Bridges Project 3
- OMSI - Springwater Trail Goes to Construction 4
- Crystal Springs & Oaks Bottom Environmental Assessments 4

Get Involved! Stay Informed!

- ◆ Bookmark the Parks & Recreation web site, where meeting summaries, background information, and all newsletters will be posted: www.portlandparks.org.
- ◆ Complete the survey
- ◆ Add your name to the mailing list. You'll receive newsletters providing project updates and information on upcoming public meetings. If this newsletter was not addressed to YOU PERSONALLY, you are not on the mailing list.
- ◆ Contact Portland Parks & Recreation: 503-823-5588 (phone), 503-823-5570 (fax), or email us at pkweb@ci.portland.or.us.

Westmoreland Master Plan Gets Underway

The long-awaited master planning process for Westmoreland Park begins this summer! Work on the Master Plan was delayed to allow time for the Army Corps of Engineers to complete their feasibility study of the Westmoreland Pond and Crystal Springs Creek.

The feasibility study was required by an Army Corps of Engineers grant to address lake and creek issues in Westmoreland Park. Their recommendations reflect the more stringent expectations and review now required by the Federal Endangered Species Act - regulations not in place when initial plans for stream enhancement were completed in the summer of '99. The Corps has recommended a variety of habitat enhancements, including re-establishing the stream's channel and revegetating the banks to create a more naturalistic riparian edge. They also recommend adding boardwalks and viewpoints.

What's involved in developing a Master Plan? The focus of the Westmoreland master planning process centers

around the opportunity to improve and restore the park's natural features while at the same time ensuring that the park continues meet community needs for both active and passive recreational facilities.

During the process, existing conditions will be reviewed, and opportunities and constraints identified. We'll be looking at everything from circula-

tion and accessibility to picnic areas and lighting. We'll consider current uses and possible new uses that the community might desire. The enclosed survey is the first step in gathering suggestions about the community's



Crystal Springs Creek looked quite different when park development was beginning.

issues, concerns, hopes and dreams.

A Citizens Advisory Committee will help guide the planning process. Included will be SMILE and Eastmoreland Neighborhood Association representatives, immediate park neighbors, representatives of sports and other user groups, and those with backgrounds in environmental issues. The group will include seniors, parents with young children, and someone who can provide a historical perspective.

The Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) will begin meeting in July. All of the CAC meetings will be open to the public and anyone with an interest in the project is welcome to attend and join in the discussion. For the meeting schedule, call 503-823-5588 or check the web: www.portlandparks.org.

Complete your survey! We want to hear from you! Oaks Bottom Connector Trail

Metro's 1995 Open Spaces, Parks and Streams bond measure initiative provided funds to design and build a connection to the Springwater Corridor through Oaks Bottom. The access trail will improve the existing trail from the trailhead parking lot on SE Milwaukie Avenue to the north railroad undercrossing on the Springwater Corridor. The goal of this route is to provide neighborhood access to the Springwater Corridor midway between SE Ivon Street and SE Spokane Street..

In past public meetings, there has been a great deal of interest in making certain that the trail design will ensure user safety on the steep slope, minimize wetland impacts and integrate the trail into the wildlife refuge. (continued on next page)

Oaks Bottom Trail, continued

The issue of trail width was recently resolved by Parks Director Charles Jordan. It will be 12' wide on the steep slope, narrowing gradually to 9' wide as it crosses through the wetland on the old road grade.

Other design details need to be resolved including pavement type, measures to slow traffic on the steep slope, including whether to use striping, and/or signage. Options will be presented at the open house for community review and comment.

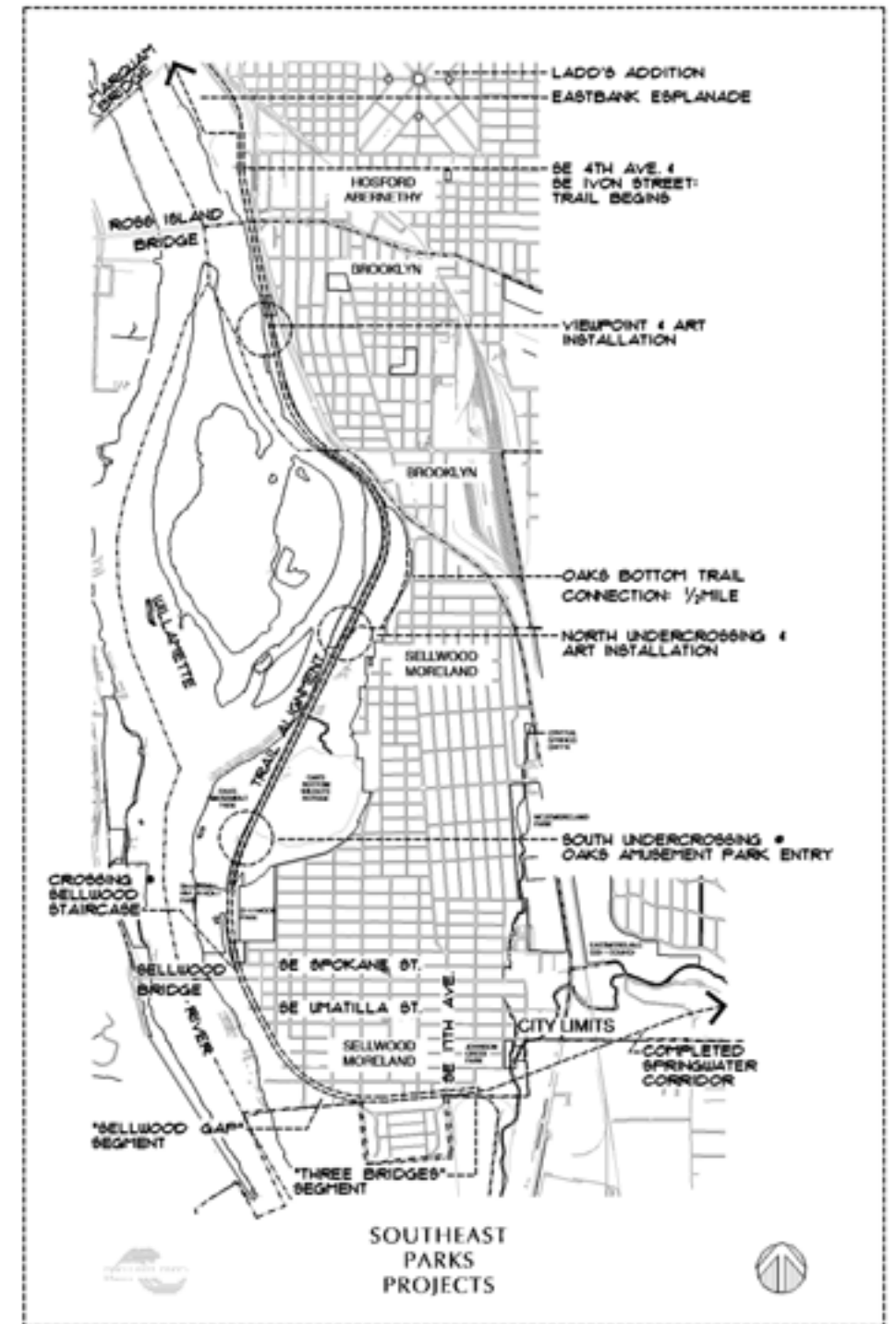
While Springwater from the Ross Island Bridge to the Sellwood Bridge will be built this summer, construction of the link through Oaks Bottom will take place late next spring, to reduce impacts to native amphibians.

Up Next: Three Bridges!

Federal Transportation Enhancement Act funding, totalling \$3.94 million, has made the Springwater "Three Bridges" project possible. This portion of the Springwater Corridor Trail, when complete, will provide a safe pedestrian and bicycle crossing over McLoughlin Blvd., Union Pacific railroad tracks (just east of McLoughlin), and Johnson Creek. The new trail will meet the original trail just east of the Union Pacific railroad tracks.

Metro's Open Spaces bond measure recently enabled purchase of several parcels owned by the Union Pacific railroad, including the railroad berms in the Three Bridges project area on which the new bridges and trails will be constructed.

The project includes a traffic signal at SE 17th Avenue and Ochoco Street to improve safety for bicycles and pedestrians trying



to cross busy SE 17th Ave. Sidewalk improvements are also planned. The actual off-street portion of the trail will begin at SE 19th and Ochoco where it will be placed on top of the old railroad berm.

Planning will begin late this summer, and will include several opportunities for public input. At the next Open House, scheduled for late September, a complete project outline and schedule will be presented. At subsequent Open House events, there will be opportunities to discuss the street improvements, help select the bridge designs, refine some trail alignments and evaluate various surfacing materials. Updates will be posted on the Parks & Recreation web site and in future newsletters.

APPENDIX C

COMMUNITY SURVEYS/RESULTS

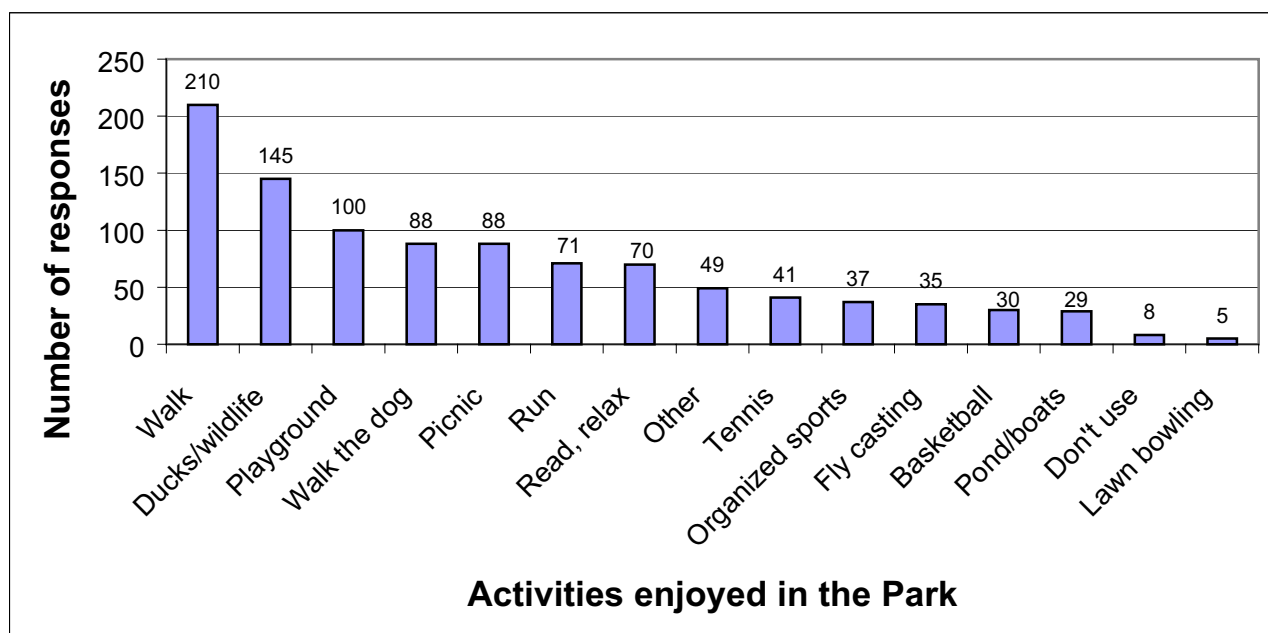
Results of Westmoreland Park Community Survey

Use and Users of the Park

In June and July of 2002, a survey was conducted of users and nearby residents around Westmoreland Park. Of the 252 people who responded to the survey, 220 indicated that they actually use the park. Of the small percentage of people who were surveyed who do not use the park, most cited waterfowl and their waste as the major reason for not visiting the park, while a few others said that their personal health or the wetness/flooding of the park as their reason.

By comparison, most respondents to the survey are users of the park. The following results indicate their responses to questions on how they use the park, and how they envision its future. First, the most common things people like to use the park for (as indicated in Figure 1) are walk, feed the ducks/feed wildlife and enjoy the playground. Also popular are walking the dog, picnicking, running, reading and relaxing. Many people expressed that they like 'other' activities than those listed in the survey. These activities included things like: watching sports, playing pick-up games of sports, attending the milk carton boat races and other family fun.

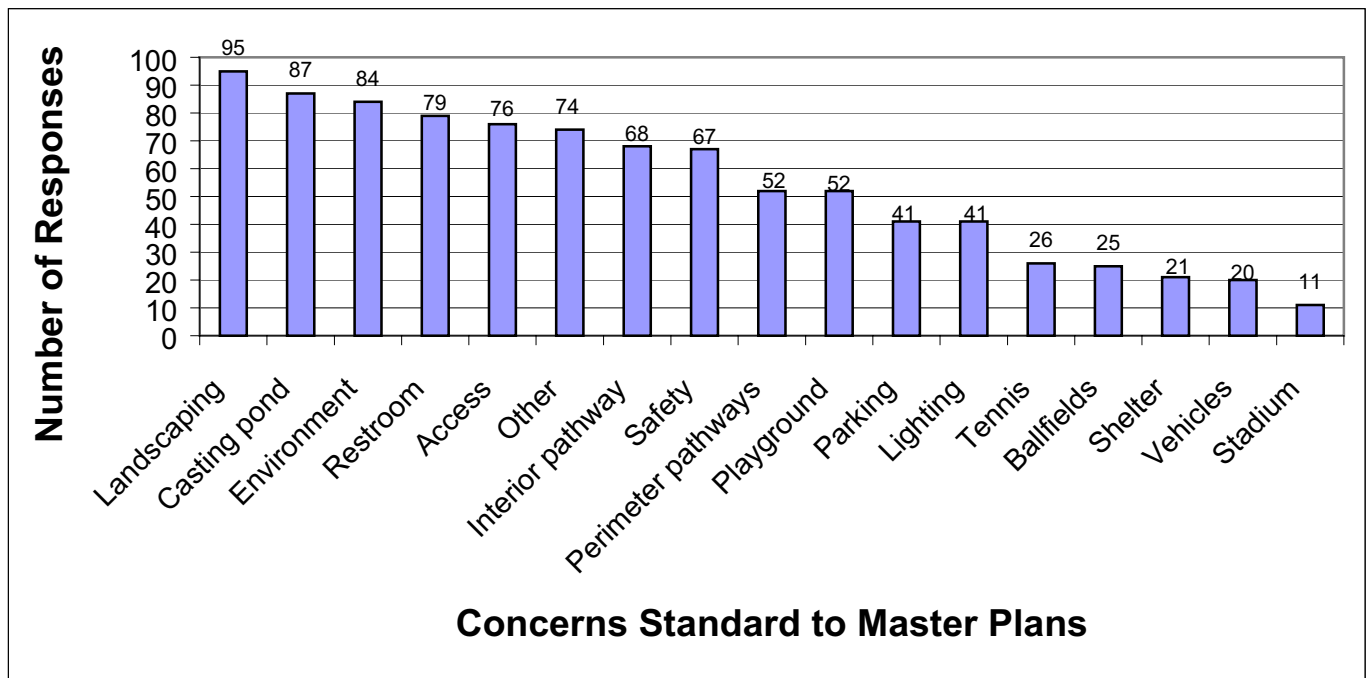
**Figure 1:
Activities Respondents Enjoy In The Park**



Issues of Concern

The survey is being used as a tool to help develop an understanding of the current issues and concerns of the community. These will help in giving a direction for the new park Master Plan. Two sets of questions were asked about what the Plan should address – one involved a series of elements that are typical for Master Plans to address. The other raised issues which the community felt should be addressed during this process, as expressed to staff during discussions with Sellwood Moreland Improvement League (SMILE) and other community members. Figure 2 below illustrates which issues typical to Master Plans people felt of most importance. Five major issues were of significance to people. These included, with specific comments on, the following:

- Landscaping –minimize the sound impact from McLoughlin, a desire for more naturalistic, native landscaping and being sensitive to the needs of the creek and its habitat potential for fish;
- The casting pond: concerns about its appearance, water quality and impact on the creek; some want it removed to be replaced with a skate park; while others want it cleaned up for use as a wading pool for kids and/or dogs; many support keeping it, though with cleaner water;
- The environment: many people feel that efforts to restore fish habitat in the creek would be worthwhile, concerns about flooding were strong as were the concerns about the number of ducks/geese and their impacts on the park settings;
- Restrooms: most asked that one be kept open year round, and a request for changing tables;
- Access: allow for both disabled and stroller access, bike access, no loose gravel



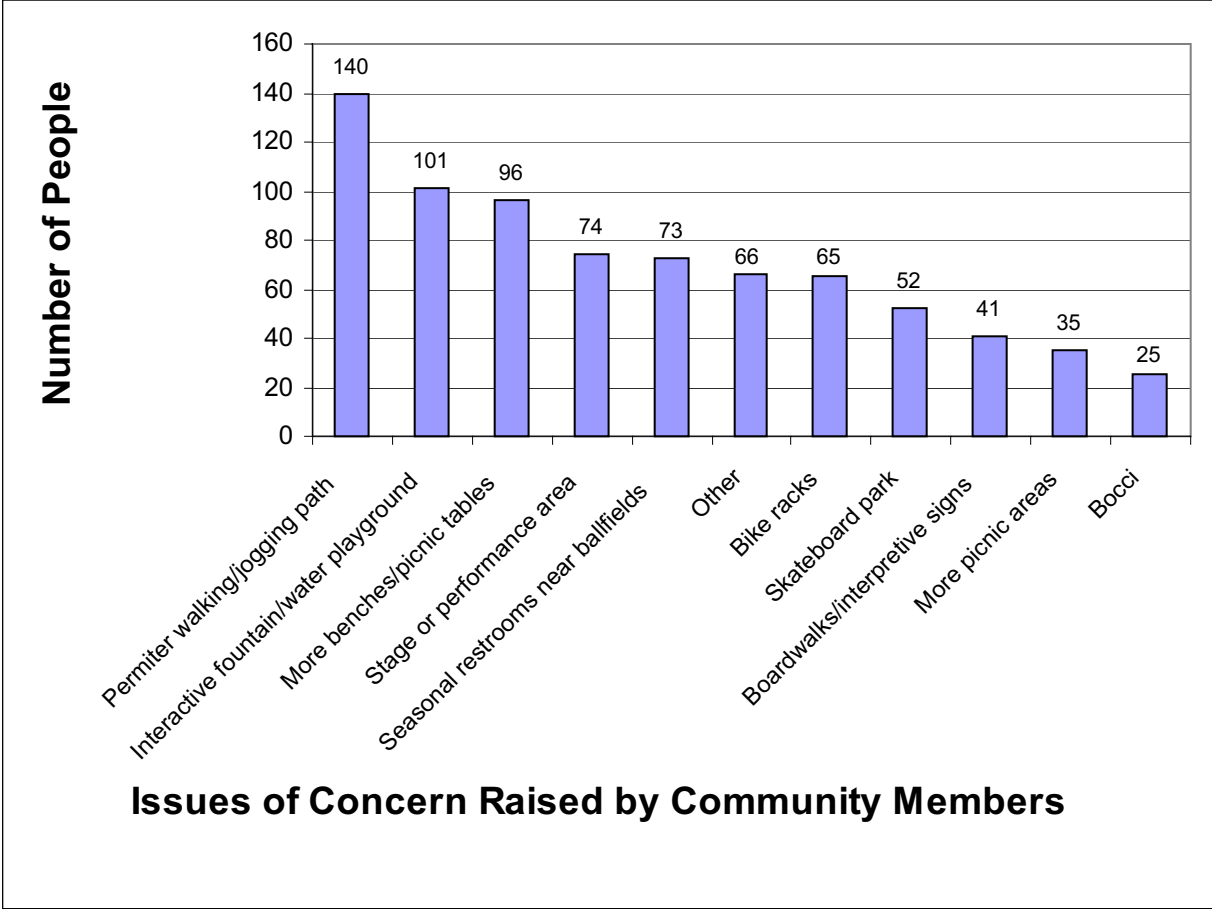
**Figure 2:
Issues of Concerns Standard to Master Plans which People Addressed**

Many people used the 'other' category to indicate concerns about the following:

- the duck/goose waste;
- what geese/ducks are being fed (bread is unhealthy– cracked corn is good);
- dogs off leash and untended waste;
- flooding;
- desire for a skate park; and
- the condition of the wading pool and the NW side of the pond.

When presented with the issues that members of the community raised as concerns for what they would like the Master Plan to address, several issues rose to the top. As Figure 3 shows, the issue of greatest interest is a perimeter trail or jogging path. Other issues of importance include: introducing some sort of interactive water feature/playground and the addition of more benches and picnic tables.

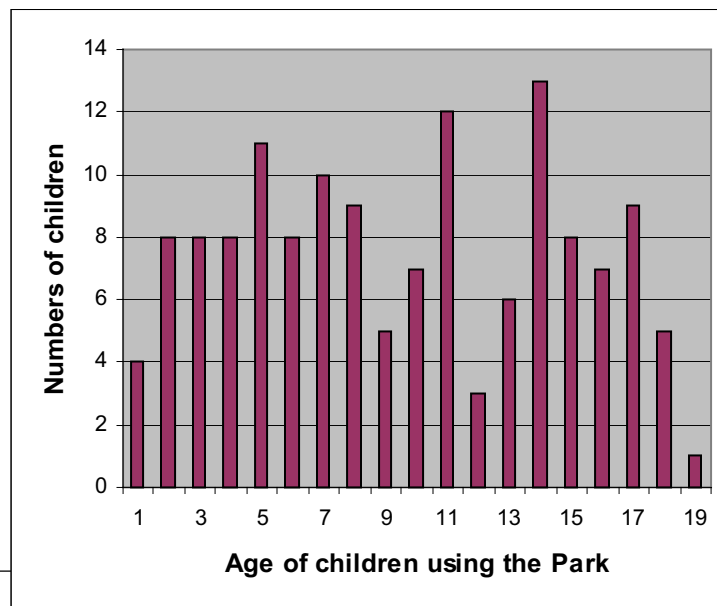
**Figure 3:
Issues of Concern Raised by Community Members**



Children in the Park

Roughly 35% of respondents to the survey have children, totaling 142 all together. Figure 4 shows the distribution of ages of their children. Several people who do not bring their children to the park commented that the lack of skatepark facilities, the goose droppings, the condition of some of the play equipment and the lack of a barrier between McLoughlin and the park were concerns. Presumably these are some of the reasons they do not bring their children to the park.

Figure 4:
Age Distribution of Children Using the Park



Of those parents whose children do use the park, they liked various aspects of the park, including the wading pool, the ball fields and the play equipment. Some did say they missed the recreation activities which PP&R has traditionally offered in the park.

Organized Sports

When asked if the sports facilities were adequate, only 9% said they were not, with a majority saying they were, and a large number of people not responding, presumably because they do not use them. Those who do not think the sports facilities are adequate commented on: insufficient field numbers, field location, condition of restroom facilities, ballfield upkeep, lack of lighting, and lack of enough parking as reasons for inadequacy.

Many people do use and enjoy the sporting facilities in Westmoreland Park. To improve these facilities people suggested more amenities (parking, benches and restrooms), improvements to the basketball courts (nets), and enlarging and regrading some of the fields.

Meeting the Needs of Seniors

Of those who responded to the question (roughly 2/3rds of those who responded to the survey), 60%, or 87 people, felt that the park did meet the needs of seniors. Another 57, or 40% of those who answered this question, felt that the needs of seniors were not adequately met. Issues such as amenities (benches and paved accessible walking paths) were listed as ways to make the park more welcoming to seniors. There were also concerns about the safety for very young and the elderly in relation to dogs allowed off leash.

Features No Longer Appropriate

When asked whether certain features are no longer appropriate or should be relocated there were many comments. Some suggested removing the lake and restoring it to a more natural stream condition. Many also felt that the ducks/geese should be removed or relocated.

Some commented on the 'private' nature of the lawn bowling activity; hoping to encourage other uses in that area. Others questioned how often the area is used and if space should be dedicated to this use. Still others favored removing some or all of the lawn bowling area.

Most discussion was generated around the issue of the casting pond. Many people felt it should be removed or at least downsized to allow for a skate park area, or a swimming/wading pool. Several felt that it cost more than it was worth, in terms of maintenance. Others felt that it should be kept, but reduced in size.

Many favored enforcing off-leash laws, and creating rules prohibiting feeding of the ducks and geese – with signs to announce both sets of rules.

Aspects to be Kept

One question in the survey asked what aspects of the park people wanted to keep. The answers were varied and passionate...the ballfields, playgrounds and amenities such as benches and bridges all received favorable comments asking that they be kept. There were many fans of the trees – some asking for more, many asking that the current ones be kept.

The casting pond by far had the largest number of supporters – with reasons ranging from 42 years as a neighbor watching and enjoying its use to the diversity of users it currently has.

Several felt that inviting skateboarders into the park would be unsafe and is not an appropriate use for the Park.

One comment requested that Westmoreland be kept a “community park”, with the explanation that things not be added that make it a big draw for larger crowds.

Some expressed interest in maintaining or improving the environmental aspects, i.e, the trees, shrubs and riparian areas, over other uses entirely. There were many comments about creating a more natural condition in creek and duck pond. One asked that the Crystal Springs water be kept cool and clear. By contrast, others felt that the duck pond should be maintained and allow for the continued feeding of waterfowl.

There were many who spoke of keeping the various sports facilities (tennis courts, ballfields and basketball courts) as the are – with some modifications or improvements.

Finally, many people felt that the park is fine just the way it is.

WESTMORELAND PARK COMMUNITY SURVEY

Survey Question #1: Do you use Westmoreland Park now?

1 Don't Use

Dogs

- Too many dogs running loose.

Equipment

- Not as attractive as the Rhododendron Gardens. Too many geese, the play area needs updating.

Health

- I have a brace on my leg and use a walker, but I am glad the park is there.
- Too ill.
- Elderly, Disabled, Lazy?
- No good reason, other than age, 78 and 82 years old.

Landscape

- It's too wet.
- Not enough shade at playground. Seems to be flooded 3 seasons each year, over aggressive geese.
- Lack of vegetation, soggy ground have made it an undesirable place to walk. Walk, walk the dog, feed wildlife, picnic-these are activities we used to do.
- Not as attractive as the Rhododendron Gardens. Too many geese, the play area needs updating.

No Need

- I did when my children were young.
- I have a backyard.
- Close to Sellwood Park

Noise

- Too noisy from Hwy. 99. Plant a tall evergreen hedge to block sound. Stagnant pool with no wildlife is very unattractive.

Snow

- Not much, only on special reasons, cross country skiing, when snow was on grass.

Wildlife

- Too much goose poop.
- Geese Poop
- Not as attractive as the Rhododendron Gardens. Too many geese, the play area needs updating.
- Too many wild fowls, ground too messy. No longer take grandchildren to play.
- Not as attractive as the Rhododendron Gardens. Too many geese, the play area needs updating.
- We used to enjoy going there. The duck/goose feces is now too messy! Very difficult to take our grandson for a walk!
- Too noisy from Hwy. 99. Plant a tall evergreen hedge to block sound. Stagnant pool with no wildlife is very unattractive.
- Not suitable for walking and picnicking due to huge quantity of bird droppings.
- All that poop on the grass from the geese!

1 Use

Dogs

- We use the park almost every day to walk our dog. Need more trash cans to deposit poop bags. Thanks.

Use

- All the time!
- I often go to Sellwood Park even though I live 3 blocks from Westmoreland. I feel that my needs so as needs of many people who also go to Sellwood Park instead have not been addressed. Hours upon hours of labor are performed for baseball young children, a handful of fly fishermen, and 10 bocci ball players. How about the rest of us? Clean up crews dig up plants choking the spring but high fertilizers nitrogen are still sprayed by home owners all along the spring. Why isn't this addressed?

Wildlife

- I do occasionally run through the park; however, I do not take my child or dog there because of the unavoidable water fowl droppings.
- Enjoy what remains of a healthy ecology.
- But only a little because of mud and duck/goose poop.
- Would use it a lot more if there wasn't so much duck/goose poop everywhere.

Survey Question #2: What activities do you enjoy doing in the park?

2 Other

- Have trouble walking
- Enjoy Crystal Springs Creek
- Bike Paths
- Climb trees, stand on bridges.
- Enjoy trees, sit in their shade.
- City lights reflecting off water. Keep the casting pool please!
- Frisbee/Frisbee Golf
- Kite Flying; visiting with children
- Casual soccer and softball, Easter egg hunt.
- Destination for bicycling.
- Ride bikes from home to the park and play.
- Wading pool when there was one. Community events. Easter egg hunts, spring clean day, leaf depot.
- Watch ball games and play frisbee.
- The view of the park from our house.

Access

- Electric cart; pave paths

Activities

- Milk carton boat races.
- Have Sellwood Moreland Fish Hatchery Easter Egg Hunt.
- Milk carton races and take the kids to the playground.
- Ride bikes (kids)

Art

- Sketching, photographing, watercolors.

Casting Pond

- Casting pond could be about 1/2 size.
- Watch the boats in the casting pond.
- Enjoy the casting pond with water in it.

Comments

- Great park for me and my grandkids.

Commute

- Bicycle through daily.

Dogs

- People allow dogs without leashes to chase the ducks!
- You should add an off leash dog park.

Environment

- A nice place to take visiting relatives!

Landscape

- Riparian enhancement.

Other

- Milk carton races.

Paths

- Biking around casting pool.

Picnic Areas

- I would use the picnic facilities if they were in better shape.

Program

- Summer music programs.

Relax

- People watch.
- Watch people and their antics.
- View stream, lake, pond, scenery as buffer to McL Blvd. Enjoy greenspace.
- Watch people and their families. I am an older, single woman.

Sports

- Frisbee, catch and soccer camps.
- Children's sports/soccer games/practice.

- Watch sports.
- Hit pop flies to the kids.
- Watch sports
- Softball practice, fly ball pitching.
- Ultimate frisbee, soccer

Trees

- Hug trees!

Viewing

- Watching ball.
- No, but we watch and enjoy (sports).

Wading Pool

- Water fountain, water pool. My kids miss this terribly.

Walking

- Walk the duck (cane)

Wildlife

- Searching creek for salmonids.
- Use it very little because of poop.

Survey Question #3: What are the primary issues or concerns you would like the Master Plan to address?

3 Other

Access

- Many paths are rough, eroded, or easily flooded.

General

- I am sorry, but all of the above could use some degree of attention.

3aParking

- No additional

3bLighting

- No additional

3gVehicles

- No

Survey Question #4: Do you have children under 18 living at home?

What are their ages?

Do you think the park adequately meets their needs?

General Comments submitted

- The amount of goose turds is a real disincentive to use of the park with small children.
- We use park with our grandchild (age 4).
- For now.
- Grandchildren - 4
- They don't like all the goose poop and the play structure is too young for my older child. He uses the park for his baseball games, however.
- My husband and I would like to see a large gate or some type of retaining wall near 99. We've flown kites over in the basketball fields and had him run towards 99. We realized that there is nothing stopping him from the traffic on that busy highway.
- Granddaughter visits, 2 years old.
- 11 year old grandson visits.
- For the younger, yes.
- 6 grandchildren, 7 and under, who visit frequently.
- Who cares?
- I have no children now, but my son and neighborhood friends used the park for many years. We have lived here since 1961.
- I'd be concerned about the slope on east border with McLoughlin and pathways that encourage more trash (needles, etc.) to be spread.
- Yes and no-Playground wonderful, bathrooms a bit skunky and dirty. The lawns cant' be used due to duck poop.
- Visits by grandchild (6 years old) weekly.

Equipment

- Playground expansion would be nice. Climbing structures for older children would be nice.
- Although the playground facilities are adequate and in good condition, many parents in the neighborhood (including ourselves) avoid the park because it is a health hazard. There are way too many waterfowl polluting the park, many of which are very aggressive. Until this issue is addressed, the park will not reach its full potential.

4No

- 6 Grandchildren
- No. Would use children's fountain if it worked. No changing facilities in restrooms.
- I coach youth baseball, and the fields can always use additional work for safety and good practice use.
- The park has a large acreage dedicated to ballfields. Need more areas for all age, all gender activities.
- Lack of personnel to have the great summer programs of the early 90's.
- No
- No, skateboard park would be nice.
- Visiting grandchild.
- Not inviting.

Casting Pond

- Convert casting pond to skatepark.

Equipment

- No, more playground equipment is needed.
- Need better play equipment. Concern about unfenced stream. Kids can fall in. Concern about large quantities of goose and duck waste. No possible sitting on the lawn.
- Would like improved playgrounds and solution for muddy (swampy) areas around water. Kids get filthy!
- Needs updated for the changes and fast pace of life we are faced with everyday.
- Need playground - moved to center of park.
- Grandchildren and I do use the play area occasionally. Too crowded and noisy for me!
- Get rid of big metal slide. Too dangerous. My son has almost fallen off and gotten his foot caught several times. Also, in summer, metal slide gets too hot. Replace with another play/climbing structure with slides. Also, some type of barrier around the water to keep children out of it.

Natural

- No. There are plenty of playgrounds. They need a natural landscape and watershed to visit and observe.

Paths

- Bike and scooter paths into play area. Water/pool

Program

- No, put money back into programs for youths during summer break. Utilize the building again for activities and sports. Residents of Westmoreland/Sellwood will see the beauty in the park when children are given inexpensive ways to learn and grow during the summer. Sellwood Park and Pool is not for all children. Distance and safety play a part also.

Skateboards

- No-would like a skateboard park.
- No, Skateboarding needs are unmet.
- No, would love to see a skate park there!

Sports

- There are a lot of activities for teenage boys except basketball and organized sports.

Wading

- Bike and scooter paths into play area. Water/pool

Wildlife

- No, because of duck/goose poop.
- No, the park is too dirty, too much goose and duck feces.

4no answer

Unsure

- I don't know.

4Other

Grandchildren

- Do have grandchildren who visit the park, ages 7-15.

4Yes

- Yes, could use a wading area for small children.
- Yes
- Yes
- Several different things to do or watch.
- Yes
- Yes, see comments above on 3.
- Yes.
- Would like to see more options for the middle years age group (5-12 years old). Skating, skateboarding, low level rock climbing, bike trick area, obstacle/circuit climbing course.
- Yes
- Yes, ducks, playground, green space all excellent, but more activity classes would be great.
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes, they love it but often can't use the play area because of the flooded spots (merry-go-round,. Base of slide, soggy grass). Many dogs also run around leash free and it's very scary for them and me.
- Yes.
- Yes.
- Yes, but _____ that is usable without all the poop would be great.
- Yes
- Yes, with these changes.
- Yes
- It is a great park for a four year old as there is a lot to explore.
- Yes
- Yes!
- Yes, as far as a place to play goes, miss summertime full service Parks & Rec programs.
- Yes
- Our boys enjoyed the park while children and teenagers. They used the playground, tennis courts, basketball hoops, tetherball poles, and sat under trees.
- Yes, great playground equipment, lots of birds, lots of stroller paths, shade, sun, natural wildlife viewing areas, stream, picnic area.
-
- Yes, we use the open areas for frisbee, catch, kite flying, etc. Playground sometimes, basketball is great, this is a great place!
- It's only okay. More play structures, places to climb and jump and tunnel and hang. Those would be great!
- Yes, safe playground, ballfields great.
- Yes
- Yes
- Uses the park to play on playground, with friends and to walk the dog.

Activities

- We really enjoy the play structures and model boat pond. I wish the two play areas were closer together to make keeping track of the kids easier, also have never seen the wading pool full but would like to.

Casting Pond

- Yes, but I don't want to lose the casting pond. My son loves it! And we can see it from our front porch.

Dogs

- Yes, we walk the dog.

Equipment

- Yes, but the merry-go-round needs to be either fixed to improve drainage as it's constantly swamped, or removed.
- I would like to see some of the older playground equipment replaced with newer structures, e.g., modern climbing structure that incorporates slides and other activities (like Grant Park and many other parks. Love the one at Washington Park, though realize it may be too big for us). Also, would like to see the wading pool filled regularly.

Sports

- Yes, so far. We use it to play ball all the time.

Survey Question #5: Many of the park users participate in organized sports.

Are the facilities adequate for them?

How could they be improved?

General Comments submitted

5

- The port-a-potty can get kind of gross. Probably better to just get rid of it when the restrooms are open or put restrooms behind/under the baseball stadium. Keep them open more of the year. Don't eat up more park space with another temp. bathroom. Have sign(s) directing people to bathroom.

- Restrooms

Maintenance

- They could use a coat of paint.

Program

- Children will have the memories and education to remember more than parking, lighting, etc.

Sports

- Soccer field.
- Again, sports users have all the space. Do they need more. We need more off leash areas.

Unsure

- No opinion.
- I don't know since I don't participate.
- I don't know.
- Don't know. Don't participate.
- Don't know.
- No opinion.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- Not sure.
- Don't know.
- I wouldn't know.
- I enjoy the softball/baseball activities, but don't play so I can't answer this.
- Don't know.
- We haven't used any of the facilities.
- I don't know.
- Not sure
- Cannot judge.
- Not applicable for us to answer.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- Unknown.
- Don't know.
- Don't use.
- Don't know but like to see people enjoying them.
- No opinion.

5No

- Better drainage
- Dedicated areas for individual sports. Better maintenance.
- Need more options for solo or small group activities.
- Better soccer field.

Amenities

- More restrooms.
- Seating, bathrooms
- Restrooms better maintained (and open).

- More restrooms

Facilities

- Need restrooms and some covered areas.
- Need more restrooms, more parking, more benches. Need better drinking fountains and a couple more.

Landscape

- Ground grading/Drainage/Seating for starters.

Lawn Bowling

- Lawn bowling deteriorated badly.

Maintenance

- More regular maintenance of ballfields.

Parking

- More accessible parking for fields by the restroom.
- Parking.

Restrooms

- Temp. restrooms needed near ballfields.

Skateboards

- No skateboard section, but allow skateboards as transportation means.

Space

- Apparently, inadequate space for competing sports, i.e., spring soccer, baseball.

Sports

- More soccer fields with lighting.

Unsure

- Not sure.

5No answer

- Don't know, don't use it that way.

Unsure

- I don't know.

5Yes

- They are fine facilities. Save your budget.
- I love the softball field. Glad restroom is open _____
- Keep it simple.
- Stock casting pool with warm water fish (bass). Too much emphasis on sports. Free up funds from sports to maintain and keep casting pool and maintain beauty of the water aspects of park.
- Seems so. Ball/baseball parks look great.
- Youth: 4-9 p.m. and adults after 9:00 p.m.

Amenities

- More benches for the fields.
- Restroom and water fountain at south end.
- Better restroom facilities.

Basketball

- Basketball courts need improvements, nets.

None

- No changes to park.

Parking

- I don't think there's any way to make parking easier on the north end of the park, so I don't see any way to address the issue of on-street parking in the neighborhood (unless parking was created where the lawn bowling currently is).

Softball

- The softball fields are great.

Sports

- Level ground in fields.
- Enlarge soccer field.

Survey Question #6: Do you think the park adequately meets the needs of the senior community.

General Comments submitted

6

- Could be improved at least one loop through park is paved and signed as such.
- It's got benches, tables, lawn game area. It could have more wildlife habitat, "natural" areas.

Benches

- I'm not a senior yet, but I think more benches would be helpful, esp. near the pond.

None

- No changes to park.

Unsure

- Don't know.
- ?
- Don't know.
- What do you mean?
- Unsure
- I don't know.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- I don't know.
- Probably not, don't know for sure.
- Unsure
- Unsure.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- I don't know.
- No opinion.
- Not aware.
- Not sure.
- Don't know.
- Don't know.
- Not sure.
- Not sure
- I don't know.
- I don't know.

6 No answer

Unsure

- Don't know.

6No

- I just don't see a large number of seniors in the park.
- Paths/bridges could be more accessible to walkers, canes, wheelchairs, etc..
- I would like to see the casting pool area used for construction of a senior center similar to that in Milwaukie area.
- See #1. (Not suitable for walking and picnicking due to huge quantities of bird droppings).
- Have card and checker tables in a covered area.
- A community garden could dedicate space to seniors and plots for donated foods.
- Crosswalk is malfunctioning since Bybee sewer project. Proper crosswalk on Crystal Springs.
- More benches and shade in center of park.

Access

- It would be nice to have better walkways.
- Needs a perimeter walking path.
- Better walking paths. Bridge approaches. More comfortable places to sit.

- Poor access link at Westmoreland Manor.
- Paved pathways go around the park but not within. A person must be able to walk a long ways on the path to walk through the park.
- More walkways and security are needed.
- More seating, benches, and wheelchair accessibility.
- Not sure, I think that access is tricky.
- Need walking paths that are safe and level.
- More access for those challenged in walking. More benches. Less dog poop!
- Needs more paved walkways.
- Pathways not sturdy and no easy access that is paved (canes and wheelchairs) not enough benches away from pesky ducks.
- For a long time we have wanted a walkway around the perimeter of the park. I suppose that that would require a fence on the McLoughlin side.
- More benches and easier walkways.
- Not very accessible to folks in wheelchairs.
- Better walkways, more of them accessible to disabled people. Seniors-walkways on perimeter of park, more walking trails.
- Perimeter pathways would improve things.
- Walkways aren't set up for them.
- Restrooms, walkways, tables, benches
- Paths too rough
- Walkers and other physical aids need more stable sidewalks for "challenged" folk.

Activities

- Few organized activities like lawn chess. Also see above (lawn bowling deteriorated badly). How about croquet?

Amenities

- More benches
- Better walking paths. Bridge approaches. More comfortable places to sit.
- Resting area-adequate
- Because of all the ducks and geese it is not a pleasant place to walk because there is so much nature. I haven't been over there this year, but the restrooms not kept up.
- Need more benches around the water areas.
- I've observed some elderly folks looking for benches along casting pond and perimeter walks; water fountains are few and pathways too narrow for wheelchairs with other traffic.
- Maybe a couple of more benches and shaded areas.
- Restrooms, walkways, tables, benches
- More sturdy benches needed around playground and lake areas.
- More seating, benches, and wheelchair accessibility
- Need more benches.
- Not many sitting places, especially on south side of park.
- More benches and easier walkways.
- Long way to restroom. Inadequate benches at pond.
- Need more places to sit, especially in the playground area while accompanying small children.
- More seating and meeting and talking places away from duck and goose mess.
- Uneven ground, lack of scenic areas for stopping, sitting, and viewing.
- Need more benches or seating.

Benches

- Pathways not sturdy and no easy access that is paved (canes and wheelchairs) not enough benches away from pesky ducks.
- Need more benches.
- Not enough benches
- More access for those challenged in walking. More benches. Less dog poop!
- More benches in playground areas.

Dogs

- Dogs off leash. Dangerous for all-especially young and old.
- More access for those challenged in walking. More benches. Less dog poop!

Facilities

- Uneven walking surfaces. Small gathering or performance pads or stages with one or two covers. Like a fiddler or singer or poet space. Benches with backs on them.

Flooding

- If it was dry and accessible, not flooding.

Landscape

- Need more plants, flowers, improve walking areas.
- Uneven ground, lack of scenic areas for stopping, sitting, and viewing.

Parking

- Parking not adequate.

Security

- More walkways and security are needed.

Wildlife

- Because of all the ducks and geese it is not a pleasant place to walk because there is so much nature. I haven't been over there this year, but the restrooms not kept up.
- Again, the same issues. Very difficult to take a stroll - feces!

6no answer

Unsure

- I don't know.

6Yes

- In general, when it meets family needs, it will be fine for seniors.
- To my knowledge.
- I see many seniors enjoying the walks, benches, ducks.
- They like to walk and enjoy park.

Access

- Could harden the pathways for wheelchairs, there are several products to create hard surfaces without using asphalt or concrete.
- Close to Westmoreland Union Manor. Gravel path is level (flat, no real hills),lawn bowling.
- Gradual ADA walkways through large percentage of park. Bridges are a bit steep.
- The walkways are excellent. More shelter/shade could be provided near benches. Plant native plants around benches.
- Paved pathways as long as they're kept in good condition.

Amenities

- Maybe more benches near casting pond.
- See note #8 (Lawn bowling area should be shared with chess/checker players.) Add bench/tables in that area (make that senior area).

Casting Pond

- Except that the casting pond will be eliminated.
- The pond provides a good walking area plus watching RC Boats.

Landscape

- The walkways are excellent. More shelter/shade could be provided near benches. Plant native plants around benches.

Unsure

- Not sure. I see many of them using the walking paths, but the park doesn't offer anything else for them (or me for that matter).

Survey Question #7: The Master Plan process is an opportunity to take a fresh look at Westmoreland Park. Times have changed since the park was first constructed and the needs and interests of the community have changed along with them. Several ideas have already been suggested. Which, if any, do you think should be considered?

General Comments submitted

7a

Amenities

- More benches

7aBenches

- Not by the creek.
- There are plenty already.
- Benches
- No

- More benches, no more picnic tables.

7aII

- All other points above (not checked) are very costly and would make it not a park but an entertainment center.

7bPicnic

- There are plenty already.
- Move the picnic areas.

7cWater

- Yes! And in the casting pond.
- Excellent idea.
- Not plastic or gaudy.
- No.

7d Skateboard

- NO
- No
- No
- Also a good idea.
- No.
- No, No. Idiotic
- No
- NO!
- No.
- No.
- NO.
- No.
- Please no.
- Convert casting pond to skate park.
- Skateboard park in place of Casting Pond
- NO
- NO
- No.
- No No No
- NO!
- No, too noisy.
- No skateboards.

7fStage

- No.
- With summer concerts
- Too noisy, too close to home.
- No
- Natural amphitheater
- Definitely not.
- No.
- Could be fun, but really wouldn't want to take up limited park space.
- No, too noisy. We already hear the ball games (which is okay but music would be diff).

7g Perimeter Paths

- Could just be gravel.
Paved for seniors

7h Restrooms

Restrooms

- More than one.

7i Boardwalks

- for new wetlands.
- It would be great to educate people on not feeding ducks.
- Interpretive sign about Crystal Springs. Education about the downside of encouraging more ducks/geese. Modify lake by installing island and increase riparian and lakeside vegetation (trees!)
- Please no.

7j Bocci

- Could they play on the lawn bowling area?
- No
- No.
- No different than lawn bowling.

7O Other

- More naturalized areas for wildlife viewing and to improve fish habitat in the creek.
- None of the above.
- Chess, croquet, crafts
- Restore within 50' of waterway to 1992 condition. Move playground if needed.
- Protection from Hwy. 99-hedges to block noise maybe.
- Fence or hedge along 99E.
- See #3, last item. (Need public education program to convince people not to feed the ducks and geese.)

Access

- Is there a way to connect the park and the Rhododendron Garden?

Activities

- Horseshoe pits, fairly cheap. "Chess tables" in, perhaps, a covered area,
- Sponsor RC Boating

Amenities

- None. Maintain what is there. Upgrade bathrooms.
- More trees. More trash cans. Better basketball courts.
- Flower areas. Drinking fountains

Ballfields

- The existing ball fields are fine and make the park too small for skateboard, fountain, bocci, picnic etc. The space is well used now.

Barrier

- Perimeter wall.

Casting Pond

- Sponsor RC boating
- Pier on/in the casting pond or duck pond.
- Keep as it is, especially casting pond.
- Spend the money on keeping the casting pond.
- Keep casting pond as is.

Community

Gardens

- Community Gardens?

Connectivity

- Link park to Springwater Corridor Bike Path.

Dogs

- Dog area (off leash)
- Less goose poop! Public pool. Off leash dog area.
- Off leash area or hours!!!
- Off leash area for dogs.
- Off leash dog area.
- Dog Park: Fenced area for dogs to run free.
- Clean up goose and dog droppings.
- More signs "Keep dogs on a leash"
- Enforcement of leash laws!
- Off leash dog area.
- Dog park, fenced area.
- Off leash swimming area for dogs at casting pond.

Environment

- A low, sound deflector screen along McLoughlin. Work with ODOT to do this and protect aging tree corridor.
- Seasonal concerts. Aerate pond.
- Enhance natural qualities of creek. Limit feeding of wildlife to bird food.
- Improvement and enhancement for fish habitat and other riparian issues.
- Environmental improvements near stream, tied to education.
- Repair creek banks and lake.

Equipment

- Play structure for bigger kids (like Sellwood Park, for example).
- Perhaps a bigger playground like Sellwood.
- Updated playground equipment for older children. More garbage cans!

Facilities

- Covered area.
- Commons area. Sheltered picnic area.
- Sand volleyball courts and running tracks.
- Less goose poop! Public pool. Off leash dog area.
- More basketball courts.

Fencing

- Fence along Hwy. 99

Games

- Horseshoe pits and dispensers to sell duck food.

Landscape

- More trees. More trash cans. Better basketball courts.
- Additional landscaping.
- Flower areas. Drinking fountains

Maintenance

- More waste receptacles.
- Updated playground equipment for older children. More garbage cans!

Natural

- Promote restoration of natural ecological balances complete with plants and animals.
- Like the natural feel of the park.
- More natural, no more activities.

Parking

- Relocate the tennis courts, have more courts. Use old courts for parking lot.

Program

- Summer programs in building.
- Seasonal concerts. Aerate pond.

Signage

- Frisbee golf route. A native plant garden with signs for learning the plants.
- Signs to create environmental awareness, educate re: wildlife. The signs at the Rhododendron Garden have prevented bread feeding of ducks.
- Interpretive sign about Crystal Springs. Education about the downside of encouraging more ducks/geese. Modify lake by installing island and

increase riparian and lakeside vegetation (trees!)

Skateboards

- No skateboard park
- No skateboards.
- In the reflecting pool rather than water.

Sports

- Move tennis courts to a location where you can watch them play. Not accessible.
- More trees. More trash cans. Better basketball courts.
- Frisbee golf route. A native plant garden with signs for learning the plants.
- Frisbee golf.
- Relocate the tennis courts, have more courts. Use old courts for parking lot.
- It would be nice to have a track to run on.
- Soccer fields

Wildlife

- All in keeping with the natural wildlife habitat.
- Emphasize the fish and wildlife habitat potential for the park, especially restoration of Crystal Springs riparian habitat.
- Wildlife and fish along the creek only. Not dogs or feeding allowed.
- Less goose poop! Public pool. Off leash dog area.
- Less ducks
- Wildlife viewing shelter.
- Machines to purchase appropriate duck food.
- Horseshoe pits and dispensers to sell duck food.
- Clean up goose and dog droppings.
- No duck feeding (like Laurelhurst).

Survey Question #8: Along these same lines, are there features included in the park now that you think are no longer appropriate or should be relocated?

General Comments submitted

8

- No
- Have no suggestions.

Barrier

- Around the lake put a concrete retaining wall.

Comments

- This is the perfect park.

Dogs

- Downsize lawn bowling and use for something else. Too many loose dogs and waterfowl, making walking hazardous.

Lawn Bowling

- Downsize lawn bowling and use for something else. Too many loose dogs and waterfowl, making walking hazardous.

None

- No
- No
- No.

Unsure

- I don't know.

Wildlife

- Downsize lawn bowling and use for something else. Too many loose dogs and waterfowl, making walking hazardous.

8Don't Keep

- Consider removing lake and routing stream in a meandering configuration that simulates the wetland that this area once was.
- Concrete lake-restore to stream-fed lake with rock boundary.
- No changes

- Basketball court should not be next to playground. Profanity and bad sportsmanship should not be near little children.
- None
- No.
- No.
- No, add to...

Ballfields

- Too many ballfields. Need more picnic areas.

Beummel's House

- Beummel's House (move) ie, the fish hatchery.

Bocci

- Bocci ball court.

Casting Pond

- The casting pond should be eliminated. Space should be used for something else.
- Casting Pond. Lawn Bowling.
- Casting pond seems unused. Eliminate Canada geese.
- The sewer under the casting pond should be relocated along McLoughlin or RR.
- The casting pond. I've never see people using it.
- The casting pond it too expensive to operate. They should make it into a skating rink (roller skating).
- Get rid of scummy pond. Fence in kids area, not dog area.
- The casting pond no longer used enough. Convert it to a skateboard park and/or interactive fountain.
- If fly casting pond is discontinued and made into a skateboard park, have seating and viewing near center of park, keeping noise and crowding away from pedestrian walk and benches near stream.
- Reduce the casting pond by 1/2 and add skatepark.
- Casting pond area could be made into a swimming pool and a casting pond 1/2 the size as it is now.
- Casting pond made for some other use after tearing down.
- Casting pond gets minimal use and should be at best reduced to sufficient size if not eliminated to improve water quality and temperature of the creek and increase space for other uses.
- Casting pond-Very few people use it. I find it a waste of resource. Bocci ball court is even a bigger waste.
- Eliminate the pond and restore it to creek channel for Crystal Springs.
- Casting pond and wading pool.
- Casting pond is little used. Turn into landscaped garden area, with pathways and water features fed by stream. (like a Japanese Garden).
- I feel the casting pond no longer serves a useful purpose. Unfortunately, relocation is an unlikely option. Suggestion: it would make a great site for a neighborhood community garden.
- How often is casting pond used? Once a year for an activity and rarely by individuals.
- Casting pond is not used much. It could go.
- Casting pond, duck feeding
- Casting pond is underused and expensive to maintain. As this neighborhood continues to attract younger residents, a waterpark or skateboard park would be more appropriate. Also, lose the geese, etc.!
- Casting pond-size smaller.
- Casting Pond is obsolete, used by few and takes up a lot of space, expensive to keep full.
- Close the casting pool and use the space for a senior center.
- Casting pond area is highly under-utilized space; if lawn bowling is a private club activity, are they charged rent to monopolize a public park area?
- Casting pond is too large, should be reduced, but kept.
- The casting pond is environmentally inappropriate and should be used for other purposes. It is also an antiquated use of public space.

Dogs

- Here's a can of worms: Designated dog areas, free run of park seems to be the rule; should be thought out.

Equipment

- It is just outdated and long overdo for improving.
- Tall metal slide needs cage top, merry-go-round needs soft underneath to cushion falls, covered picnic area.

Facilities

- Move the playground and basketball courts away from the creek.

Fountain

- Fountain near restrooms should be used or removed.

Lawn Bowling

- Perhaps the lawn bowling.
- Lawn Bowling, tennis courts away from loud road.
- No one uses the lawn bowling.
- Lawn Bowling-is it ever used?
- Are two greens needed for bowling?
- Lawn bowling-remove. Casting pond-not heavily used.
- Casting Pond. Lawn Bowling.
- Lawn bowling should be changed to sand volleyball courts.
- I personally don't think the lawn bowling area is used enough to justify keeping it. I almost never see it used compared to other areas.
- Never see anyone using the lawn bowling.
- The lawn bowling courts take up a lot of space.
- The lawn bowling area is rarely used. The playground is too close to the creek. And several of the internal pathways are too close to the creek (as well as the lawn).
- Lawn Bowling

Natural

- No, we like the openness, the multi-use, and the wildlife.

None

- No
- No
- No
- No
- No changes
- No
- No
- No
- No.
- No.
- No.

Picnic Areas

- Move picnic areas away from creek to center of park.

Ponds

- Sprinkle pond; lawn bowling (into garden).
- The pond that has no wildlife seems outdated. I've never seen anyone near it or playing beside it.

Reflecting Pool

- See above re: not filling the reflection pool with water but making it a skateboard place.

Shelter

- Shelter needs to be reassessed.

Sports

- The baseball fields, except for the stadium.
- Lawn Bowling, tennis courts away from loud road.

Wading Pool

- Remove wading pool near swings, etc.
- Wading pool-remove if you feel it is too much of a liability. Use it if organized supervision available.

Wildlife

- Eliminate the duck pond and stop feeding the damn geese.
- Too many ducks and geese.
- Eliminate lake and hopefully all the geese.
- Stop people from throwing food in pond (for ducks, who don't eat it)
- Honestly, the geese and people's feeding of them makes the park appear "dirty" and less attractive to families than Sellwood Park. Understandably, the ducks/geese are a draw to many; however, the waste from the geese makes the walking paths less than desirable.
- Casting pond, duck feeding.
- Fewer ducks/geese or at least cleaned up . The area where the casting pond is would get more use as an interactive fountain/water playground than it does now. Currently it is either empty or full of algae, junk majority of the year anyway.
- Remove and relocate the area of nutrias-too many and dangerous. They are a nuisance and breed faster than rabbits. Nothing but big rats!
- Yes, feeding the ducks leads to a lot of duck poop everywhere.
- Casting pond seems unused. Eliminate Canada geese.

8Keep

- (Lawn bowling area should be shared with chess/checker players.)
- No, it's a fabulous park. Get rid of casting pond; make grass area for picnicking (away from ducks).

Casting Pond

- Casting pond.
- I don't use the casting pond or bowling green but I know they're popular.
- Lawn bowling-remove. Casting pond-not heavily used.
- Because I use the casting for model boats, it could be about 1/2 size.

Dogs

- A feature that happens is people with dogs off leash when it is not an off leash parks. Signs/Fines

Duck Pond

- The duck pond.

Keep

- No.

Landscape

- I love the park the way it is, it just needs new landscaping and banks repaired.

Lawn Bowling

- Lawn Bowling

Natural

- Create a more naturalistic riparian edge.

No Changes

- None

None

- No
- No.

Safety

- A better buffer between park and McLoughlin. Street is intimidating/scary for kids.

Signage

- Put "do not feed ducks & geese" signs.

Sports

- It would be nice if the basketball players had more room and if that room could be further from the play equipment.

Wildlife

- The ducks and geese--they make the park a mess, especially in winter. Or need less of them?
- If we are trying to turn Westmoreland Park into an environment for salmon, we need to limit access to the banks of the pond.

Survey Question #9: What aspects of the park would you like to keep; what should not be changed?

General Comments submitted

9

Environment

- Parks creek banks worse in state of Oregon. Silting is harming salmon and steelhead. You have not addressed this vital issue.

Facilities

- Don't do water playground/keep Sellwood Pool for that.
- Relocate the old, outdated Sellwood Community Center to the park with a facility like SW Community Center or Mt. Scott.

None

- No changes.

Skateboards

- If a skateboard park is needed-"only" if the city taxpayer are willing to pay for 24 hour security/supervision at the park like they do in Santa Barbara and Mt. Hood Meadows. If not, it will become a hangout for gangs, drugs.

Unsure

- I don't know.

Wildlife

- Well, fewer geese and ducks would be better, but that is a most unpopular suggestion.

9Don't Keep

Traffic

- Focus on ducks to preserving their habitat. Keep high traffic congested and noisy area in one place (playground area).

Trees

- The trees. Move fir trees. The lawn could be replaced and replanted in a lot of areas.

Wildlife

- More trees; fewer ducks.

9Keep

- Keep the access to the ducks and geese, keep the current playground equipment, continue to have bike/walk paths. Keep the picnic tables.
- All/None
- We walk down there quite often, and there are always people using the casting pond, fields, playground, benches, etc.
- Facilities should be kept as is, just better maintained.
- Separation of activities-distance between fields for organized sports, playground, and picnic area. It feels big.
- Leave it a local "community" park, ie., don't add things that would bring crowds.
- Keep improving it for the younger and teenage generation. They should have a nice place to spend time in our community.
- I think a water fountain would be fun.
- Duck pond cleaned up-more benches for viewing-south Crystal Springs flow corrected and cleaned to stay in banks and not create muddy areas. Creek cleaned on down stream to prevent garbage from accumulation.
- Present conditions are very nice and uncultured and hopefully will remain as such.
- Most things are fine, leave the pond, get the dogs on leashes, and pick up their waste. Not fair on families who obey the law to have this mess to deal with.
- Water features in parks are a real asset. This park is rich in a large casting pool and stream. You do not need to put sterile city water in casting pool. Dog (water dogs) love this pool.
- Don't change much.
- No changes.

Access

- Access to the water for children.
- Drinking fountains, little bridges, trees
- Good walking paths. Potential for multi-use (ie, sports and running).
- Internal pathways/bridges. Playground. Restrooms.
- Paths, benches
- Keep casting pond. Need more trees. More paths-easier to walk on.
- Ducks/Pedestrian Bridges/Skavone Field.
- Paths, bowling, flood control.
- Pond, paths
- Limit perimeter and especially internal walkways, the appeal of the place is open greenspace-more walkways just tend to partition/territorialize activities and spread trash.
- Paths, playground, ponds.

Amenities

- Internal pathways/bridges. Playground. Restrooms.
- Paths, benches
- Drinking fountains, little bridges, trees
- Provide year-round bathrooms.

Ballfields

- Ball fields should be maintained, as they are widely used and an appreciated asset.
- Keep the casting pond and baseball fields.

Bocci

- Bocci ball should be kept, perhaps surround it with eating areas.

Bridges

- Love the bridge over the creek.
- Bridges
- The bridges over Crystal Springs are nice.

Casting Pond

- The casting pond is such a unique feature. Should be maintained.
- The casting pond.
- Keep the casting pond.

- Keep the pond open for RC Boats
- Casting Pond
- Ponds of course, fly casting pond kept. There is a huge difference between the meditating calm of the fly casters and skateboarders!
- Casting Pond.
- Casting pond.
- Like to keep playground, casting pond, baseball, basketball, bocci and all others are fine. Would like to keep casting pond and like plan for natural looking waterway.
- Keep the pond for RC Boating.
- Keep the casting pond.
- Casting Pond. Ballfields. Playground
- Keep casting pond. Keep duck pond as is, do not turn duck pond into a "wetland". Our neighborhood already has Oaks Bottom wetland. We need a true "park" with a pond with accessible shore. Park should be designed more like a formal park with flowers and benches. Like Hyde Park in London.
- Casting pond and playground.
- Casting Pond
- Water pond
- The casting pond should be kept.
- Please find a new water source for the casting pool. Protect this one of a kind part of neighborhood history.
- Casting pond separate sports enthusiasts and prevents disruption of wildlife.
- The casting pond.
- Keep the casting pond and baseball fields.
- Pond in general. Tennis courts-upgrade please
- Casting pond is a must. Too many different uses for it to relocate.
- As a piece of neighborhood history, and great facility, I think the casting pool should be kept as a permanent installation, so please thing a new water source.
- The casting pond. We have lived across from the park 42 years and if you only knew how many people enjoy the casting pond.
- Keep casting pond.
- Casting Pond.
- Casting pond; ballfields; Skavone Field
- Wish the casting pond could be retained.
- Keep the casting pond!
- Keep casting pond. It is unique and historical.
- Keep the casting pond. Add more trees and landscaping around lake.
- I love the casting pond, but would like to see it more stream friendly.
- Pond (casting) unique and used for activities not available elsewhere.
- Casting pond should be maintained but no gasoline powered motors allowed. Environmentally unsafe and noisy!
- Casting ponds-keep
- Keep lawn bowling and keep pond-nice.
- Casting pond-such fun to walk around and watch boats.
- Want to keep casting pond and trees and keep maintenance as well as possible.
- Find a way to keep the casting pond. It is the central feature of a quiet local neighborhood park.
- Please don't empty the pond.
- Keep kids playground. Keep casting pond.
- I love the water and casting pond as they both add a peaceful area to the park. It is fun watching kids and adults use the casting pond, as well as the birds. Please don't eliminate the pond.
- Playground, restrooms, bridges, lawn bowling, playfields, casting pond
- The casting pond should stay.
- An island in the pond.
- Casting Pond
- Find a way to keep the casting pond.
- Keep casting pond. Need more trees. More paths-easier to walk on.
- Please don't remove the casting pond!
- The casting pond must remain and be kept usable. And if possible, cleaner.
- Don't get rid of casting pond!
- Would like to see the casting pond remain and continue model boats and Rose Festival Milk Carton Races.
- Keep pond and creek. Restore creek to more of its original look and limit close access.
- Casting Pond.
- Keep the casting pond! Keep the casting pond! Keep the casting pond!

- The casting pond should be maintained.

Dogs

- Fence off long strip along McLoughlin north to south for off leash area. Move area over there.

Environment

- Riparian needs.
- The family friendly atmosphere, playground, picnic tables.
- Restore natural banks with wetlands where feasible. Landscape parking area.

Environment

- Paths, bowling, flood control.

Equipment

- Keep kids playground. Keep casting pond.
- Playground, restrooms, bridges, lawn bowling, playfields, casting pond
- Paths, playground, ponds.
- Casting Pond. Ballfields. Playground
- Internal pathways bridges. Playground. Restrooms.
- Children's playground except perhaps upgraded as needed.
- Playground area is good and baseball fields.

Facilities

- Ducks/Pedestrian Bridges/Skavone Field.
- Children's swim pool, playground, tennis courts, ballfields, soccer, etc. Walking paths.
- Keep ballfields and stadium.
- Athletic facilities (including bocci ball are fine.)
- Sports facilities should remain.
- The basketball court and playground

Habitat

- Habitat for water fowl.

Landscape

- Tree, stream/pond
- The trees around the casting pond area.
- Drinking fountains, little bridges, trees
- Large duck ponds. Tall mature trees.
- More large shrubs. Equal consideration towards adults who like to walk and run and bike (equal to) young children, ball players, fowl. We can't even walk around the park there are no trails and it's too soggy 4 months out of the year. I go to other park.
- The landscaping with arched bridges looks nice and should be kept. Low, lantern lights along the creek or paths would be nicer than overhead lights, but unrealistic. Change the pool into a water lily/bog garden.
- Keep the casting pond. Add more trees and landscaping around lake.
- Keep casting pond. Need more trees. More paths-easier to walk on.
- I love the trees, especially in the spring.

Lawn Bowling

- Keep lawn bowling and keep pond-nice.
- Playground, restrooms, bridges, lawn bowling, playfields, casting pond

Maintenance

- Keep park clean and grass mowed. More benches to sit on.

Natural

- I like the park now. Replacing some of the trees that were removed because of flooding would be an improvement.
- I think primarily it should stay very natural and diverse with plenty of room to play. Protect the stream quality, trees. Keep the activities diverse.
- I want to see the park balanced more between human uses and natural habitat. Crystals Springs is one of the best bets for resident and fish due to its water quality, so I think we should focus on dedicating more park area as natural habitat.
- Keep the park clean
- Stream "natural" areas, trees, ducks, geese, other birds, keep habitat for them.
- Natural ponds and creek.
- Keep bushes and trees so ducks will have a place to nest. Also these help with flooding control. There was never a problem before they cut down all the trees and bamboo. Now it floods all the time (I've been here for 20 years). I don't want a "naked" park. I want to see wildlife and nature. There's the boys and girls club and exercise clubs to fill the needs of others.
- "Keep" it all, just enhance and/or improve them.
- Keep pond and creek. Restore creek to more of its original look and limit close access.

- The water, the trees, playground, basketball courts, casting pool, fields-everything! The park is great the way it is; it just needs some clean-up work.
- Stream
- The beauty of the park. The water, the stream, the walking paths.
- I like the current park. I would not do much to change it.

None

- It is fine the way it is.
- No changes

Openness

- Open space to play frisbee and walk dog.
- I love the trees/greenspace. More structures mean less open space. Wildlife is great.
- Quiet, open space with trees and water.

Playground

- Playground, ballfields, tennis courts, basketball courts.
- I love the vintage playground equipment. Maybe add monkey bars, zip line, or another tire swing.
- Children playground areas/softball/basketball areas.
- Yellow play equipment.
- Playground, baseball fields.
- Casting pond and playground.
- Playground.
- Like to keep playground, casting pond, baseball, basketball, bocci and all others are fine. Would like to keep casting pond and like plan for natural looking waterway.

Ponds

- I like the duck pond.
- Turn the pond into six outdoor basketball courts.
- Tree, stream/pond
- Paths, playground, ponds.
- Natural pond should be restored and edging replaced.
- Pond, paths
- Large duck ponds. Tall mature trees.

Size

- Park size should not shrink.

Skateboards

- No skateboarders. Dangerous. Few now. Keep it that way.
- Please, no skateboard park where now planned.

Sports

- Pond in general. Tennis courts-upgrade please
- Baseball fields, bridges
- We like the basketball and baseball parts.
- Tennis, B. Ball, Fields, Paths, Play structure, Pool
- Children playground areas/softball/basketball areas.
- Casting pond; ballfields; Skavone Field
- Playground, baseball fields.
- Casting Pond. Ballfields. Playground
- Playground, ballfields, tennis courts, basketball courts.
- Playground, restrooms, bridges, lawn bowling, playfields, casting pond
- Paths, bowling, flood control.
- Keep the same. Improve ballfield area.
- Ballfields, lawn bowling, ducks

Springs

- Keep Crystal Springs water cool and clear.

Stadium

- Casting pond; ballfields; Skavone Field

Stream

- The stream.

Traffic

- Because this park is so close to a residential neighborhood, I'd like to see traffic and noise minimized.

Trails

- Keep walking/running trails.

Trees

- More trees; fewer ducks.
- Keep all trees!
- So sorry we have lost many of the flowering trees. Plantings could be enhanced.

Wading Pool

- Please improve and fill wading pool for small children.

Wildlife

- Focus on ducks to preserving their habitat. Keep high traffic congested and noisy area in one place (playground area).
- Stream for ducks/geese.
- Ducks, water ways, but improve appearance and structure.
- Keep the ducks! Love the informal relaxed nature of the park.
- The water and the wildlife.
- Water fowl, ducks, geese, etc.
- Keep: water/fowl. Landscape: Natural Riparian.
- Ducks/Pedestrian Bridges/Skavone Field.
- I like being able to look at the ducks and feed them. But some type of low barrier which allows you to still view and feed is definitely needed.
- The ducks!
- Ballfields, lawn bowling, ducks
- A couple of years ago, I saw a Portland Parks proposal to create an island in the pond to provide shade for young fish. I like that idea.

Comment

Picnic Areas

- I would if it were nicer.
- The basic plan is good and is unique. It just needs to be fixed up. Don't try to make it look like every other park.
- Keep our park beautiful. Don't go overboard on environmental mentalist theory. This city, this neighbor, needs well cared for parks. Please save this one!
- You have the park much too sterile. Getting rid of the big trees has left the park blank. Feel that trees and such should block traffic whizzing by on McLoughlin.
- To have a spring fed stream running through an urban park and not to make into a natural area is criminal. Ballfields? A skateboard park? Why not just pave it over.
- Move the ballfields to the south end of the park where there is parking, do not let games start after 6:00 pm, Replace the parking lost on 99E.

Casting Pond

- It's great the way it is, just keep the casting pond filled.

Dogs

- An off leash area would be very welcome. I think less damaging than a skateboard park and could invite vandalism.

General

- No suggestions, great as it is.

APPENDIX D

CAC MEETING MINUTES

Next Mtg: Monday, August 12th
7-8 PM
A Walk in the Park
Meet at the north end of the park along 22nd Avenue

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Mike Merchant, Eileen Fitzsimons, Mark Wilson, Phil Cappalonga, Greg Berry, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, and Neal Paddison,

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Riley Whitcomb, and Bryan Aptekar

Resource Staff: Tim Kuhn (Army Corps of Engineers), and Daryl Houtman (City of Portland Endangered Species Act program).

Guests: Ted Wall (POPS), Mike Merchant (Eastmoreland Neighborhood Association president), and Clayton Paddison (citizen).

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson, the meeting facilitator, called the meeting to order and welcomed all at 6:30 p.m. Rod Wojtanik, the Portland Parks & Recreation project manager for the Westmoreland Park Master Plan also extended his welcome. People were asked to introduce themselves, their history and interest in the park, and to share a fond memory of the park.

Members of the CAC

Neil Paddison: Has been a 30-year resident of Westmoreland, prior to that he was in Eastmoreland. His sons (13 and 17) use the park daily. He is a model boater – has made models all his life, and been using the casting pond for this since he was 5. He referred to a network of dozens of model boaters. He favors preserving the casting pond, and is worried about the future source of water. He spoke of a petition to save the pool. He also knows lawn bowlers. With such amenities, he feels this is one of the most unique parks in Portland.

Walt Mintkeski: Has two sons, now 21 and 24, who grew up using the park. Walt is one of several founding members of the Johnson Creek Watershed Council (JCWC). He discussed several JCWC habitat restoration projects conducted at the Eastmoreland Golf Course, including two which involved removing culverts to daylight natural springs, which will now provide fish spawning and rearing habitat. He is excited about the potential for fish habitat improvement projects and environmental education opportunities on Crystal Spring Creek as it passes through Westmoreland Park. They will tie into the fish habitat restoration work already completed at the Golf Course and Reed College. He spoke of the

vision of having migrating salmon passing through this urban park on their way upstream to spawn or on their way downstream to the Ocean.

Austin Pritchard: Austin represents the senior community, and has served on the SMILE board for over 6 years. Because of its size, Austin feels the park has many possible uses. He has strong feelings both about the casting pond and about the numbers/impact of the geese/ducks.

MaryAnn Schmidt: MaryAnn has lived in the neighborhood for a long time, and has two boys, aged 15 and 18. She works as an educator for Oregon Trout, as well as being a former 4-H member and a Master Gardner. She feels the park is big enough to balance use and protect what is there.

Phil Cappalonga: Serving in the local neighborhood association, Phil has lived in the area for over 5 years. He has an interest and background in planning and environmental management issues.

Susan Kroll-Wilch: Representing families with small kids, Susan has a 2 and a 5 year old. She chose the neighborhood for its parks and walking areas. She is aware of problems but loves all components of the park. She is non-practicing planner with a background in marketing, as well.

Matt Hainley: Matt has three children, has spent 15 years in SMILE and is very involved in the Junior Baseball Program, which uses the park. He has found it a struggle to use the park, and compete for space with softball players.

Brett Baylor: Brett has two boys who use both the soccer and the basketball facilities in the park. They enjoy a variety of uses in the park, the comfortable neighborhood, and the balance of uses. He's been in the area for 13 years.

Mark Wilson: Mark's lived in the area for 7 years, and served as a team leader during the design charette in 1999 during the habitat enhancement planning that went on at that time. At the time he was an ecological consultant, now he works for Portland Parks & Recreation as a natural resource ecologist.

Greg Barry: A lifelong resident in the neighborhood, Greg is a representative of SE Soccer, with 736 players and increasing. He says there is not one single full-size field at Westmoreland – they play in the baseball outfields.

Eileen Fitzsimons: In the neighborhood for 22 years, she has been active in neighborhood planning and serves as Chair of the historic committee for the area. She is interested in the park for many reasons – in part due to its fascinating history. She has many resources, historic photos and maps and so forth which she will make available to the committee. She is not committed to maintaining anything – but has interests in the ecosystem of the park, and in lawn bowling.

Jim Tupper: Jim is serving on the CAC as president of the lawn bowling association. He has no preconceived notions of the park and its other uses, but he does point out that there are no other lawn bowling facilities in Portland.

Others present at the meeting

Ted Wall : Ted has 2 interests – he has experience with restoration activities upstream so he can bring knowledge of this to the park. He also represents a group of parents who want to have a skate boarding facility in the park.

Clayton Paddison: Clayton’s father Neil serves on the committee, but Clayton decided that the future of Westmoreland Park was important to him as well, so he attended the meeting.

Mike Merchant: Serving as President of the Eastmoreland Neighborhood Association, Mike attended the meeting to hear and be able to report back to his board about the process and discussions. He will be attending from time to time.

Mary Anne Cassin: Mary Anne is the Development Manager for Portland Parks & Recreation’s office of Planning and Development.

Rod Wojtanik: The project manager for the Master Plan project, is also a neighbor. He has lived in the area for over 10 years, and picked the location because of the park.

Bryan Aptekar: Bryan is the project staff-person working on the public involvement portion of the Master Plan process. He is the primary liaison to the public and the CAC for the project.

Master Plan Background

Rod Wojtanik introduced the idea of the Citizens Advisory Committee – CAC – which he felt could also stand for Cooperation and Collaboration.

The purpose of the Master Plan is to guide future development or possible changes in the Park. In preparation for the creation of the Master Plan, a survey was mailed to 3500 households in the neighborhood, as well as distributed at a local Open House in June 2002 on SE area parks. A successful 9% return, or 252 responses, helped identify the issues of concern and dreams for the future for this, one of the City’s most heavily used parks. The challenge will be to find a balance as issues are reviewed, different concepts are formulated and ultimately a preferred alternative is selected.

Rod reviewed the timeline for the project, then shared a bit of history. The timeline for the project is to discuss issues over the next few months, draft alternatives in the fall, decide on preferred alternatives in the winter, and bring the draft plan to Charles Jordan, Direct of Portland Parks & Recreation, by January 2003.

Some of the historical information shared was courtesy of Eileen Fitzsimons’ April 2002 Bee article and a review of City of Portland archives

which contained everything from Parks superintendent notes to SMILE meeting minutes. A timeline of parks development showed that:

1930's - WMP park was developed as a 'make work' proposal for a Works Progress Administration (WPA) Project. There was an extensive list of items imagined for the Park under a grant submitted to WPA for \$322,000. A list of proposed improvements included: Soccer fields, Baseball fields, Football fields, Archery, Croquet, Badminton, Volleyball Basketball, Horseshoe courts, ten tennis courts, four handball courts and night illumination of the casting pond, separate club houses and dressing room buildings. After reducing the scope of this request down to a more manageable list in 1935 they re-graded the park, installed an irrigation system for 30 acres and built the casting pond. The casting pond was built for Marvin Hedge – a Portland resident who dominated the field of fly-casting for over 15 years. That pond was designed and built for him. In 1936, Westmoreland Park hosted the 28th Annual International Casting Championships at which Marvin won, with a distance of 142 ft. The project remained idle for a few years while funding situations were rectified and finally by 1939 the park was finished. In 1942 Skavone field was built. In 1945 Skavone field was lit and the lawn bowling facilities were built. In 1951-2, the field house and the wading pool were constructed. In the 1960's there were reports of Crystal Springs overflowing its banks. Since the 1970's there were reports of ducks and geese creating menacing situations in the Park, as well as dogs running loose and parking problems. In 1974 the walls of the creek started to give away. Swimming has repeatedly been a concern for both the casting pond and Crystal Springs. The fact is that there are many issues which have been concerns for the park for a long time, and this will be the park's first comprehensive Master Plan to look at, and attempt to address the issues the park faces.

Discussion of How CAC will Operate

Jeanne Lawson led a discussion about the roles and protocols for how the CAC should operate and work together. The nature of the CAC was explained – it is an advisory body, the advice from which will be given to Charles Jordan – the Director of Portland Parks & Recreation. While PP&R retains the responsibility and the authority, it is both the intent and wish for the Bureau to listen to the advice and recommendations created by the CAC. Members were encouraged to serve as liaisons both to and for the community in relation to this process.

Decision-making: After discussion, the group agreed to strive for consensus, as a vision of how they want to operate, and when that does not work, to use modified consensus or other methods. Jeanne explained these other versions of consensus, how they work, and what the differences were.

Ground Rules: The issue of who might stand in for someone if they were unable to attend – to have a proxy for ones self – was discussed. Given the options, people felt most comfortable asking another member of the CAC to voice their opinions for them, if unable to attend. On the topic of allowing for public participation in the meetings, there was much discussion. If there are a limited number of people who are not CAC members present, they can participate fully. If an issue becomes conten

tious, and the meeting has large numbers of people, the CAC decided that in such a situation they would create ground rules to allow for time for these issues to be heard and still complete the other tasks planned.

Rod reminded the CAC that 3 members were unable to attend this first meeting, but that they would be joining us for the upcoming meetings.

The CAC asked that they be informed of the parameters which bind their flexibility – which laws will be triggered by what actions that they might propose, so they can make informed decisions that are viable.

Future Meetings: The dates and times for future meetings were discussed and agreed upon. They include:

CAC Meeting # 2 – A walk in the Park – Monday, August 12th, 7-8pm meeting along 22nd Avenue on the north side of the park.

CAC Meeting # 3 – Wednesday August 28th, 6:30-8:30 (The SMILE Station was unavailable at this time, so staff arranged to use the Boys and Girls Club at 7119 SE Milwaukie Ave.)

CAC Meeting # 4 – Thursday Sept. 5th, 6:30-8:30 at the SMILE Station.

CAC Meeting # 5 – Tentatively scheduled for October 9th, 6:30-8:30.

Discussion of Prior Planning Efforts

Riley Whitcomb, PP&R manager who has managed the project for the past few years, gave a report on the background of the project. He talked about how and why we have arrived where we are today.

Flooding was a large catalyst for taking a closer look at the park and Crystal Springs. This process began in 1998. There had been 18 months of flooding that did a lot of damage to the creek banks and trees. Initial goals for the creek were to improve the habitat and to deal with flooding. The planning process ran into early 1999, with a public design charette, at which many common goals were agreed upon, and a plan was created, though no consensus was achieved.

At the same time that this community created plan was being approved by City Council in spring of 1999, the federal government listed Steelhead and Chinook (both of which are found in Crystal Springs Creek) as endangered species. Crystal Springs was considered critical habitat. This changed the criteria by which any modification to the stream would be evaluated.

The community generated plan would have cost \$1.8 million, but PP&R only had \$250,000 to spend on the project. This was when, and why, the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) was approached. The COE has a program (the 206 environmental restoration program authorized under the Water Resources Development Act) which partners with local sponsors, funds ecosystem restoration and improvement projects. In order to have a better sense of the value of potential stream improvement, the Corps prepared a feasibility study, evaluating various improvement scenarios based on cost and added environmental benefit. The COE funds 65% of the cost of improvements and the local partner (City of Portland) contributes a 35% match.

The COE study started with the Park plan developed with community input in 1999, as well as offering other alternatives. A preferred alternative, responsive to the changed rules, resulting from the listing of the two species of fish, is proposed. This alternative eliminates the current duck pond, replacing it with a deeper, and more shaded meandering stream, which will address some of the concerns about high temperatures in the creek. The COE proposal to alter the casting pond proved to be too expensive (\$1 million +) and offered little additional benefit so it was not included in the preferred alternative.

The listing of the Steelhead and Chinook granted the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) the responsibility and right to approve any alterations in a creek identified as critical habitat – and they use a higher standard for evaluation than previously has been used.

There were questions about how far NMFS rules extend beyond the creek boundary – in terms of regulating changes. The answer was basically that it depends, and that NMFS is still figuring it out.

NMFS would consider improvements to the habitat within the park a ‘taking’ or illegal if the downstream area was not improved as well. This is because it would improve the juvenile rearing habitat, but juveniles would be prevented from returning, which would harm fish populations. Therefore, the COE will not be able to fund or proceed with the project if it does not also incorporate changes in some fish passage blockages downstream. There are several culverts which need repair work – some on city property, one on private land. At this point the private landowners are reluctant to see changes to the culvert and are concerned about the impact to their landscaping, nor does the city have any desire to condemn their land. The City, through the Endangered Species Act program, is working on some of these issues at the same time as the Westmoreland Park Master Plan process is occurring. The CAC will be kept briefed on the progress of these related projects.

There were questions as to whether the current Corps plan reflects the values expressed during the public design charette in 1999. The response was somewhat – that process was driven by flooding at the time, and now the parameters have changed. Some of the inconsistencies with the 1999 plan were the loss of lawn and open water, changes in the picnicking areas available.

General Stage Setting

Several issues were brought up which people felt should be brought up at future meetings. These include the issue of a future skatepark, noise pollution from McLoughlin Boulevard and flooding.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:45pm, with consensus granted to run 15 minutes late.

**Next Mtg: Wednesday, June 11th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Eileen Fitzsimons, Brett Baylor, Jim Tupper, Austin Pritchard, Mark Wilson, Greg Berry, Ed Petersen, Walt Mintkeski, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Keely Edmonson and Bryan Aptekar.

Citizens: Ted Wall, Cathy Bernt, Lesley Bertram, Mel Pittmon, Lane Brown, and Marge Bernt. (Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Consultant: Marianne Zarkin

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 22 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Draft of handouts intended for the upcoming Open House*
- *Recent (May 2003) project Newsletter*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne asked if there were any newcomers to the process – none were, so there was no need to explain the purpose and process for the Committee itself. She did explain the purpose of this meeting – to check in with the Committee about whether the information intended for distribution at the upcoming Open House accurately reflects what they intended. To answer the question : Are these the recommendations as they want them presented?

Because the mailing to the CAC was sent a bit late, many had not had a chance to review minutes from the previous meeting. It was determined that if people had any comments about the previous minutes, they should contact Bryan by Friday, May 9th, or it will be assumed that they are accepted as is. *(No changes were made by that date, so the minutes have been approved and posted to the web.)*

Present Draft Preferred Alternative

Marianne Zarkin walked through the plan, pointing out some of the things that might have changed since they last saw the plan.

- Both Rod and Marianne had recently been out in the park with Louie Guerrero, the current acting District Supervisor for the SE parks, and

David Kahler, City of Portland Urban Forester. Based on this discussion, the relocated tennis court at the south end of the park was repositioned slightly, to avoid some two significant oak trees and one gingko tree near Skavone field. Two sweetgum trees would be removed, but the forester accepted this, knowing that all trees lost as a result of proposed master plan changes would be mitigated for, or replaced, somewhere in the park.

- They spoke of the trail network and the ‘central spine’ trail which would run the length of the park, approximately in line with SE 23rd, measuring between 10-14’ wide. This trail and some others would be paved, while some are recommended not be paved but consist of other surfacing materials such as pavers, crushed rock or wood chips.
- A central plaza was added between the home plates of the adjacent softball and baseball fields at the south end of the park.
- Parking at the south end is redefined with planting islands, pedestrian crossings, and additional trees; all intended to slow traffic and better define the parking lot.
- The site where the relocated basketball court is proposed will impact two Shore Pines but the urban forester said these two trees are tipping over and in jeopardy of being lost anyway, so he is comfortable with losing/replacing them elsewhere.
- The casting pond is shown on the plan with a 1/3 reduction in size, offering a large amount of newly claimed open space between it and the creek.
- The existing restrooms remain, with interpretive displays added where the existing covered shelter area is.
- One softball field was turned to consolidate the fields and the majority of users near the center of the park. A question was raised about the nearby Sequoias. Rod will look into the answer, but preliminary investigations show that this reorientation could be achieved. One field may need to be shortened however.
- The lawnbowling if expanded, would result in a few trees being removed. It was requested that the final Plan say specifically that Urban Forestry requires a caliper inch match for each tree lost due to projects of this nature – and that the intent is to replace any lost trees, plus add more trees to the park.
- There was much discussion about the trail system, and which trails would be paved and which would not. A clarification was made: If the path between the allee of trees along SE 22nd needs to be paved (as might be required by the City Department of Transportation if any construction is done within the right-of-way) then the CAC does not want a trail there at all. This may, however, be required by City code. The CAC prefers a soft surface trail, because of the likely impacts of a paved trail there on the root system of the trees. Rod will have a discussion with the Department of Transportation to see what the requirements are.
- *Decision:* the multipurpose sports field (shown as a football field in the earlier Concept 1) shall be drawn in. This was unintentionally not illustrated in the drawing.

Open Committee Discussion: Time was spent by the CAC and guests reading the description of the recommendations on the draft handout planned for the Open House. They were asked to read with the intent of seeing if the issues were characterized accurately, as they intended. Should any of the topics be revisited. Also they were asked to look closely at the re-written parameter list. Is it accurate – the parameters which in some cases were written as single words (i.e. – parking or supervision) needed a bit more of an explanation to clearly define what the intent was.

The parameters were thought to be good as they were presented.

There was discussion about the intent of the interpretive displays at the restrooms. These have many possible uses, including information, updates, sheltered meeting space, history of the park. The area could be gated and closed at night, to prevent vandalism.

Decision: the CAC supports this vision for the existing restroom site.

The casting pond was discussed at length. The CAC asked that the recommendations say that the pond will be filled by a new well, and that they address the cost-savings this plan represents. Some editorial suggestions were made.

There was discussion about the tree loss at the new site for the tennis court. Tree loss will be mitigated by plantings.

When discussing the play area, it was requested that this area should meet the needs of as wide a range of ages as possible. There was discussion about the exact location and layout. A request was made that a sign-up sheet be made available at the Open House to find people interested in helping with the design of the play area, when the time comes. This is a project which would be partially funded by the Army Corps, as part of the Crystal Springs Creek restoration efforts.

Wording on several sections of the recommendations was clarified and/or altered to reflect the intent of the CAC. This included how the improvements to picnic facilities should be characterized; how benches will be added; the lawn bowling area potential expansion; the artificial turf for the soccer field; and the section on trees – pointing out the “no net loss, adding when possible” intent of the Plan.

There was much discussion about what was said for the skatepark in the recommendations. It was suggested that a “what’s next step” section be added to the text, and lead people to the insert on the skatepark parameters. The CAC also wanted the literature to more clearly point out that this is not a ‘done deal’ – and that there are no guarantees that a skatepark will be built here. The discussion continued for some time, with various people offering different wording.

Following this, the question was raised, if the skatepark does not go in, should the tennis courts be moved at all? The CAC felt this question would be a good one for the comment cards at the Open House.

Discuss Public Meeting:

The plan for the Open House was reviewed with the CAC. It will be a combined with a meeting on the Three Bridges Project for the Springwater Corridor Trail, at the same place as the previous Open House – the Moreland Presbyterian Church. The extent of the advertising was discussed (article and ad in the Bee, press releases to the bigger media outlets, signs in the Park for a week, articles in the Llewelyn Elem. School and Johnson Creek Watershed Council newsletters, the entire project e-mail list, and the newsletters mailed to everyone on the project list).

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9 p.m.

Next Mtg: Tuesday, May 6th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Eileen Fitzsimons, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Jim Tupper, Austin Pritchard, Mark Wilson Greg Berry, Phil Cappalonga, Walt Mintkeski, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin and Bryan Aptekar.

Citizens: Cathy Bernt, Lane Brown, Connie Jaynes, Marge Bernt, Ted Wall, Lance Barthell, and Helen Lyman.

(Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Consultant: Marianne Zarkin

Media: Eric Norberg (Sellwood Bee)

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 23 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Parameters and Guiding Principles*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne asked if there were any newcomers to the process – none were, so there was no need to explain the purpose and process for the Committee itself. She did explain the purpose of this meeting – to finish up decision-making on the remaining park features that had not been discussed.

Minutes were not ready for approval from the previous meeting – as the CAC just received them in the packet at this evening meeting. They will be reviewed for approval at the upcoming meeting in May.

Next Steps

The plan for the upcoming May meeting was reviewed. It is intended to allow the CAC the chance to review the Draft Master Plan with their recommendations illustrated on the map. Additionally, a draft handout with highlights of the recommendations and the reasoning behind them, will be shared with the CAC. A roundtable discussion with this draft handout will give all members the opportunity to both confirm that the recommendations and reasoning accurately reflect their thinking, and a

that they individually can comment on things if they feel the desire.

Rod handed out a handout to the CAC members defining park planning terms (Master Plans, Park Improvement Plans...) and defining a Community Park – as Westmoreland is designated. He passed around examples of other Park Master Plans from Portland and pointed out that park plans serve as a guide for park development, but do not always get implemented in their entirety – the original 1975 Waterfront Park Master Plan was an example. In that plan, there was a large rectangular reflecting pond proposed in the park, which was never built.

Rod also handed out a draft outline for the Westmoreland Park Master Plan to show what the breakdown and presentation of information would look like.

The process for the next steps was outlined – the upcoming public meeting will allow the public another opportunity to review and comment on the plan, and then the Committee will have one final meeting to discuss the public's comments before finalizing their recommendations.

Development of Draft Preferred Alternative

Casting Pond: the issue of the casting pond was brought up first, as it needed some further discussion to clarify what decision the CAC had come to at their previous meetings. Jeanne reviewed her understanding of the evolution of the discussion at the earlier meeting, which was followed by some clarifications. The following were the answers to questions or points of clarification:

- The Rose Festival has told the committee that they need the casting pond to be at least half its current size to hold the milk-carton boat races at Westmoreland Park.
- Parks has indicated that it has a desire to use the casting pond as an irrigation reservoir. This could be accomplished by requiring that at least half the current size of the pond be retained.
- Model boaters that use the pond would need at least 22" depth to accommodate the keels of the largest class of boats.
- The pond would likely need to be drained occasionally, at least annually before the Rose Festival event, for cleaning.
- Downsizing of the pond is being recommended for several reasons. These include: public support for the idea as indicated in their responses which were collected from the Open House events; a desire for additional passive recreational open space, and a desire for additional buffer from the creek. The reduction in size would not be done as a requirement of the Army Corps and their restoration efforts in Crystal Springs Creek.

Decisions: After much discussion, and several straw polls involving potential reductions of the casting pond, the CAC voted 11-1 in favor of reducing the casting pond in size. This agreement was based on the following caveat : “ The casting pond is recommended for reduction, depending on needs of the riparian area, but shall be no less than 2/3 its original size, and no more than ¾ its current size.” They then

unanimously agreed to retain the straight edge to the pond due a desire to retain the historic configuration and layout.

Picnic Areas: There was discussion about picnic areas and the possibilities of picnic shelters.

Decision: No picnic shelters are wanted. A mix of solo and grouped tables is recommended.

Decision: Maintain the current capacity for picnickers/tables, but increase the number of benches for people to sit on.

Drop off area: The drop off area as proposed on the concepts was discussed at length. It was pointed out that this idea was developed in response to concerns expressed by immediate neighbors about parking concerns on SE 22nd. It was stated that people do not want a drop off area directly across from their house and they felt that this drop off area would become another long term parking location. *Decision:* No drop off area will be recommended in the master plan.

Parking: In conjunction with the drop-off area, the issue of parking was discussed thoroughly.

Decision: One decision made was to designate more accessible parking spots in the south parking lot.

Decision: Also at the south parking lot, there was agreement that the existing parking that is for the Park, should be ‘reclaimed’ for that use through landscaping and painting parking stripes or some other improvements.

The CAC talked about the Bybee Bridge renovation and the possibility of closing down the off and on ramps to McLoughlin on the south side of the Bridge, near the tennis courts. Rod shared what he had heard from ODOT analysis – the off ramp is not needed, but the on-ramp currently is needed.

Decision: Recommend to ODOT that they close the off ramp, and on-ramp in the future, should that become feasible, to make that corner of the park safer and more accessible. If this happens in the future, it could be used for parking.

Decision: No additional parking at the North end is recommended – though if/when the on-off ramps to McLoughlin are closed, then it should be explored in the already paved area.

Decision: Good signage should be developed and installed to direct people to parking at both ends of the park to help alleviate the parking issues on SE 22nd.

Lawn Bowling:

The history and use of the lawn bowling was discussed for some time. The lawn-bowling association both maintains and insures the area, which is why it is closed to the general public. Parks and Recreation does not spend money on either maintenance or insurance coverage for the site. In the recent past they have invited other lawn activity groups such as

croquet and petanque players to use the area with them, both to help share the costs and to make the area useable by more people. Currently the lawn-bowling court has a 12-15' space of grass unused within the boundaries of the fence. That is area that they considered for expansion of courts if, and when, there are enough users to make that practical. The upgrading costs are expected to be around \$200,000. The lawn bowling group does not have enough members to afford this renovation. The court is expensive to maintain as it is. It is considered as unique as the casting pond – a one of a kind in Portland. They realize that there is a need to educate the public about the group, and are planning to have a display at the upcoming Open House.

Decision: The CAC agreed to make sufficient land available to the lawn bowling group, if/when there is sufficient use to justify it.

Trees and Buffers: The issue of constraints on putting in buffers along McLoughlin was brought up. If noise is the issue, it is likely that trees would not suffice unless the area is planted with a depth of 100' or more. A fence is not possible due to the annual leaf collection required along the edges of McLoughlin – at least 40-50 truck loads per year. ODOT, which is responsible for McLoughlin, will not allow a lane to be closed for leaf collection and with a fence on the border of the road, leaves would collect on the road side of the fence. Solid hedges that block tree leaf flow is also not possible, though patches of them would be ok. The discussion moved to scattered screening on the eastern side of the park, possibly large evergreens.

Decision: Support by the CAC for more native trees, conifers (those requiring less leaf pick up), to provide year round visual screening of McLoughlin on the east side of the Park.

Decision: Put more trees in the parking lot at the south end of the park, to meet stormwater compliance. However, they want to reconfigure with some compact spots, to make up for the loss of parking spaces. The intent is to keep as many parking sites as possible.

Trail System: There was a lot of discussion about the perimeter trail. The idea was very popular with the public comments. The CAC wanted at least some trails to allow for strollers, wheel chairs and those with accessibility issues, with others trails being proposed as soft (gravel, pervious pavers or woodchip). Some of the paths along the riparian area would be installed as part of the Corps' project, and would therefore be partially funded, but other trails would not.

Decision: The CAC determined that they wanted a hierarchy of trails – with some paved and wider while some are soft surface and more narrow.

Decision: The trail along the east side of the creek is recommended to be paved.

Decision: The trail adjacent to McLoughlin is recommended to be soft surface material and should go around Skavone Field in the SE corner of the park as well as skirt between Skavone and the nearby softball field.

Decision: The CAC recommended to have a soft surface trail run along SE 22nd, between the trees, but felt that IF it were required for some reason to be paved, they would prefer NOT to have a trail there at all. It was stated that PDOT may require a paved sidewalk to be installed if any improvements are implemented. Staff will investigate.

Decision: The CAC supported widening the trail around the casting pond.

Decision: An access/overlook onto the creek near the restrooms looking out over the wetlands was supported.

There are currently six crossings over the creek in Westmoreland. Much time was spent discussing the possible removal of one or more of these bridges. The Corps would not pay for the addition of any bridges, it was pointed out, in answer to a question.

Decision: The majority of CAC members agreed that 1 bridge should be removed between the reach of creek passing between Rex and Lambert, if the Corps says that removal of a bridge is biologically important. (This vote was 10-2 in support of this recommendation).

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9 p.m.

**Next Mtg: Wednesday, April 9th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Eileen Fitzsimons, Ed Petersen, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Jim Tupper, Matt Hainley, Walt Mintkeski, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Bryan Aptekar, Bob Downing and Carolyn Lee. Alex Cousins (Jeanne Lawson and Associates) staffed the welcome table.)

Citizens: Joan Foley, Daniel Dean, Tom Miller, Scatulla, Barbara Pereira, Sonny Robertson, D. Beauvais, Connie Jaynes, Peter and Angela Paragakos, Claire Olson, William Kemp, Bob Schmidt, Shawn Fendick, Helen Lyman, Dottie Larsen, Ken Worcester, Traci Wall, Maryann Tims, Allyson Bourke, Chris Dawkins, Robin Springer, Steve Fulginti, Scott Winegar, Norales Carlsson, Lane Brown, Miles Atchison, Paul Van Orden, Aaron Tersteeg, Mike Pucik, Teresa Pucik, Ted Wall, Casey Wall, and Brendan McGuire. (Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Media: Eric Norberg (Sellwood Bee)

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 51 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Parameters and Guiding Principles*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson began the meeting at 6:35pm She outlined the purpose of the meeting for folks who were new to the process and the particular goals for this evening. This meeting will focus on the discussion of whether or not to recommend a skateboard park in the draft master plan.. The process for the meeting was outlined – predominately a CAC meeting, with the need for the CAC to have time to discuss the issue, which will be followed by opportunity for the public to voice their thoughts. People were reminded that there will be a Public Open House on the Westmoreland Park Master Plan on May 17th, at which public comment will be welcome as well.

The decision making process that the Committee agreed to at the beginning of the project was reviewed – with the goal for decision-making being consensus, followed by modified consensus, with a

majority/minority vote being used if no consensus is achievable. Also the groups decision on how to voice their opinions when they were unable to attend was reviewed. The self-determined policy was that if someone could not attend, it was up to them to select another member of the CAC to serve as a proxy voter for them. This was brought up as two people notified staff that they could not make it to this meeting – they selected a proxy person, and submitted a written description of their reasoning to be shared with the committee.

CAC Review of Comments

The CAC was asked to review the summary sheets typed up following the Open House, to ensure that they characterized the nature of people's written comments appropriately. The summary sheet reviewed by all members of the CAC was the one covering the issue of a skate park. The CAC agreed that the summary sheet was an accurate representation of the themes found in the actual comments made at the Open House.

Recommendations for Draft Preferred Alternative

The main discussion planned for this evening was the issue of a skate park. Jeanne asked if the CAC had questions on particular points which had been raised in these comments. She pointed out that there were several resource people available at this meeting to share their experiences and findings with the committee. These were people that the CAC had requested be available for them to ask questions of. Questions raised, that the CAC asked be addressed during the meeting included:

- Hearing from someone about dealing with noise by design
- Insight into carrying capacity based on size of skateparks
- Does skateboard noise add to or absorb noise from other sources?

Review of Parameters

The first order of business was to review the parameters which the Committee determined they wanted a skatepark to address, if it were to be suggested in the Master Plan. Jeanne asked if there was anything that the CAC members wanted to change in the existing parameters.

Question: Under the topic of displacement of uses has the issue of tennis been addressed? *Answer:* Not yet, but it can be talked about when we get to that parameter.

The conversation drifted to what decision had been made regarding the casting pond. The meeting minutes from last meeting were reviewed and clarified. It was pointed out that the Parks Director is looking for clear strong recommendations. Following this discussion, the minutes from the preceding meeting were then approved with the discussed changes. Those changes will be made, then posted to the internet.

Again, the CAC was asked if they had any changes they wanted to make to the skatepark parameters. Jeanne explained that we would get the questions out on the table, then invite the resource people up to discuss their professional opinions on the answers to these questions. It was also pointed out the difference between a parameter dealing with a management issue vs. a design issue. Management issues are those that can/will be dealt with by policy, staffing and so forth, rather than design

issues which can be dealt with architecturally and spatially. For example supervision is a management issue, while lighting is a design issue. There was some discussion about the topic of controlled access and parking. Rod confirmed there are 28 parking spots near the current tennis courts. There was a request to hear from guests and Parks and Recreation staff about the needs for restricted hours and supervision.

Guest # 1: Scott Winegar:

Scott served as the North Precinct community police officer during the design and construction of the Pier Park skate park – the only public skate park in the City, on City parkland, though developed and built through a partnership, not by Portland Parks and Recreation. He pointed out that the Police Bureau was able to be involved from the early phases of that project – to make recommendations in design, such as the fencing, and the layout to provide for visibility into the facility. This allows for many eyes to be on the park and clear access, which benefits the users and the community. The Pier Park skatepark was designed in a U shape, so that anyone can see into the entire facility. Access, enforcement, visibility and supervision were all built into the design of the project. Most immediate neighbors (there are residences on one side of the park, with industrial areas on the other sides) liked the idea. It was mentioned that when skateparks are visually isolated that problems arise. Skateparks benefit from being located in public parks because existing park rules and regulations help with management and enforcement, especially hours.. Police can enforce rules already in place. Pier Park closes at 10pm. *Question:* Is there trouble enforcing the restricted hours? *Answer:* No. A map was drawn to illustrate the layout of the park, and the proximity of the skate area to neighbors – the distance to nearest homes is roughly 250 ft.

Pier Park skatepark was built through a collaboration with skateboarders, police, and a professional designer who all came together to work on a plan that met everyone's needs. It came out super. There is no supervision – just like the rest of the park. Two nice things – When the park first opened, the skaters agreed to self-police the site, they watched for rule violations and litter. Portland Parks & Recreation did not have additional funds for maintenance. The neighboring community was generally supportive of the introduction of a skatepark. It has been in place since 1999. At the time nowhere in the US had there been any lawsuit against a municipality for liability (that was the most recent knowledge he had, but does not imply that since then there has or has not been a lawsuit.) Also, no one noticed an increase in kids using the park after the installation of the skatepark. The park is on a bus line and has a ball field as well. It is used for 2-3 games/day. There has been no conflict with other uses.

Guest # 2: Bob Downing

Bob is the PP&R Supervisor in charge of operations. He pointed out that Pier has more open visibility. The park is relatively flat with few trees, which provides a good security advantage. There have been no injuries known or heard of, from the skatepark at Pier Park. Bob suggested that

not lighting the area will prevent its late night use. Ambient lighting from the bridge exists, but could be altered to meet desired effect. PP&R does now maintain the park and facility. We do have to deal with graffiti – typically, he said, we will let it build up 3-4 months (covering 10% of the surface) assuming it is non-offensive (which is removed immediately) then cleaned up. Skating surfaces are often painted by non-skaters, as paints are not good for skating on, so skaters don't often do that. Graffiti has been a long-standing issue in the part of town where Pier Park is located. He also said that kids travel roughly 5 miles by bus or bike to skate at this facility.

The most successful parks have other amenities such as seating for spectators, a controlled area (fencing of some sort to keep people from wandering through). Unattended phones were determined to not be a good amenity – enough kids have cell phones, and fixed phones suffer from vandalism at all of our parks.

An example from Washington State was given where there were concerns about noisy kids. The neighbors, police and local businesses worked together, hired someone part time to visit during the day. After a transition, another person filled this position, an older gentleman, “very grandpa-like,” who had developed a good rapport with the local users. He helps enforce park rules and knows all of the people who use the site. This newer person is very community-minded. He is a volunteer.

Question: How does PP&R guarantee Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs? *Answer:* A concrete structure has high capital costs, but has a long life with relatively low O&M costs. It is the other amenities (fences, benches, water fountains...) which cost more. They have a long life, but suffer from use more. If/when facing budget cuts, as have been experienced recently, PP&R would not abandon maintenance of the park, but deal with the budget cuts as best as possible, as we have in the past.

Other comments Bob made regarded the design options to reduce noise (i.e. filling pipes) and provision of good features in the skatepark area, as a way to lessen damage to features around the park as a whole.

Guest # 3: Jeff Nelson

Officer Nelson is the Senior Neighborhood Officer, who attended the meeting in place of Commander Stan Grubbs, the SE precinct commander. He read a letter from Cdr. Grubbs. It said:

Several members of the community have inquired whether the level of police patrols will increase in the Westmoreland neighborhood if a skatepark is built in Westmoreland Park. My response to this question is consistent with other inquiries involving new developments in an area: that is the Portland Police Bureau's Southeast Precinct Officers will continue to respond on calls for service, however, there will be no increased patrols in the area if a new skatepark is built in Westmoreland Park.

Officer Nelson said there would be no new direct increased patrols if a skatepark were added, but the police would always respond to calls for

service. Officer Nelson shared that during his recent work he has been staging under the Burnside Bridge, where he's talked with skaters. He has seen an "absolute etiquette" used, with things running smoothly. He said it has changed his opinion.

Question: In Lake Oswego there has been trouble with drugs at their skatepark. Would police get involved if there were drugs at Westmoreland? *Answer:* Yes, of course, use of drugs is considered a crime and it would result in police involvement. It was thought that the kids who were dealing were not the skaters, but others who came to hang out at the skate park area.

Question: There was a question about number of police cars in the area and their ability to respond to calls for service. This was based on calls for service at a residence with 40 minute response time. *Answer:* Many factors impact response time. Officer Nelson could not comment on that particular incident, but as a rule there are 2-4 cars at any given time in the Westmoreland/Woodstock area : from 52nd – the Willamette River, from Holgate to Milwaukie. He reiterated, if there is a crime involved, officers will respond.

Officer Nelson explained that as he understood Commander Grubbs' memo, he was not saying that the police would not respond to calls for service, but that the Police Bureau could not be responsible for managing the park. It must be a community effort, with neighbors, Police and Parks all working together. This would be a group effort.

Guest # 4: Ken Worcester

Question: Why is he a resource person. *Answer:* The CAC asked that he be here as such.

Ken is the Director of the Parks and Recreation Department for the City of West Linn, where they recently opened a skate park, after 6 years of effort. He said he did not declare himself an expert, but did rely on the expertise of others from the National Recreation and Parks Association.

He said that most skateparks are not staffed. They are self-controlled/operated. Visibility and access are key features, but there is more often than not a lack of supervision. At their park, they do not offer supervision, but the police do drive by, as do maintenance staff, and neighbors. It is open from 9am – dusk. There is fencing, with a 6' wooden fence (as required for Planning Commission approval) on the back side, with a 4' ornamental fence in the front. The intent was to keep skateboards in and spectators out of the skating area. There are houses all around the park, with houses directly across being within 1/8th of a mile. There are 5000 residents nearby, as the park is in an area of high density. There are condos on the other side of the wooden fence. The neighborhood consists of a many families with kids, 'empty-nesters' nearby, and an affluent section as well. It is also very near single family homes with 3000 ft² lots. Their park is < 10,000 ft². At any given time

on a sunny Saturday there can be 40-60 users. Throughout the day there are perhaps ~ 100. Based on user hours/user days, he felt this has been the best investment in his 24 years working for the City of West Linn.

Parameters (Continued):

Once the questions and answers with these guests were finished, the CAC reviewed the list of parameters to determine if it was complete, what, if anything, should be added, and the types of parameters.

Based on the discussion from the guests, Visibility was added as a parameter. The visibility of the area is more key than visibility of skaters in particular.

Rod gave some observations and comments based on his research. The facility will likely be 8,000 ft², with space around it, if the entire facility will be under the 10,000 ft² limit. Of the 16 skateparks that Rod has visited only 2 were fenced. There was concern for liability at some of these. Only two parks were supervised. Of these, Swift Park in Vancouver, has a staff person from 3-6pm on weekdays, in part because of an issue with homeless who live in the area. The area is removed about 300 ft. from the road and suffers from poor visibility. The skatepark in Ocean Beach, CA. is supervised as well, but this is a facility where people pay to get in and the staffing helps to administer there admission policies. Graffiti was not an issue at the skateparks he visited – with some communities putting up a graffiti wall, to allow street artists to practice their art. There was not much trash or noise in the nearby neighborhoods. The majority of parks he visited had residents < 300 ft from the park. At one skatepark, near a retirement community, the residents asked that bleachers be put up, so that the seniors could watch. They liked the activity and being around younger people.

Rod reviewed the staff perception of whether or not, or how, the proposal for a skatepark addressed the following parameters. The CAC, through much discussion, also voiced how they determined the proposal meeting the parameters (this occurred later in the meeting, so see notes below for details). The results of this discussion are below.

Parameter Matrix

	Meets Parameter		Neutral		Does Not Meet Parameter	
	Staff	CAC	Staff	CAC	Staff	CAC
Not to Exceed 10,000 ft ²	X	10				
Isolated from passive uses	X	10				
Far from creek and homes		6	X	3		1
Does not displace existing uses/ tennis is possible in other location	X	8		2		
Adequate parking	X	10				
Noise/noise buffers	X	2		6		2
Controlled access/lighting	X	10				
Carrying capacity of the park		5	X	2		3
Good visibility	X	5		5		

Guest # 5: Paul VanOrden

Paul is the City's Noise Officer, who was asked to attend to provide answers to CAC questions. He put together noise information for the proposed Steel Bridge Skate Park. For this he traveled, listened, and determined the impact of noise from local skateparks. He read from a memo he wrote to a skateboard task force.

He explained that design in the surfacing of a skatepark can deal with most noise issues. Most noise at skateparks comes from the tails or noses being scraped along the surface of the ground. This is an instantaneous noise, 65-70 decibels at 50 ft (noise, Paul explained is defined with both a decibel and a distance). These noises are short in duration, and can be controlled by design and buffers. The second most noisy part of skating is when the trucks (the metal mechanism mounting the wheels to the board) grind on metal surfaces of the skatepark. This kind of noise can range from 54-60 decibels at 50ft. Filling the metal pipes with sand dampens this noise considerably. Upfront design and engineering solutions such as these can help minimize the impacts of skateparks on nearby residences.

Paul pointed out that skateboard parks are not used en masse – at most there can be 20 people simultaneously skating, at a facility much bigger than this is envisioned.

Question: Paul came back to a question asked earlier in the meeting – how does noise from McLoughlin affect the sound – is it additive or masking? *Answer:* sound of skateboarding is heavily mitigated by McLoughlin. The pitch is similar to the noise of the traffic – that is it is not thump thumping like the beat of a disco. Excessive noise from boom boxes would not be mitigated by McLoughlin but police would respond if there were noise complaint issues.

Noise will still be heard, not entirely masked by the road. There is a chance that people will occasionally hear – that is a person of average hearing will not find this noise to be at an offensive level more than occasionally. Normal noise level for the site is 45-50 decibels ambient noise from McLoughlin when standing on SE 22nd. There was concern from the neighbors that they hear noise very clearly from their homes, especially during summer, when their windows are open. They want buffering, not “layering more noise.” Paul responded that there is a high level of white noise, high ambient noise along SE 22nd. Another person commented that living near a park is just noisy, during high use season, and that there is 500 ft. to the nearest house from the proposed skatepark site. Paul also stated that vegetation will not serve as a good sound buffer, unless it's greater than 100 ft in depth, which he thought this would not be. However, there are many ways to design a park to reflect sound back into the bowls or away from the neighborhood. The distance is good for lessening the impact on neighbors, it is the best factor to

control sound. As a rule, every time that distance is doubled from a noise source, the decibels drop by 6.

Question: Would the noise be an impact on other park users? *Answer:* He has not seen such a use be an impact on picnickers. Though he suggested not locating a picnic area adjacent to a skatepark.

Review of Guiding Principles:

Jeanne made a note to the Committee that the meeting looks as if it will run long. She asked, and was given permission to let the meeting run over time. There was still more to discuss, and there needed to be an opportunity for members of the community to share their thoughts as well.

Someone commented that most of the guiding principles referred to the creek issue, not the possibility of a skatepark. Upon review, it was pointed out that while many of the Guiding Principles do address natural habitat changes, they were written with the possibility of new uses in mind.

The CAC now discussed their feelings on the various parameters, which resulted in the numbers on the chart above. One issue which took much discussion was the parameter relating to not displacing existing uses. This prompted much debate over whether the tennis courts should be kept at all (*Decision – Yes*), or moved (*Decision – Yes*). There was concern that if the tennis court were relocated, that it be done at the same time as the installation of a skatepark, if that happens – so that there not be any ‘downtime’ for tennis court users. Ultimately, the CAC decided to move the tennis courts to a more desirable location, independent of the issue of a skatepark. This was voted on 6 in favor, 3 opposed, and 1 neutral.

Having made this decision, the question of whether the skatepark, as proposed in the location of the current tennis courts, meets the parameters.

Comments during this discussion, which are reflected in the final votes of the CAC (as shown above in the chart) included the following:

- There was more discussion about noise. It was raised that the neighbors can not be guaranteed that noise will not impact them.
- There was discussion about carrying capacity – with a clarification question of whether this meant people or uses. It’s a very subjective topic. The agreed upon term was that they meant both number of uses and number of people.
- Question about whether design can be made for good visibility from Bybee and McLoughlin, but not from SE 22nd. If built, it needs to be designed well for safety and visibility.

The Guiding Principles were discussed to see which ones people had concern about, in relation to whether the skatepark meets them. The following raised concerns:

- *Make the park accessible for people of all abilities.* There was discussion about this, and whether people with disabilities would be excluded. This added use would increase the dominance of sports uses in the park. It would also provide a use for kids that is not met elsewhere.
- *Include a balance of human and wildlife needs.* A skatepark increases human use. The creek plan increases wildlife use.
- *Reflect a sensitivity to the needs of immediate neighbors – minimizing impacts whenever possible.* Review of the demographics of the neighborhood. The bulk of people are aged 22-65, not many children. The close in neighbors are against a skatepark (83.5%) within the area bordered by the park itself, Bybee, SE 17th and Spokane. These are people who feel they have not been heard.

A straw poll was taken to see how much discussion was needed. Also, people in the audience were asked how many of them wanted to speak. 16 or so people wanted to speak. They were requested not to repeat one another's comments, so that all would have time to share, and as the meeting at this point was already running over time.

People's comments were as follows:

- *Claire Olson:* Noise is a concern. The CAC does not have the support of the immediate neighbors. The Committee would be derelict if it recommends a skatepark before the city-wide study.
- *Helen Lyman:* She did a breakdown of the comment cards. 83.5% of near in neighbors opposed the idea of a skatepark. Of those in zip code 97202, 56% opposed the idea. The feeling amongst the neighbors is that this is a bad idea. Based on the 2000 census for the SMILE neighborhood, ¼ of residents are single women, 1/5 of residents are single men, and 70% of households have no kids. They feel that the support is not there for a skatepark.
- *Dottie Larsen.* Lives on SE 22nd. This decision would be a disservice to the neighbors.
- *Aaron Turstig.* Lives on SE 19th. He is concerned about the stratification that this issue has caused in the neighborhood. He had a question about the order of improvements. If air quality is a concern for tennis players the same concern would be held for kids using the skatepark. He questioned what the target ability and age for the skatepark would be. He felt that it would be a mistake to compromise to the point of it being unusable. He urged that the needs of the community be defined, and a good location be found. Maybe this location could be simply called a site for some future enhancement – in the Master Plan, rather than specified as a skatepark.
- *Teresa Pucik.* She was concerned about the process. She sits on the SMILE Board, and felt that the process was flawed. There has not been an opportunity to speak. A neighbor was not on the CAC. The process should have started with the neighbors. She felt that it was a number of people from outside of the neighborhood who have pushed for the skatepark. She felt that Kitty – the CAC member

representing the immediate neighbors – has been harrassed. She questioned why the City forced the skatepark on to one of the options that the public reviewed at the January 2003 Open House.

- *Mike Pucik*. He was concerned that the park serves people from 1-2 miles around it, but that comments on the park were accepted from people throughout the City. He felt that another noise issue was the voices of people using the park. Too much responsibility was being put on the neighbors to help police the park. He expressed concern about people coming to/from the park after hours, and asked if there were any statistics on complaints before/after a skatepark from other communities. He felt that this was a rubber stamp meeting, approving a City proposal. He also brought up an area on Mt. Tabor where people skateboard, which faces increased policing needs and crime. It has existed for 20 years and would be a good indicator.
- *Tom Miller*. Observed that the skateboarding community has presented fact after fact, and only facts. Others have presented more emotional responses.
- *Traci Wall*. Neighbor, member of community, lives in Portland. Impressed by the process and thanked the Committee. She felt this would be an asset to the parks, and pointed out that Westmoreland is a Community Park, a City Park. The location being considered for a skatepark is a blight on the park, not a greenspace, not the creek, not useable for many other uses. The Committee has decided to move the tennis courts. There is a huge need for this facility. There are 1000s of skateparks around the country – so contrary to comments this evening, they are not new, not an ‘experiment.’ The design ‘recipe’ is clear from experience in other parks. There are many misconceptions expressed, she’s been to 21 skateparks, there is no graffiti, clear etiquette, and skaters watch out for other kids. Skaters are not hoodlums. She’d like to hear statistics too. The larger community does want this, and this skatepark won’t be developed without city-wide process.
- *Angela Panagakos*. Resident, neighbor, owns a local business. Ditto what Traci said. She felt it was unbelievable that something so wonderful would make so many people so angry. She would love to see this skatepark.
- *Ted Wall*. Wanted to clarify a misconception - this can ONLY be considered during the city-wide study if it is included in the Master Plan. He felt it was imperative that this park be treated the same as others in the City, in the city-wide study, which inclusion in the Master Plan would allow it to be. Thank you to the Committee.
- *Casey Wall*. A teenage skater. He knows many people in Westmoreland, a few even across the street from the park, who do support the idea of a skatepark.
- *David Beauvais*. He appreciates the concerns of the neighbors. He says we don’t all have the ability to live within two blocks of the park. He finds the generalizations about policing, etc. to be offensive and outdated. There are not the same amenities afforded skaters as afforded to basketball and baseball players.
- *Alyson Bouke*. Teaches in Catholic Schools. The world has changed of late. At the start of this process we weren’t at war, schools had

money. She feels that this would be a waste of money, sending a message that we don't mind the City mismanaging money, in a time when schools don't have money.

Mary Anne Cassin was asked to clarify the issue of the city-wide siting process. In July 2003 the City will begin its city-wide siting study to find locations for possible skateparks. If this committee says no to a skatepark, the city-wide study will not consider Westmoreland as a feasible location. Her expectation of the process as a whole is that they will look city-wide at all sites. If the CAC says yes to a skatepark, it will go on the list, not necessarily on the top, or the bottom – this will depend on the criteria determined at that time. If they say no, then it won't go on the list.

The CAC was asked to list how a skatepark meets the parameters, and to acknowledge that it does not meet the neighbors needs.

Decision: After hours of comment, discussion and listening, the following question was posed for decision: Does the CAC want to include an option [for a skatepark] in the Master Plan for consideration in the city-wide study? Vote: 7 – yes, 3 – no. 2 – yes by proxy.
Total: 9 – yes, 3 – no.

It was requested that those who were not in favor of the skatepark proposal draft a statement describing their reasoning and that this would be included in the Master Plan as a Minority Report.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

**Next Mtg: Tuesday, April 1st
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Ed Petersen, Phil Cappalonga, Mark Wilson, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Jim Tupper, Matt Hainley, Walt Mintkeski, Greg Berry, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Bryan Aptekar and Keely Edmonson.

Citizens: Amy Rose, Cathy Bernt, Ted Wall, Connie Jaynes, Marge Bernt, Lesly Butram, Ken Worcester, Bob Schmidt, Helen Lyman, Allyson Bourke, Chris Dawkins, Gary Rydout, Bill ?, Lane Brown, Aaron Tersteeg, Geni Woods, Marychris Mass, Sarah Beck, (Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 36 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Draft Summary of Key Results from Community Open House*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson began the meeting at 6:30pm She outlined the purpose of the meeting for folks who were new to the process – an Advisory Committee meeting to review the comments from the January Public Open House, the summary reports produced following that, and to begin discussion on creation of a draft alternative.

The minutes from the preceding meeting were approved with minor changes.

CAC Review of Comments

The CAC was asked to review the summary sheets typed up following the Open House, to ensure that they characterized the nature of people's written comments appropriately.

Each pair of people who were responsible for reviewing certain sections of comments were asked if they felt things were characterized well. A few people had been confused about the numbers and how they didn't seem to add up. *Explanation:* all the written comments were included in the pages with comments (both given to the CAC and posted to the web).

For those who simply checked they “liked” or “did not like” a certain idea, they were not included in the comment sheet listing, but their opinion was reflected in the summary page totals. Their feelings were tabulated, but to print pages upon pages of empty columns with only a check box in the “ I like it” or “I don’t like it” column would have been redundant and a waste of paper.

The one summary report that caused some concern was the one showing large support for the removal of the duck pond. It was felt that people were very sad about the loss of this, and that the summary did not reflect this. They asked that this summary sheet be revised. Based on that discussion, it has been revised, and posted to the web. The following was added to the summary sheet:

“This is a very difficult issue for people. The numbers imply overwhelming support for removal of the duck pond – but in fact, this more likely reflects acquiescence to the City’s need to act in response to federal Clean Water and Endangered Species Act requirements. As stated in the comment card:

The duck pond is removed and Crystal Springs Creek is restored in all three concepts to address both the health risks associated with poor water quality and issues related to compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

it was clear that removal of the duck pond was a ‘given’ rather than an option. Both verbal and written comments indicate sadness over this reality. Many others indicated an understanding that it needs to be removed to address both human and ecosystem health concerns.”

The CAC was thanked for reading the summary reports so carefully.

Initial Development of Draft Preferred Alternative

Before this discussion began, one CAC member asked if there were a rule of thumb for an optimum number of uses in a park. The question was about what fits, is there a trend for removal of existing uses for new uses? This was posed as a ‘big picture’ question, an attempt to understand the issue of carrying capacity of a park. *Answer:* there are no ‘Park Standards’ established to help answer such a question, as far as uses are concerned. The Guiding Principles were reviewed and it was made clear that no use should be removed. This is a site-specific question, and is frequently dictated by the specific topography, size, location, and so forth for a given park. For example, in New York City, parks are often intensely programmed from curb to curb with hard surface, something that works for their community under their conditions. It was also added that Portland has not significantly added/expanded active uses in the system for a long time.

The CAC then moved into discussion about various elements of the park.

Ballfields: The group discussed the possible layout of the ballfields, based on the two variations presented in the concepts developed earlier. They reviewed the feedback from the public Open House. In both options the backstops for the softball/baseball fields were realigned to bring them together, bringing the spectators away from McLoughlin. The

question of artificial turf for a multipurpose field can be addressed separately as that would not affect general field layout. In both possibilities, a football field overlays one end of the baseball outfield on the southern end of the park, adjacent to Skavone Field.

There was discussion about foul balls from the softball fields getting near to the play area, about lighting and the impacts on neighboring houses, and about balls going out onto McLoughlin. The distances from home plate to McLoughlin were mentioned: currently 275', with the adjusted fields, they could potentially reach 300'. **Decision:** Following the discussion, it was decided that the field layout for the draft preferred alternative would show the soccer field located adjacent the casting pond and the softball and baseball field backing each other, facing out towards McLoughlin.

A separate issue of late night noise from Skavone Field was raised.

Synthetic Turf Soccer Field: It was pointed out that an artificial turf would work for rugby, lacrosse and football, in addition to soccer.

The issue of details for constructability versus general siting was brought up. It was pointed out that at this point the CAC was being asked for broad brush recommendations. Should a synthetic surface soccer field be one of the groups recommendations, the issue of grading, for example, to make a synthetic turf field workable, can be left to the engineering team responsible for design and development of that facility.. It was also pointed out that the recommendations can include caveats, such as a call for synthetic turf, should it be considered feasible as suggested. Discussions need to be based on what we know now.

Following discussion, there was a 7-4 vote in favor of adding artificial turf, with questions remaining. There was moderate support, but the CAC did not want to see this put in at expense of some other feature – and the technical details (drainage, etc.) would still need to be addressed. The issue was *tabled*, for further discussion.

Play Area: The play area adjacent to the creek has to move from its existing location, due to flooding concerns. The Army Corps of Engineers will be paying for this, as part of the Crystal Springs Creek improvements. There is a desire to have the bathrooms near the play area. Safety concerns were voiced, about having the play area too close to the roads (22nd and Lambert) as well as too near the parking lot (concern about cars). **Decision:** There was consensus that it would be best to keep it near the center of the park, and so it was proposed for the site of the current basketball court. It was pointed out again that Nike was aware when they agreed to resurface the original court that a Master Plan process was beginning, and that recommendations might propose its relocation. Nike did not commit to paying for its resurfacing again, but asked for the option to do so, if it were to be moved.

Basketball: There was discussion about possible locations for moving the basketball court, if the play area would be dislocating it. The court

was initially proposed to be moved near the south parking lot. Concerns were raised about people parking in the lot and blaring their music near the courts, as was part of the reason for their removal at nearby Johnson Creek Park. . **Decision:** Therefore, the decision was made to keep it as shown in Concept 3, on the south side of the casting pond, north of Lambert.

Restrooms and Maintenance Building: There was much discussion about this. Ideally it will be put the corner of Lambert where there is an existing break in the trees. Less trees would be lost if it were moved there and no parking would be lost. Question: is it in the 100 year flood plain? If it is plumbing can not be added, according to current building code. Answer: Unknown as to whether the restroom building is proposed in the 100-yr flood plain. Parks will look into it. **Decision:** If it is feasible (based on flood plain issue) the CAC agreed that the best location for the moved maintenance building, and its new restrooms, would be as shown in Concept 1.

Casting Pond: Marianne Zarkin, the project's consultant, reviewed the way it has been outlined in the various Concepts. It was reviewed that the CAC had agreed that if the casting pond were to be reduced, that it should be done on the side of the creek, to give more space to the riparian corridor, and more unprogrammed open space.

The historical context of the casting pond was discussed – it was believed that there are only 3 others in existence like it – one in San Francisco (smaller than ours), another in Chicago, and another in British Columbia.

The possibility of more open or green space being available with a pond reduction was discussed at length.

Also, there was discussion about people liking the idea of a curve, but not the one as drawn in Concept 1. This is up for discussion.

To be revisited: After much discussion, no decision was reached on the casting pond. There was a desire to bring up historical considerations at the next Open House.

Off Leash Area: In regards to siting an off-leash area in Westmoreland Park both those for, and against, the concept felt that size was a key theme of concern. This was determined by a review of the comments collected from the public Open House, the web and the pre-view events.. Many considered the proposed space just too small. Marychris Mass, Co-Chair of the Southeast Uplift coalition Off-Leash Dog Committee pointed out that the Portland Parks & Recreation task force recommends at least 5,000 ft² as a minimum size for off-leash areas. Gabriel Park, by comparison, has two areas – 1 winter, and 1 summer – each being roughly an acre in size. The current proposal, at the site proposed near Skavone Field, is ½ acre in size..

Marychris expressed concern that the site as proposed was “a setup for disaster” as it was too small, and in a boggy area. She urged that double gates be included in an off-leash area. **Decision:** Following discussion, the consensus was the proposed off-leash area was not enough room, and that the site was too boggy to make a successful as an off-leash area. Similarly, there was concern about off-leash hours being enforceable. It was proposed that hours could be located on the McLoughlin side of the casting pond, but after much discussion, this idea was also decided by consensus to not work for Westmoreland.

It was decided that the off-leash concept was being put to bed for Westmoreland. Enforcement and other possible locations (Sellwood Park) were discussed.

Meeting Wrap-Up

How the upcoming meeting (April 1st) should be handled was brought up for discussion. This meeting will focus on the discussion of whether to recommend the concept of including a skateboard area in Westmoreland Park.. The CAC was asked if there were particular people or resources they wanted to be brought to the meeting. They asked that Ken Worcester, the West Linn Parks Director, and Westmoreland neighbor, be there, as well as Stan Grubbs, the District Police Commander.

The question of whether the CAC wanted the upcoming meeting to be a ‘hearing’ style meeting, or a discussion amongst CAC members, as this meeting had been, was asked by a CAC member. They agreed that they did not want a hearing, but were ready to discuss their thoughts on the issue. They want to re-examine the parameters – see if they still make sense.

It was requested that the term “expert” not be used as some felt that there were no experts in this arena. The CAC asked that firm limits (time) be used when comments were to be taken from the public. They also determined that “closing arguments” as some had called them, from both sides of the skate park issue, were not needed. If desired, these groups could submit something in writing prior to that meeting.

A concern was raised by a member of the community about the format of the meeting – that the CAC took votes before the discussion came out to the community members in attendance. Jeanne, the facilitator, clarified that she took straw polls of the CAC, to determine the level of controversy and judge the amount of time needed to stay on each topic, but that the ‘votes’ were not held until after the discussion seemed over.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

**Next Mtg: Wednesday, March 12th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Jim Tupper, Matt Hainley, Walt Mintkeski, Greg Berry, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Bryan Aptekar and Gay Greger.

*Citizens: Alyson Bourke, Lesley Bertram, Pete Delfham, Mel Pittmon, Connie Jaynes, Helen Lyman, Sandra Southern, Marge Bernt, Cathy Bernt, Lisa Logie, Barbara Fryer, Tracy Wall, Tom Miller, Bob Schmidt, Chris Dawkins, Ted Wall, Krista Hornaday, Eric Norberg, Ken Worcester.
(Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)*

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Media representatives: Eric Norberg – The Sellwood Bee.

Total attendance: 36 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Draft Summary of Key Results from Community Open House*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson began the meeting at 6:30pm She introduced the purpose of the meeting – an Advisory Committee meeting to review the input from the Public Open House and related events during late January.

The minutes from the preceding meeting were approved.

This meeting will include a review of the comments, as well as homework for all to determine if the summaries that Parks staff prepared accurately reflect the nature/character of the comments from the public.

Overview of Open House/ Preview Days

The series of events held at the end of January were reviewed. There were two Preview Days – one at Woodstock Library (20 attendees, 3 comment cards returned) and one at Sellwood Library (45 attendees, 25 comment cards returned). The Open House itself had roughly 300 attendees. There were a total of 313 comment cards filled out, which includes a number turned in via the internet.

The comment cards summary sheets with the totals were shared with the CAC as well as community members in the rooms.

An explanation was given as to how the comments were tabulated.

Question to the CAC – How did they feel the Open House went?

Answers: People were able to get past the point of mystery about the project.

Comments included:

- Some felt that the word did not get out.
- Others felt the displays were very positive.
- Many folks came, there was a good turnout, many children.
- People took their time filling in the comment cards thoughtfully.
- Overall it was a good event with good presentations.
- There was a concern that the Sellwood Bee did not get out in time.¹
- Others felt that there was not enough time to fill out the comment cards.
- A big thank you was shared with the CAC and all of the participants for their help in getting the word out and in making the meeting successful.
- There was good access to the “heavyweights” as one person said – Zari Santner (the incoming Parks Bureau Director), Commissioner Jim Francesconi and his Parks Liaison staff person Darlene Carlson. Their presence was appreciated.

The public was given copies of the summary sheets of all the comments. The CAC members had both the summaries and the actual comments all printed out. It was decided that too much paper would be used to print copies of all the comments – and these would be posted to the web early the following week.

Overview of How Comment Cards were reviewed

Rod explained how the comments were reviewed. All comment cards were given an ID number – those turned in via the web were coded with a ‘w’, those turned in before the Open House (at the Preview Days) were coded with a ‘b’, those turned in at the Open House were simply numbered, and those turned in after the Open House were coded with an ‘a’. The comment cards were each read, then to make the responses manageable and useful, they were categorized by topic area - i.e. tennis courts, dog off-leash area and so forth.

¹ Eric Norberg of the Bee pointed out that the December issue of the Bee had Westmoreland on the cover, and advertised the Open House. This issue was mailed before Thanksgiving. The January issue was mailed before Christmas, as it always is, in which there was a paid advertisement about the Open House. The February issue went out in the mail after or about the time of the meeting, which included photographs of and descriptions of the various proposed concepts.

Question: was the drop-off area on SE 22nd addressed? *Answer:* Yes. This was on Comment Card D – which had questions about elements common to all of the concepts. This comment card has not been tabulated yet, but will be done within a week or so.

Overview of Responses Discussion of Comments

After looking at how the comment cards were tabulated, a few of the key topics were discussed.

The Casting Pond: Feasibility study is out with the Park Operations, Budget and Engineering staff. All signs are that the casting pond can be converted successfully to use as an irrigation reservoir.

Question: if the Casting Pond were reduced in size, would that cost be covered by the Army Corps of Engineers? *Answer:* That has not been discussed with them yet.

Comments from the CAC about the results of people's comments – They were pleasantly surprised. If folks can still use it then reducing it in size seems to be ok with people. There was some discussion about reducing the casting pond. It was agreed that the Corps should be asked about helping fund this.

Off-Leash Area: A recurring theme in people's comments about this was – how will this be managed? Also, cost was a theme. These can be closed if they do not work. Could a temporary area be put in to determine how successful it is? Availability of options for people to take their dogs often drives the use of a park for such purposes. Size of the off-leash area was an issue – most thought this was too small. Could the park handle the use if it were larger? Would the area become a mud pit? It is hard for such an over-used area to recover. Why not place on the McLoughlin side of the Casting Pond? That location is far from the parking and dogs would be taken through too many other park use areas...

Comments included:

- This is not a clear cut issue – based on people's responses. A management response can be to watch such an area closely during the first year.
- Take a look at Delta Park's off-leash area. It's good to take a look at the numbers.
- Suggestions about using fenced area between Skavone Field and the softball area could make the off-leash area longer – better for running and used more without impacting the other uses.
- Don't forget that off-leash laws can be on the table for discussion.
- A question was raised about inviting folks from the SEUL off-leash dog committee to the meeting next time.

Skateboard Park: There are common themes of approval/disapproval that were discussed.

One CAC member pleaded that the discussion not talk about the character of kids. The request was to leave emotion out of the discussion.

There are many issues to sort through in the comments, including people whose comment was more about the location within the park for the skatepark versus those who simply supported or opposed the idea of a skatepark at Westmoreland. Also, many comments were given on the loss of the tennis courts, and still others supported the idea of moving them.

The response forms were intended to focus people on elements or features of the park, not to elicit a response about an overall Concept. This idea seemed to have come across to people based on both discussion with people at the meeting, and in how most filled in their comment cards.

Several ideas were discussed including closing of the off ramp from McLoughlin, and using vegetation buffers.

It was mentioned that many issues of disapproval, as listed on the summary sheet, could be addressed with design and management. Many of these have already been discussed by the CAC. Many concerns can be mitigated.

The CAC is seriously considering the merits of this proposal and has asked that they be given time to contemplate this concept.

Comments from the CAC included:

- Concern about proximity to the Manor.
- Encouragement to put a light/pedestrian crossing signal to help Manor residents to cross Bybee.
- *Question:* Is a regional skatepark going to be sited somewhere in the City? *Answer:* That has not been determined yet, but the idea is to have a few regional and some smaller satellite parks in the neighborhoods.
- Conflict with lawn-bowling was raised. No more noise than McLoughlin was envisioned by the lawn-bowlers.
- Comments were made about two local skatepark design firms.

Comments from the members of the public included:

- This is a divisive issue – the numbers are too close to call. These numbers are to inform the CAC decision and discussion.
- The question was raised as to whether concerns have been addressed? Proper design and management of any new facility would need to be addressed prior to implementation.
- The question was raised of whether the issue of a neighborhood vs. community vs. regional park had been addressed? *Answer:* Yes – Westmoreland Park is a community park, which is defined in the Parks 2020 Vision Plan as serving an area from 1-2 miles around a community park.

- *Question:* Will the opportunity to bring forward more information be available? *Answer:* Rod Wojtanik pointed out that information from several local municipalities with skateparks has been given to the CAC. Parks has also shared information that was gathered from Parks Directors and staffs around the country and around the state. This has all been shared with the CAC. Additional information is available from PP&R upon request.
- Recreational trends change – we have to be able to “go with the flow.”
- Neighbors are looking for information with fair and legitimate research. They are not looking just for ‘bad’ information.
- Someone reminded the CAC that the facts presented by Police Officer Nelson about problems should be recalled.²
- Disapproval has been based on misinformation and misconception. One could go point by point to refute the concerns expressed
- *Question:* would this be a regional draw? *Answer:* No – it would be less than 10,000 ft² facility which would only accommodate local skaters. .
- Concern that this might have gotten off to a wrong start. It has been inflammatory. We should stick with the calmer feelings we now have.
- Any new use – we have to make sure that the park resources can absorb the densities of this new use – be it a skatepark or a dog-off-leash area or some other new use.

Meeting Wrap Up

Assignments were made to various committee members to review the summary sheets Parks staff created to ensure that the comments were accurately portrayed. All should read the comments on the skatepark.

Future meeting dates were discussed and set.

A request was made that the next meeting focus on the big picture and that the issue of a skatepark be tabled to the following meeting.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

² Officer Nelson , based on questions asked by the CAC, researched typical call-for-police-service rates in and around new skateparks in some other local jurisdictions. The examples he researched did were not in primarily residential areas. He was told that following a short ‘honeymoon period’, no more calls for service were had near the skateparks than at any other location.

UPCOMING EVENT:
Public Open House
January 25th, 2003 from 9am - Noon.
Moreland Presbyterian Church (1814 SE Bybee)

Preview Days
Wednesday January 22nd, 2003
Woodstock Library: 3-8pm
6008 S.E. 49th Ave, Portland
Thursday January 23rd, 2003
Sellwood-Moreland Library: 3-8pm
7860 S.E. 13th Ave., Portland

Next Mtg: Wednesday, February 12th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Mark Wilson, Phil Cappalonga, Ed Peterson, Greg Berry, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Bryan Aptekar and Keely Edmonson

Resource Staff: Darlene Carlson (Parks Liaison for Commissioner Francesconi), and Marianne Zarkin (Macleod Reckord).

Citizens: Fred Leeson, Mark Cline, Angela and Peter Paragakos, Lois Buerk, Mel Pittmon, Curt Child, Bob Schmidt, Lenita and Sabrina Scott, Clayton Paddison, Daniel Dean, Steve Gump, Connie Jaynes, Ryan Sweeney, Debbie Tupper, Bruce Nelson, Ted and Casey Wall, Lane Brown, Marge and Cathy Bernt, Robin Springer, Tom Brown, Sonny Robertson, Tom Miller, Claire Olson, Ken Worcester, Gary Rydout, Chris Dawkins, Helen Lyman, J.D. Kiggins and Traci Wall.
(Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Media representatives: Fred Leeson (Oregonian), and Eric Norberg – The Sellwood Bee.

Total attendance: 53 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Ground rules for everyone*
- *Parameters for new uses (Off-leash dog area, Skate Park)*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*
- *SE Parks in Portland Newsletter (November 2002)*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson, the facilitator, explained the purpose of the meeting to all who were present. She introduced the CAC, who they were, how they had been selected, and their goal this meeting.

The ground rules for participants in the meeting were explained, as was the history of the process.

The goal of this evening is not to select an alternative, but rather to refine the alternatives to be presented for public review in a few weeks.

The decision making process for the project was reviewed – the public comment period will be from 1/22/03 when the first preview day occurs until after the Open House on 1/30/03. The comments from that period will be brought back to the CAC, for review. The CAC will then work on creating a preferred alternative, which will be brought back to the public for review later in the spring. The results from that meeting will be reviewed by the Committee, before final recommendations are made to the Director of Portland Parks & Recreation.

Susan Kroll-Wilch had sent an e-mail to the staff with questions. Mary Anne Cassin responded. Susan had wondered how the criteria for a city-wide skate park will be developed and the schedule for the city-wide process will be dealt with. Answer: The criteria we have developed so far are similar to ones we are hearing from across the country. We will use whatever criteria are developed by the city-wide process to double-check the decisions regarding a possible skatepark at Westmoreland. That process will likely take 18 months to 2 years, at the least.

CAC Meeting minutes from the previous meeting were corrected to include the name of Teresa Pucik, and point out that she is a SMILE Board Member. Then the minutes were approved.

Present Alternatives

The process for this meeting was defined – following people's review of the proposed alternatives, there will be clarifying questions allowed first, then later we will highlight and prioritize topics for discussion. People were asked to take notes on the various concepts as they were explained so that they could remember their questions/comments.

Rod explained that MacLeod Reckord had been hired to develop these concepts. They were asked to rearrange the soccer field, relocate the play areas due to flooding, to look at possible relocation or removal of the tennis courts, to place a skatepark in one concept, to add a drop-off area on 22nd in all concepts, to analyze the possibility of adding bathrooms and trails, to add a fenced off-leash dog area, and to reconfigure the casting pond –though keep it for irrigation. The maintenance building was suggested for relocation as well. The graphics to be presented by Marianne Zarkin, of MacLeod Reckord, are loose and conceptual. They will be more polished for the public meeting on the 25th of January. These are broad brush strokes to illustrate use areas and circulation around the park. Parks, trails, athletic fields are all specialties of MacLeod Reckord. The alternatives will all show a full size soccer field

and keep football, with homeplates for softball and baseball moved away from McLoughlin – as this is safer for those watching the games, and quieter. The reconfiguration of the ball fields is a more efficient use of park space.

The following are details described as Marianne Zarkin walked through the specifics for each of the three concepts.

Concept 1:

- Parking lots – concerns about parking on 22nd motivated the moving of some of the parking spaces to the north end of the park.
- Tennis courts were removed, replaced with parking, same number of spaces as were removed from the south end – no net gain or loss of spaces.
- Parking at the south end is relocated, making space for the basketball to be relocated.
- The play area is consolidated and moved to near the relocated maintenance building – which will have public restrooms built into it.
- Lawn bowling has the potential to be expanded.
- Casting pond is smaller – with the side that is reduced being pushed east, away from the creek, making room for a trail around the habitat area along Crystal Springs Creek.
- Added trails create improved circulation. They worked with trails in the habitat area.
- A drop off area is added where the current maintenance building is.
- The off-leash dog area is added near Skavone Field – it is away from the creek and the kids area, and accessible by a trail from the parking lot at the south end.
- Viewpoints are added into the habitat area.
- Interpretive displays are added to the existing restroom building, with one of the walls in the open shelter room removed to give the room a more open feeling with views of the habitat area.

Concept 2:

- The athletic fields include a full size soccer field, room for football and two softball fields together.
- Basketball is left where it is.
- Casting pond could be made shallower, but is left the same size.
- Tennis courts are moved to near the south parking lot.
- A skate park is added where the current tennis courts are located – it is separate from the creek, away from people. It is proposed about 10,000 ft². The ‘jug handle’ to the north of the Bybee Bridge was not considered a good location, as it is hard to get to and will serve as a stormwater mitigation area for the Bybee Bridge project.
- Lawn bowling can be expanded.
- Several picnic areas are relocated from the habitat improvements, and out of the flood areas.
- The trail system is more confined than in other concepts.

Concept 3:

- Ballfields are the same as in concept 2, but soccer is shown as an artificial turf – all weather field.
- Parking area is reduced at the south end, with more added near the tennis courts to the north, to provide parking nearer to some of the high use area ball fields.
- The casting pond is shown reduced in size, with open space added around it.
- The basketball and play areas are both moved further south.
- Trails circle throughout the park.
- There could be a soft surface trail along 22nd Avenue under the trees.
- The restroom building is altered to add interpretive displays.
- An off-leash dog area is proposed near the south parking lot, close to parking. It could be from 1/3 to 1/2 an acre.

All 3 Concepts:

- Wider trail around the casting pond is included in all three concepts.
- In all three a few trees would be lost to include a full size soccer field
- Trees will be added to the park in key locations.
- Play area will move out of the flood area

The CAC and the members of the public in attendance asked clarifying questions.

The various elements are intended to be mixed and matched, so that the most preferred elements of each concept can be combined into one.

A buffer on McLoughlin was not included in the concepts, because there was not clear direction given on that point.

Lawn bowling – the current square footage is 120x120 – there is an area of 15-20 feet of grass within the fence line that they hope to use.¹

If the parking area is added by the lawn bowling, this would be worked around trees – keeping greenspaces there.

Yes – tennis disappears in concept 1.

Reduction in depth of the casting pond is bad for model boaters.

Look at maps of alternatives There was a five minute break for people to look at the concept drawings. People spent time looking at the concepts posted on the walls.

Open Committee Discussion A lengthy discussion of the various concepts and various elements within them. Discussion items were listed in two columns on flipcharts – those things that people liked, and comments/concerns. The following are listed as discussed in the meeting – some are contradictory.

¹ Correction – following the meeting Jim Tupper pointed out that there is intention/hope to expand the use beyond the current fence line some 20 feet.

Likes:

- Casting pond whole
- Whole concept of moving the play area, maintenance area and basketball courts
- Alignment of the ballfields
- Dog off leash area and basketball court in concept 1
- Full size soccer field
- The location of the skate park, if there is going to be one
- Casting pond full size (several comments)
- Balance in concept 1 of the field orientations
- Open space without reduction of casting pond, addition of open space near the creek.
- Permanent area for off-leash dogs, rather than hours
- Movement of maintenance area (several comments)
- Trails around the park (several comments)
- Like moving tennis courts to near parking at south end
- Like interpretive space without the wall in the bathroom building to provide teaching space
- Soccer fields in concept 2
- Moving basketball from near the play area
- Casting pond in concept 1, with an expanded buffer along the creek (several comments)
- Minimizing the bridge crossings from four to six

Comments/Concerns:

- Basketball court - too near homes – good to keep it away from play area
- Mix and match parking and tennis courts
- Dog area in each concept
- Tennis disappearing (several comments)
- Casting pond – like reduction as in concept 1, but not as in concept 3 (several comments)
- Basketball away from neighbors – perhaps to near the parking at the north end
- Parking near lawn bowling – concerns for safety as it would be along McLoughlin
- Parameters for skatepark
- The soccer as shown in concept 3, the timing does not work in terms of shared field space with overlap of seasons
- Football field does not allow outfield fence in concept 1 and 2
- Ballfield issues with grading
- Reluctant to give green space for parking
- Need to be alternatives without dog off-leash areas

A prioritization exercise was done to see which topics needed discussion more urgently than others, before the plan goes public.

Casting Pond:

After discussion the CAC agreed to show the casting pond reduced in size in two concepts, with both being reduced by roughly 25%, one with a straight edge, the other with a more curvilinear edge. In both, the reduction will be on the side of Crystal Springs Creek.

Dog Area:

There was much discussion about the dog area, covering the issue of size, monitoring and regulating, and other management topics. The CAC decided to remove the off-leash area shown near the parking lot in concept 3, as it would be too close to neighbors. It remains in one of the concepts.

Skate Park:

There was discussion on new parameters being added to the list. The discussion involved members of the public in attendance as well as CAC members. After much discussion and some decision making by the CAC, the following additional parameters were added to the list of parameters on a skatepark, should one be included:

- It should be adapted for roller-bladers
- It should not exceed 10,000 ft²
- Conflict between users should be mitigated by design

There was discussion about the layout and design of the Open House and the comment card.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

<p>Next Mtg: Thursday, January 9th 6:30 – 9:00 PM SMILE Station 8210 S.E. 13th Avenue</p>
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People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Mark Wilson, Jim Tupper, Phil Cappalonga, Ed Peterson, Greg Berry, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Bryan Aptekar and Gay Greger

Resource Staff: Bob Downing (Operations Manager – PP&R), Darlene Carlson (Parks Liaison for Commissioner Francesconi), Marianne Zarkin (Macleod Reckord), Terry Reckord (Macleod Reckord), Tim Kuhn (Army Corps of Engineers), and Merri Martz (Consultant to Army Corps of Engineers)

Citizens: Mirek Kukla, Sherie Weisenberg, Curt Casper, Jacquie DeVoreReis, Tom Miller, Ken Klepper, C. Scubler, Jacqueline Bennett, Melissa Moran, Marge Bernt, Kate Porter, Dave Porter, Mel Pittmon, Barbara Donily, J.D. Kiggins, Shawn Fendick, Gabe, Becky and Bob Burke, Dominic Kukla, Sonny Robertson, Traci and Casey Wall, Susan Cunningham, Isaac Hainley, Tom Cookie-Haysley, Teresa Gall, Joanne Ferrero, Rebecca Webb, Randy Carlson, D. Jursiic, M. Miesen, S. Safford, Kirsten Larson, Stacey and Eugene Lardizabal, Ken McFarling, Sandy Basel, Steve Ellegrini, Fern and Jack Youmans, Connie Jaynes, Allyson Bourke, Chris Dawkins, Tim and John Worley, Claire Olsen, Kim Lynch, Bill and Donna Kemp, Kami Kent, Cathe Cawalk, Lou Hansen, Randy Green, Richard Allan, Barbare Leage, Anne Fischer, Clayton Paddison, Barry Bennett, Leanne White, Ken Finch, Helen Lyman, Robin Springer, Cathy Bernt, Peter Shand, Gary Rydout, Judy Bluehorse Skelton, Ryan Sweeney, Bruce Nelson, Lane Brown, Mark Jurva, M. Isabel Ochoa, Chris Erickson, Richard Beckwith, Aaron Tersteeg, Richard Laughlin, Jay Kent, John Hardy, Karen Monsere, Tyler Mintkeski, Ryan and Jessica Lee, Ted Wall, Bob Schmidt, Hank Barnet, Ivor Carstenson, Rich Ferguson, Lesley Bertram, Teresa Pucic, Ray Krebb, Curt Child, Angela Paragakas, Kendra Decious, Jennifer Palmquist, Ian Graham, CR Larhman and friend, Jeff Ohlson.

(Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Media representatives: KGW (TV channel 8), KOIN (TV channel 6) and Eric Norberg – The Sellwood Bee.

Total attendance: 124 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Ground rules for everyone*

- *Process for Developing Westmoreland Park Master Plan Alternatives*
- *Parameters for new uses (Off-leash dog area, Skate Park)*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*
- *SE Parks in Portland Newsletter (November 2002)*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

The meeting began at 6:35pm. Jeanne Lawson, the facilitator, opened the meeting with a request to run the meeting longer than normal because of a full agenda. The committee preferred to end the meeting on time., so Jeanne asked that everyone make an effort to stay on task.. Jeanne explained the purpose of the meeting. Minutes from the past two meetings were approved, and will be posted to the web. Dates for the next few meetings were selected. Upcoming CAC meetings will be at the same time and place as these – Jan. 9th, Feb. 12th, and March 12th.

Marianne Zarkin was introduced as the new consultant hired to help Portland Parks & Recreation (PP&R) staff produce the options for review in January.

Everyone was reminded that the purpose of the meeting was to determine what the options presented to the broader public on January 25, 2003 should include.

The process was described. At the January Open House comments will be solicited from the entire community. Results will be studied by the CAC and provide the basis for development of a draft Preferred Alternative. This will in turn be brought back to the public for review and comment. Ultimately, based on this feedback, the CAC will present the recommendations to Charles Jordan – Director of Parks. Jordan is relying heavily on the CAC to be thoughtful and inclusive in their process.

Since many people in the audience had not attended previous CAC meetings, Jeanne gave a brief recap of the process to date. The Master Planning process was begun in response to flooding and the need to make improvements to Crystal Springs Creek to meet new habitat requirements for endangered fish. She said that many people new to the process may be attending because of information included in flyers which have been distributed in the neighborhood. and cautioned that the flyers contain a lot of misinformation.

Protocol for the meeting was discussed: Since this is an Advisory Committee meeting, comments from the Committee will have priority on each topic, and will be followed by an opportunity for the visiting public to comment. The priority is accomplishing Committee discussion, in order to shape the alternatives which will be presented to the public at the January 25th meeting.

Follow up on Current Uses

Some issues related to current uses require further discussion. Before this meeting a set of questions was asked of CAC members to determine where, if anywhere, there was unanimity of thought on a topic, to allow more time for the issues requiring major discussion. The issues of play areas and lighting did not need discussion – the plan will address

treatment of these. On the issue of McLoughlin, the CAC encouraged thinking about trees or fencing along the major arterial. Regarding the picnic areas, the CAC expressed that they would like to see them retained, though relocation was fine. The CAC wanted the issue of location/noise/dust/emissions to be dealt with in relation to the tennis courts.

Parking: There was much discussion on the issue of parking. Suggestions were made about closing the on-ramp to McLoughlin near the tennis courts and making that road into parking. This would need to be explored with PDOT and ODOT to be sure it is feasible. They encouraged us to find a spot for a turn-out that could serve as a drop-off area on the edge of 22nd Avenue that did not require removing trees. The existing parking lot is under-utilized. There was interest in moving the play area and picnic area nearer to parking of some type. Angled street parking would be a safety concern for residents along 22nd Avenue.

The play area and the spray pool are recommended to be near the restroom.

Basketball Courts: Discussion about the basketball court emphasized that Nike knew that the Master Planning process would begin shortly after they resurfaced the existing court. They understood that this might mean the court would get moved, and they wanted to go ahead with resurfacing the court anyway. They requested the opportunity to provide a surface for the new court, if it does end up being moved. If the court moves, the CAC wanted it to be further from the Creek. If the court is moved closer to the south end of the park, this might impact soccer players, as soccer fills all the empty greenspace in the park during the season. Other possibilities that were discussed included possible removal of the basketball court, moving it to near the lawn-bowling area, or behind the restroom building. At the end of the discussion the CAC asked that PP&R look at the possibilities and consider moving the courts.

Casting Pond: It was clarified that it is PP&R's intent to keep the casting pond and convert it for use as an irrigation reservoir. A consultant has been hired to investigate what the parameters might be to do this conversion. We are still waiting to hear from them on answers about the issue of algae, the size that might be necessary to meet the needs of a new use for the pond, and the water demand for irrigation. There was no unanimity about which side to reduce the casting pond, IF this were feasible based on its conversion to use as an irrigation reservoir. A question was raised about having 2 ponds, one for casting, another for ducks. It was clarified that based on the environmental concerns about temperature and reducing the negative habitat impediments, that the duck pond must go – keeping it is not an option. This is part of the City's response to Endangered Species Act requirements. There was interest in further discussion but the need to cover more things in the very full agenda necessitated moving on.

Concern was expressed, by a SMILE Board Member (Teresa Pucik), who was new to the Master Planning process, about the makeup of the CAC. A list of who is on the Committee and what constituency they represented was distributed. The process for selecting the committee was briefly explained.

Discuss Potential New Uses

Full-size Soccer Field: Many groups use the soccer field. There was an interest in doing something with minimal impact, but that meets the need of soccer users.

There was a question about whether there are heritage trees. The CAC wanted to maintain the conifers, particularly the Sequoias. There are Maple and Ash along 22nd Avenue. Several were lost in the floods of 1996/97. They are a priority for the CAC.

There was a request to verify the use of the football field. It seems to be used less often.

Question – could there be a minimum size soccer field, with rotation to prevent mud pits at the goals, as is typical of the current soccer field, due to not resting the field.

Off-Leash Dog Hours/Area: The Parameters determined at the previous meeting were discussed to confirm there was consensus on them. The following was presented as the parameters defined earlier in the process. The CAC corrected that they had not determined that they preferred consideration of off-leash hours vs. an area dedicated specifically towards off-leash use. They did say that if an area were to be adopted, it should be fenced. The other following parameters were affirmed.

- Area must be manageable
- If hours (rather than an area) the morning hours of 5-8am were proposed, with the possibility of extending these during non-sports and non-school season
- Off-leash areas should not be near the creek or the playground
- The jug-handle north of Bybee should be considered (though others mentioned it was a designated environmental zone).

Concerns expressed included:

- wear/tear on turf areas and the ability for those areas to recover,
- dog waste not being picked up,
- that Westmoreland not be the only destination park for off-leash users,
- dogs in the creek,
- interactions with joggers, and
- monitoring/policing.

Skate Park: Mary Anne Cassin, told the group that Portland Parks & Recreation has been wrestling with the skate park issue. Sadly it has become quite polarized. To be fair to the process, and the many people who have requested that the feasibility of a skatepark at least be explored, Parks requested that the CAC allow for inclusion of a skate park in at least one of the alternatives to be developed. Mary Anne was

clear that the facility did NOT have to be sited in the casting pond space, as some have suggested, nor did it have to be as large as some have hoped. Nevertheless, to be fair to the process, which will allow the broader community to thoughtfully review and respond to a variety of alternatives, Parks did not want to have the skate park idea ruled out at this time.

It was explained that this is a difficult decision, especially because it is out of sequence with the larger city-wide siting study which will start in the near future – as a response to the passage of the Parks Levy. There is money in the levy to build two new skate park facilities in the City and beginning in 2003, PP&R will look city-wide to determine the best possible locations for skate facilities. If the feasibility of a skatepark at Westmoreland is not seriously evaluated at this time, Parks would be obligated to reconsider the issue during the city-wide siting study. Whether or not a skatepark is part of the final plan for Westmoreland the City is anxious to explore issues inherent in the issue. There is no pre-determined notion at this point whether a skate park will fit at Westmoreland, and the rest of the process will determine whether it does or not.

Kim Lynch, representing a group of neighbors called Friends of Westmoreland Park expressed the group's concerns over the possibility of a skate park. She highlighted possible issues such as noise, litter, fights and traffic due to more users than currently use the park. It is their feeling that a skate park does not belong in a residential neighborhood.

There were questions about the process for decision-making, which was reiterated for new attendees to the Citizen Advisory Committee meetings.

Ted Wall, representing a group of skateboard advocates called Parents of Portland Skaters said that his group, like the Friends of Westmoreland Park, does not want to see the park fail. He asked that the deliberation on the issue be fair, and that everyone show mutual respect.

The parameters which were developed over the past several meetings to which a skate park would have to adhere, if one were to be established were reviewed for confirmation. These included:

- Carrying capacity of the park
- Noise/noise buffers
- Controlled access
- Supervision
- Restricted hours
- Parking
- Fundable
- Location/siting of skate park
 - Don't want it to displace existing uses
 - Tennis court is a possible location – it has parking, bus access, high visibility near Bybee
 - It should be isolated from passive uses
 - The farther from the creek and residential houses, the better

These were all agreed to with the following stipulations. The CAC wanted a skatepark to not only be considered fundable, but also a financial commitment from Parks on the long-term maintenance of the skatepark. They did not want a final decision on the Westmoreland site to be considered in isolation – but rather in the context of the city-wide siting study and contingent upon criteria established city-wide.

These parameters, along with the Guiding Principles developed earlier by the CAC, will be used to evaluate the various features and improvements that are supported by the community following the January public Open House.

Various members of the visiting public, who came to voice their thoughts on the issue of skateboarding and a skate park in Westmoreland, shared their thoughts.

There were questions about the difference between a community park and a regional park, as defined in the Parks 2020 Vision Plan.

Westmoreland has been called a ‘regional park’ when in fact it is classified as a ‘community park’ in the 2020 plan.

Development for Crystal Springs Habitat Improvements

The proposed changes to Crystal Springs Creek were reviewed for the people in attendance who had not heard about the plans.

Merri Martz and Tim Kuhn, the consultant to, and project manager from the Army Corps of Engineers, who would partially fund the changes to the creek, came to the meeting to answer questions and share the latest understandings on the plans for the habitat improvements. The duck pond will be reduced to a narrow creek channel and the habitat for fish and wildlife improved. Views of the water and access from 22nd will be retained in places along the creek. The play area will likely be moved.. The pedestrian bridges will be maintained. The average buffer widths for the creek have not been determined yet.

These plans have been discussed with the project’s Technical Advisory Committee, which suggested more of a meander on a portion of the creek. They also suggested relocation of the picnic areas. The plant materials were discussed generally, with standard native habitat plants likely to be used, with mindfulness of the need to provide both shade for the creek, and safe viewing for park visitors.

In response to questions, Merri and Tim explained that they feel that they have worked through the concerns that the regulatory agencies might have. They feel that they can make the case for the size of buffer widths proposed as they are planning to meet the needs of habitat improvement, and also meet human recreational and safety needs. They feel that given the urban nature of the park, that they can make the case for a narrower than normal buffer width,. The critical issue of shading can be addressed with the changes they are proposing, so the primary issue of concern for habitat improvement is being addressed.

The depth of the creek is expected to be 3' at the deepest, not much deeper than 1-2' in most places.

They recognize that human interaction will happen along the creek edge, so are trying to design for this by providing some access points to the water.

Responding to a question about whether the Corps would fund portions of this restoration plan, they said that this was an 'all or nothing' project. That is within the parameters that they have set, looking at changes to Crystal Springs Creek from the north end of Westmoreland Park, downstream to the confluence with Johnson Creek. There are private residences downstream that the City is working and discussing proposals with. Upstream improvements are not being addressed with this current project.

Of critical importance, reduction of the temperature, can be addressed within the park boundaries. This is a city-wide priority – reducing temperatures in creeks that are too warm for endangered fish, and other areas in other creeks around the City are being looked at for similar improvements.

Culvert issues were raised, particularly the Bybee culvert upstream of the Park. The Corps' team stated that upstream culverts are box shaped, which are not as big a concern as the smaller round metal culverts downstream. Adult fish can make it upstream past the Bybee culvert, though juveniles can't.

As a point of information, Oregon and Washington states both have numbers on velocity that fish can handle in terms of swimming upstream. The longer the culvert, which typically lack sheltered areas to rest, and which have stronger flow without variation, the more challenging.

Question: Can the Bybee Bridge project (replacing the Bridge across McLoughlin) address the issue of the culvert? *Answer:* No. They have federal dollars which do not cover that.

There was discussion about the Tacoma culvert. Siltation was an issue. Based on modeling and field study, it is on the cusp of being passable, and therefore it is not included in the Corps' plan. If the City were able and interested in paying for its replacement, that is up to the City, but the Corps' project will not pay for its removal.

Question: Are projections on long-term maintenance and operations being factored into the cost of the project? *Answer:* That is a local cost – that is, the responsibility of the City, of Parks and Recreation. There is not a level of detail yet to determine these costs, but this plan is intended to allow for that.

The Corps' consultant explained their struggle to balance the need for shade with the need for safety. They are considering temporary, or

perhaps permanent, fencing to ensure folks do not have easy access to certain areas of the creek. This is particularly true during the early years of plant establishment.

Rod Wojtanik is working on issues such as sight-lines, bridges, view corridors, and low plants near trails, to achieve this balance.

Question: Why is the buffer width by the casting pond ok? *Answer:* The duck pond is being converted to riparian/wetland habitat, to address concerns about fish habitat, as required by the federal Endangered Species Act. That area will be maintained as a riparian buffer, in exchange for which, other areas outside the footprint of the duckpond may have smaller buffers.

There were questions of fiscal responsibility raised. In response, it was pointed out that changes that were raised as fiscally questionable (reconfiguration of the ballfields, moving of the basketball courts) are not terribly costly, nor have any of these changes been decided upon yet. We are still deciding on which options to present for further consideration. Further, it is the wildlife/habitat restoration issue that is driving the process of change for the park – it is a critical change that in the long-term is important to both the City and wildlife. These changes, while there is not money to implement them all, are part of a wider look at all current uses, and how making changes to the Creek impacts other areas/uses within the park.

Meeting Wrap-Up

There was a reminder about the upcoming CAC meeting (January 9th), and a description of the plan for the Open House on January 25th were discussed.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

<p style="text-align: center;">Next Mtg: Monday, December 9th 6:30 – 9:00 PM SMILE Station 8210 S.E. 13th Avenue</p>
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People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Jim Tupper, Phil Cappalonga, Greg Berry, and Neil Paddison

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Bryan Aptekar and Gay Greger

Resource Staff: Bob Downing (Operations Manager – PP&R), Neil Tancre (SE District Manager – PP&R), and Evelyn Brenes – Liaison for Off-Leash Dog Issue – PP&R), Daryl Houtman (City of Portland Endangered Species Program), Darlene Carlson (Parks Liaison for Commissioner Francesconi), Karl Lee (US Geological Survey), Tim Kuhn (Army Corps of Engineers), and Merri Martz (Consultant to Army Corps of Engineers)

Citizens: Shirley Blair, Jen Wrightdykehouse, Lisa Brown, Lane Brown, Mel Pittmon, Ted Wall, Paul Leistner, Lesley Bertram, Martha Taylor, David Schutact, Eric Norberg, Amie Belisle, Clyde Sullivan, Marychris Mass, Jeff Nelson, Randy Green, Nancy Norby, Jason Lensch, Marge Bernt, Connie Jaynes, Cathy Bernt, Bob Schmidt, J.D. Kiggins, Curt Child, Tom Brown, Kendra Child, Robin Springer, Greg Belisle. Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson
Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)
Total attendance: 51 people
Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Ground rules for everyone*
- *Process for Developing Westmoreland Park Master Plan Alternatives*
- *Tentative Agenda Topics for Future Meetings*
- *Ecological Functions Vital to the Support of Crystal Springs*
- *Regulatory Agencies Requiring Approval of Improvement Plans*
- *Casting Pond Research*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*
- *SE Parks in Portland Newsletter (August 2002)*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions Jeanne opened the meeting explaining the purpose of the meeting and the agenda.

Follow up on Current Uses Casting Pond: Rod explained that the Scope of Work for the feasibility study for the casting pond had been distributed, though no firm has been selected yet.

The City's position was clarified – the desire is to use the casting pond for an irrigation reservoir. The shape, depth and size may drive what is needed to make this work – and these parameters have not been determined yet. There is money in the Park Levy committed to exploring this possibility. Neil Tancre, the District Operations Manager, explained the reasoning for wanting an irrigation well is that when a well is irrigating at design capacities and in constant use the system works well. When the pump is repeatedly cycling on/off, during times of hand watering and wetting down ball diamonds, this is hard on the well equipment and wears it out prematurely. The use of a reservoir would make use consistent in a way that would be good for the equipment, and save the Bureau money in the long run.

Soccer: Issues of concern about soccer fields which the CAC want the alternatives to address include:

- Field orientation (sun in eyes)
- Trees overhanging
- Field is not standard size – consider full size
- More fields would be better

Baseball: Issues of concern about baseball included:

- Conflict between different sports user groups
- Orientation (sun in eyes)
- Artificial turf – mud, usability...
 - Questions of adult usage – HS users and younger have trouble with 'turf burn' when using artificial turf
 - It was suggested to decide on issue of field layout first, then deal with artificial vs. natural turf
 - Artificial turf fields have a limited life and maintenance costs associated, that the CAC should consider.

Review of park use patterns show that 12 acres are in active recreational use, another 6 are in passive use, including the casting pond, and 3 acres are the stream (though mostly in a linear form). There was a question about where other passive uses might go if they were displaced by new changes. The suggestion was made that we look at multiple-use fields, and that Skavone field might be opened to other functions, as it sits empty much of the time.

Discuss Potential New Uses

A short video was shared with the CAC by Marychris Mass who serves as both the Co-Chair for the Southeast Uplift (SEUL) Off-Leash Dog Committee and CSPOT, and off-leash dog advocacy group. The video showcased a new dog park in Seattle. Following the video, Marychris and Paul Leistner, the other Co-Chair for the SEUL Off-Leash Dog Committee, fielded questions and addressed concerns. They explained that there is a big community of users who would value the park as either an off-leash dog site or if it had off-leash hours for certain times.

In discussing the potential new uses, Jeanne Lawson framed the issue this way: If these new uses were to be included in the park – which has not yet been determined – what parameters would they want to set on these new uses.

Off-Leash Areas/Hours:

People discussed the following parameters that they would want an off-leash area to address:

- Possibly share area with ballfields that are currently fenced
- Area must be manageable
- The CAC was supportive of off-leash hours vs. an area dedicated specifically towards off-leash use

- Possibly different hours in each season
- The morning hours of 5-8am were proposed, with the possibility of extending these during non-sports and non-school season
- Off-leash areas should not be near the creek or the playground
- The jug-handle north of Bybee should be considered (though others mentioned it was a designated environmental zone).

Paul Leistner said that they would evaluate the success or failure based on criteria – which they were open to defining. Monthly photos to determine long-term impacts, discussions with neighbors, etc., were suggested.

Concerns were expressed about the possibility of an off-leash area or off-leash hours included:

- 1) wear/tear on turf areas and the ability for those areas to recover,
- 2) dog waste not being picked up,
- 3) that Westmoreland not be the only destination park for off-leash users,
- 4) dogs in the creek,
- 5) interactions with joggers, and
- 6) monitoring/policing.

There has been work with the Neighborhood Liaison Officers, as well as with the Commissioner’s Office to help address the issue of enforcement. The only parks currently designated as for off-leash dogs include: Gabriel Park, East and West Delta, and Chimney Park along Columbia Boulevard.

Skatepark:

Officer Nelson reported back on his research with other police districts in the Metro area. He spoke to officers in Oregon City (with a skate park in a rural area), Tualatin (off a major road), and Beaverton (in a big parks complex) to understand their experiences with their respective skate parks. Basically the report was that after an initial “honeymoon” period, there were no more police calls for service in skate park areas than anywhere else. In some parks, the police offered a high presence during summer peak seasons of use.

Issues or ideas related to skateparks were:

- Noise
- Noise buffers
- Controlled access
- Supervision
- Restricted hours
- Parking
- Funding
- Fee-for-use
- Trash and maintenance
- Disposition of existing uses
- Location/siting of skate park
 - Noise of skating would be different than the noise from McLoughlin currently experienced by neighbors
 - Tennis court is a possible location – it has parking, bus access, high visibility near Bybee
 - It should be isolated from passive uses
 - Removed from immediate neighbors
 - Discussion about the casting pond as a location – it is already concrete
 - The farther from the creek and residential houses, the better

- Question about the possibility of getting mitigation credits for wetland creation
- Question about if there could be a trade off of permeable surface at the casting pond for paving a new area for a skate park?
- An alternate site for a skate park outside the park – the Goodwill location across McLoughlin Blvd – was mentioned

Alternatives Development for Crystal Springs

Rod clarified the City's position on Crystal Springs – basically that the 'no build' option as far as dealing with the environmental impacts of the duck pond was not an option. The City is committed to addressing the impacts of the pond on the creek as a habitat. With that in mind, Karl Lee with the US Geological Survey was invited to discuss how Crystal Springs creek fit into the nearby Johnson Creek system and some of its traits.

There were two primary points that Karl wanted to get across – temperature and stream flow are critical factors in determining the health of the stream. Crystal Springs contributes a large amount of water to Johnson Creek – it serves as a key tributary, even though it joins Johnson Creek close to the end of its length.

Flow: the USGS has been monitoring the flow annually since 1997 (after the big flood). Crystal Springs is a groundwater fed (as opposed to surface water) creek. While surface water moves quickly – at a rate of feet/second – groundwater moves quite slow – at a rate measured in feet/month or feet/year. Following the big rains during both the 1995/96 and 1996/97 winters the groundwater was recharged to very high levels, increasing the overall volume of the groundwater supply. Consequently, the flow during the years since 1997 was very high in Crystal Springs creek, though it has been declining annually somewhat since then – with numbers around 20 CFS (cubic feet/second) in 1997 to 10-15 CFS today. There is a critical difference between Johnson Creek and Crystal Springs – as Crystal Springs has a relatively constant flow year round, while Johnson Creek goes nearly dry in the summers, since it is primarily fed by rainwater and melted snow – surface water sources. Therefore, even though Crystal Springs is only draining about 2 mi² it is providing a significant amount of water to Johnson Creek during the dry periods.

Crystal Springs also maintains a constant water temperature – around 55°, year-round, as the water comes from out of the ground. All the springs that feed Crystal Springs creek are upstream of Westmoreland Park. In the park the water gets heated up considerably, as air temperature affects water temperature. As Crystal Springs provides significant amounts of the water in Johnson Creek during the summer, the elevated temperatures found in it have significant impacts. For comparison's sake, Johnson Creek has a 3° temperature rise in the 6 mile distance between Gresham City Park and the Sycamore gauge while Crystal Springs rises 5° over its shorter 1 river mile distance between Crystal Springs Lake and its confluence with Johnson Creek.

Flow and temperature are related. As the flow of Crystal Springs has declined over the past few years following the high recharge period the volume of water flowing out of it into Johnson Creek has decreased. This affects the annual temperature which in the summer/fall has risen considerably. This is why helping lower the temperature of Crystal Springs – which rises predominately because of the Duck Pond – is so important for fish. Other details are available on the USGS website at: <http://oregon.usgs.gov/johnsoncreek/>. All of this is background to set the stage for why the City needs to make modifications to the duck pond.

Rod showed an image to illustrate an example of a trail with riparian corridor from some of his research.

Based on this need to make modifications, Rod shared several drawings which illustrated ways in which the creek might be altered. Generally the trees along the creek would be tall, but there would be vegetation that's able to hang over the creek to provide debris to the creek for critter food. The trees will be determined later – but would likely be from a City native plant list.

When asked specifically what features they liked about the illustrations the CAC indicated the following:

- They like the variety of paths and trails for walkers
- They liked the different views created
- They want paths
- They want views from the street and for neighbors
- Shading from the south and west in the afternoon is important
- Rod pointed out that it was likely a portion of the play area will need to be moved as the creek is altered
 - They therefore recommend that the play area be kept away from McLoughlin and 22nd – away from traffic
- They like the natural area, it offers more variety

Questions were posed about boardwalks, overlooks, beaches, crossings and art features – and left to people to put their comments on the map itself after the meeting. Comments in response to this included the following:

- It would be better if the creek was not moved close to 22nd. Boardwalks and appropriate viewpoints essential. This would probably be better carried out with the older sketch.
- Joggers need safe access from east side path to bridge at Bybee along existing tennis courts.
- Interpretive signs, overlooks, controlled access points, boardwalks, “natural” artistic features diverse vegetation, native grasses, sedges, rushes.
- View from street, improved trails, move but keep young children’s play area (away from streets), and riparian area created to avoid safety issues.
- Can some of the open water views be provided at the casting pond? Nice job on the sketch Rod!
- Rock creek bank with plantings amongst the rock to keep burrowing animals and duck disturbance of creek bank to a minimum. Something like the banks of the Wilson River, much of the Little Sandy River and many other streams in forested environments. No swamp or bog grass.
- Keeping the wetland area way from the road (i.e. the ‘newer’ sketch seems more beneficial to wildlife. Too many ‘access’ points will detract from the fish and wildlife benefits. High story canopy is preferable to thick vegetation along creek. Can we please schedule the next meeting until 10pm?
- Beautiful view from the street, bridge, good boardwalk for walking, beach not hard surface and access for people.
- Creek closer to 22nd to maintain view. Creek closer to 22nd may create more real estate for ball fields. Creek closer to 22nd and riparian buffer will buffer ball game noise and McLoughlin noise.
- Don’t like creek so close to 22nd – it looks weird.
- Varied views with several opportunities to enter vegetated areas at various elevations (like Eileen said.)
- Items which are important for duck pond redesign: Narrow deep channel for optimum fish habitat and passage; shading on west side of creek is more important than east side to minimize stream temperature rise; and

interpretive signage about limited access, shading, narrow channel benefits to fish.

- Like bridge and overlooks. Like art components added. Unsure regarding stream position at this time.
- Like the bridge crossings.
- Replace north bridge – it is too steep. I like Rod’s concept drawing (new drawing) which moves the stream toward 22nd, plantings to the east. Benches and views are important. Good job.
- Like the western coursing of the stream. Interpretive stations would be nice. Boardwalk through less accessible area might be nice. Need at least bridge crossings. Overlooks are important.

Community Education Opportunities

Suggestions were made about how to get the word out about the public meeting in January. It was encouraged that a flyer or ad be put in the Sellwood Bee as well as in the Oregonian.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9pm.

**Next Mtg: Wednesday, November 13th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Mark Wilson, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Ron Boley, Jim Tupper, Ed Peterson, Phil Cappalonga, Greg Berry, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Bryan Aptekar Gay Greger, and Mary Anne Cassin

Resource Staff: Vicki Vanneman (Portland Parks & Recreation – Recreation Manager)

Citizens: Dave Galloway, Lane Brown, Connie Jaynes, Mike Shanahan, Mel Pittmon, Ted Wall, Bob Schmidt, Scott Meyers, Hal Ments, Joan Foley, Shirley Blair, Karkie Kent, Torrey Lindel, Michael Heer, Cathy and Marge Bernt, JD Kiggins, Jeff Nelson, Pat Barr, Michelle Hennessey. Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Mary Anne Cassin and Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 40 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Ground rules for everyone*
- *Process for Developing Westmoreland Park Master Plan Alternatives*
- *Dog Off-Lease Park Siting and Design Criteria*
- *Summary of the Streamside Science*
- *Tentative Agenda Topics for Future Meetings*
- *Draft Guiding Principles*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*
- *SE Parks in Portland Newsletter (August 2002)*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Mary Anne Cassin called the group to order at 6:30pm. She explained Jeanne Lawson's absence and expected arrival due to another commitment. A welcome was extended to replacement CAC member Ed Peterson – replacing Mike Clark, who had been unable to attend. Ed serves as a board member of the Portland Amateur Baseball Association (PABA). Mary Anne explained the purpose of the meeting, and the process for newcomers. The dates for future meetings were selected, and the minutes from the previous meeting were approved. Austin Pritchard was agreed upon as the Spokesperson for the Committee should the need arise.

Discussion of Guiding Principles There was discussion about the few remaining undecided guiding principles. Based on this discussion the following are agreed upon as the accepted Guiding Principles, which serve as an instrument used in helping to measure future decisions and evaluation of potential alternatives.

- Include a balance of human and wildlife needs
- Result in an aesthetically pleasing design that is appropriate for both the urban character and the natural resources of this unique setting.
- Enhance wildlife habitat related to Crystal Springs Creek
- Reflect a sensitivity to the needs of immediate neighbors – minimizing impacts whenever possible
- Include unprogrammed open space for picnics, informal play, quiet contemplation
- Make user safety a priority.
- The plan will be developed as part of an open and inclusive planning process
- Be practical to maintain
- Provide for active recreation areas including facilities for team sports that currently rely on the Park
- Make the park accessible for people of all abilities
- Minimize flooding and erosion
- Balance local and regional needs
- Honor the importance of views and physical connections to water by maintaining access that respects both the social aspects of parks and the biological functions of healthy riparian corridors.

Discussion of Potential New Uses Rod shared information from Paul Leistner, the Co-Chair of a local SE committee which is looking at locations in Southeast Portland that might work as off-leash dog areas. Portland Parks & Recreation asked the neighborhood coalition offices to organize a committee to look at potential off-leash areas within their jurisdiction. The committee working within the South East Uplift (SEUL) area. They are interested in having Westmoreland serve as either an off-leash area or one of perhaps several parks in SE with off-leash hours. They have walked sites with PP&R operations folks to discuss maintenance concerns. They are also looking at Creston Park as the preferred site for an off-leash area. They are using siting criteria developed by SEUL to evaluate potential off-leash areas.. Paul welcomes folks to contact him with concerns and issues for discussion.

Dave Galloway gave a presentation for a neighborhood group indicating their belief that a skate park would not fit the character or use of Westmoreland Park. The presentation generated much discussion about the issue, including concerns about noise, safety, traffic, scheduling use, and parking issues. Some members of the CAC took issue with the portrayal of skaters and the problems they might bring.

The issue of siting a skate park was addressed, particularly how big the proposed skate park might be. Portland Parents for Skaters (PoPS) is advocating a 73,000 ft² park. Their interest in using a portion of the 143,000 ft² casting pond was discussed. By comparison, the skate park in Newberg is 42,000 ft².

Discussion also covered where else PoPS has looked within the City Parks system and how much their proposed facility might cost. They have not looked elsewhere – they were simply following the idea that came up for this park, and have pursued it. They planned to do fundraising to help cover the costs.

Portland Police Officer Nelson was invited to address what other police jurisdictions have experienced from skate parks. He will bring information to the next meeting to answer the questions raised.

Discussion of Alternatives Development In Relation to Current Uses

The issue of the casting pond was briefly covered. The Scope of Work was written to hire an engineer to do a feasibility study on the possibility of converting the casting pond to an irrigation reservoir and installing a well.

Several guests came to discuss the possibility of altering one, or several, of the ballfields to accommodate an artificial turf soccer field. Dewitt Montgomery submitted to the Parks Bureau a Citizen Initiated Proposal to create a multi-sport artificial turf field – he was encouraged to come to the CAC meeting to pitch their idea. There are several schools including Cleveland High School and St. Mary's which use the fields at Westmoreland Park. Dewitt introduced others who came to support their proposal – the Principal at St. Mary's, Scott Meyers from Portland Youth Soccer Association (PYSA), Mike Shanahan – the Athletic Director at Lincoln HS, and others. Scott discussed PYSA, which serves 8500 youth from age 5-18 from throughout Portland. The major issue they face is rain, so more artificial turf fields would be a great asset to increase usability of soccer areas. They felt that the impact would not be much different than current sports uses – they would have 2-3 teams using the field at any given time. They discussed existing artificial turf fields, such as Strausser field at Delta.

There was concern expressed, based on the experience of the lawn bowlers, that such turf would grow mold and that issues of drainage would be a key challenge. Response: drainage would be an issue that needs to be studied and addressed.

A question was raised as to why this issue was before the CAC. Answer: there are issues to be addressed such as parking, lighting and drainage which should be acknowledged and considered while deliberating on what features the alternatives being developed should include.

Portland Amateur Baseball Association is considering a temporary (during the season) outfield fence which might interfere with a new turf field. Logistics between user groups should be considered.

Other issues mentioned were the environmental benefits of artificial turf (less gas used to mow, and less fertilizer used to grow) and what the life expectancy of such a turf field would be.

During their discussion Mike Shanahan – the athletic director from Lincoln HS explained that 9 teams use the Woodstock and Westmoreland fields. The soccer field as it is now is too small for Junior Varsity because of trees in the vicinity of the field. The conversion to artificial turf is considered an upgrading trend in the field.

Size and cost of such a field was asked about. The size of a field is 55 yds. wide x 110 yds. long. The costs are high, but they were quick to point out that the user groups would be effective at raising money. There would be a variety of user groups, both schools and youth groups, as well as adult users.

Given the opportunity, they propose 2 artificial turf fields. There was also a question raised about combining an artificial turf softball/baseball/soccer field.

Vicki Vanneman, Recreation Program Manager for Portland Parks & Recreation, presented information about the uses of other parks in the system, based on data from the reservation center. The fields in Westmoreland are busy, as are other fields in parks in SE Portland surrounding the park. There is not really much more capacity to put folks on existing fields in the park. Vicki expressed the challenges of the sports field uses – there are primary seasons for both soccer and baseball, but they are spilling over into other months of the year. The fields are dark in winter, and people can't play in the mud.

Other recreation uses were reviewed briefly, including tennis, basketball and the kids play area. Questions were raised about whether it works to have a little kids play area near the basketball courts due to hazards posed by small children wandering into the court. Relocating the play area was discussed. The spray pool was also mentioned – the question of whether it should be saved or renovated was asked.

Lawn bowling: The lawn bowling association is hoping to expand the use of their courts, both for existing use, and also for new user groups, such as patanque and croquet. No other such public surface for these games exists in the city of Portland. The next closest facility is near Seattle. Currently the area is not ADA accessible, but there is interest in upgrading it to make it so.

There was discussion of buffers along McLoughlin, including both visual and sound buffers. There are serious safety concerns, especially around the ball fields where youth can run out from the field chasing balls into the road. A child was killed this way years ago.

There was a request to come up with a comprehensive list of the users of the casting pond – they CAC felt they did not have a handle on all of the users. Parks offered to try to get a sense of the number of users to the CAC. Rod

offered that he has a summary of user groups for the casting pond (i.e. fly fishing groups.)

Rod mentioned that the Bybee Bridge is being rebuilt and that the design team is considering utilizing a portion of the 'jughandle' north of the Bybee Bridge in the park as a location for treating storm water from the bridge. That area is currently not used for much, it is hazard mowed 3 times/year. Rod mentioned that the next night after this meeting was a public meeting on the Bybee Bridge project.

**Current Uses and
Alternatives Development**

All alternatives to be developed will include issues such as access, path system, additional restrooms, play areas, lighting and benches. These are all critical issues that the plan needs to address.

There was a question about examples of noise mitigation in other parks.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9pm.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan: CAC Mtg. # 5 on 9 October 2002

**Next Mtg: Tuesday, October 29th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Mark Wilson, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, Kitty Knutson, Ron Boley, Jim Tupper, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Gay Greger, and Mary Anne Cassin

Resource Staff: Tim Kuhn (Army Corps of Engineers), Merri Martz (Tetratex), Daryl Houtman (City of Portland Endangered Species Team)

Citizens: Barbara Caggiano, Martha Taylor, Cathy Bernt, Keith Hennessey, Matthew Rea, Dottie Lansen, Kim Lynch, Mel Pittmon, Lane Brown, Michael Heer, JD Kiggins, Army Lemieux, Tina Crommett, Marychris Mass, Natasia Chan, Peter and Angela Paragakos, Kevin Downing, Daniel Dean, Rebecca Webb, Patty Seder, Mark Simmons, Tom Miller, Chnoj and Alex Scattarella, Jeff, Casey and Traci Wall, Isaac Hainley, Mirek Kiklg, Darlene Carlson, Linda Sullivan, Marge Bernt, Jack Brannen, Brian Darby, . Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 53 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Ground rules for everyone*
- *Army Corps of Engineers letter*
- *Process for Developing Westmoreland Park Master Plan Alternatives*
- *Results of Potential Community Values*
- *Article from The Bee on Westmoreland*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*
- *Issues and Goals identified during 1998-99 Planning process for Crystal Springs*
- *SE Parks in Portland Newsletter (August 2002)*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson called the group to order at 6:30pm. A welcome was extended to new CAC members Kitty Knutson and Ron Boley. Members of the public were also welcomed and introduced themselves. Those who were new were encouraged to remain after meeting for briefing on project history and background. Audience member expressed concern regarding public notice for the meeting. Committee noted that there was not a reminder e-mail sent out.

Corrections/clarifications to minutes: Eileen had clarification on page 2 – culverts should be listed as “downstream”.

Kitty asked for clarification regarding levy funding for park improvements. Answer: Yes, there will be one-time funds (60-100K) for a well & pump to fill the casting pond for irrigation. Other introductions: Corps of Engineers staff (Tim Kuhn), PP&R staff (Gay Greger and Mary Anne Cassin) A community member asked about whether there was room or a need for other members on the Committee. Answer: the Committee is quite well-rounded and large, with diverse representation of interests. The SMILE Board helped to create the list of interests that should be represented on the Committee, and suggested people to fill those positions.

The project schedule was addressed – there was a meeting added for Tuesday October 29th, 2002.

Guiding Principles

Draft guiding principles were distributed. Jeanne explained how they had evolved – weighed with survey results as well as dot exercise from last meeting. Draft principles are divided into three categories: those that everyone seemed to agree on, those that are simply “givens” for the City, and those that got moderate support but not enough to move them to the official list without additional discussion.

There was general agreement on the “givens” and on the commonly accepted guiding principles with the exception of “Result in an aesthetic design that fits the urban character of the park.” All felt that this required more definition acknowledging what makes Westmoreland Park unique. There was much discussion about the nature of the park. Eventually, the group agreed this principle should read: “Result in an aesthetically pleasing design that complements both the urban character and the natural resources of this unique setting.”

With regard to the two principles requiring additional discussion, everyone decided that “Make User Safety a Priority” should be included as a guiding principle. Alternatives should be evaluated in terms of pedestrian and bicycle safety, proximity to McLoughlin Blvd., and personal safety within the park. There was much discussion about the issue of safety, relating to possible plantings, lighting and how that might conflict with habitat values, and other aspects of safety.

There was a great deal of discussion regarding the final statement about views and physical connection to the water. Many felt that an open view of the water is too broad a statement and not a reasonable objective given the federal mandates. Others talked about the restorative qualities of the water – acknowledging that this is important to the park now and should not be lost in the new design. There was discussion regarding “framing views” rather than maintaining expansive views, and the need to keep the integrity of the creek. Some members of the public weighed in with concerns about loss of wildlife as well as loss of views. Clearly, there is a great deal of interest in this aspect of the project. The committee decided to go with the guiding principles that have been amended and approved, but to hold off on including this one so that discussion on how to work it can continue at the next meeting.

Susan Kroll-Wilch noted that it is important for everyone to become educated about the range of concerns and issues being discussed – the committee as well as the immediate neighbors. It was also pointed out that the term “the project” needs to be clarified so that people know whether we are referring to the entire master plan project or just the Corps’ recommendation.

Process for Developing Alternatives A chart was distributed showing the parallel track for discussing the stream, current conditions, and potential new uses. As each item is discussed, the committee will be asked to consider whether they would like more information on that topic or would like to add it to the list of things they would like to see reflected in the alternatives. Once discussions are complete, the list will be reviewed and alternatives will be developed that include various options for the items on the list. Potential new uses identified from the survey results include skateboard park, off-leash area, and a synthetic turf soccer field. At this meeting, a presentation on skateboard parks is on the agenda. At an upcoming meeting, presentations on off-leash and the soccer field are anticipated. Approach seemed to make sense to everyone – there were no questions.

Marychris Mass reminded the group that she is working with SE Uplift to site off leash areas and that Westmoreland is one of the sites. She thinks that since three parks in the area are dedicated to wildlife, off-leash should be given the same consideration as skateboarding in Westmoreland Park.

Stream Project History and Approach Power Point Presentation

Rod reviewed where we've been over the past several years in trying to deal with concerns surrounding Crystal Springs Creek. This current suggestion is a further refined design approach that includes overlooks, meandering stream, beach access and breaks in vegetation to provide views. The planting schemes have yet to be refined. Most similar restoration projects include boardwalks, nurse log "art", and a riparian zone of 75-100 feet, which is felt to be the minimum for a healthy buffer. However, because we don't have lots of sediment, we are looking to establish a green buffer zone that is more like 25-50' wide. Rod showed conceptual drawings illustrating cross sections at various locations, character sketches, etc. They showed picnic opportunities, seasonal marsh land, beach access. Everyone appreciated the sketches, feeling that they helped people envision what this might look like.

The possibility of a seasonal pond, not connected to the creek but filled by the well, was discussed. The likelihood that it would become stagnant made this idea less appealing. Also discussion about the possibility of two streams if the streams are both engineered to be good for fish – perhaps with an island in the middle. A high canopy on the island could mean less problems with views being blocked from 22nd. Rod explained that there are no springs in the park itself so no new water is being added to Crystal Springs here – and there is not enough water to split the stream and maintain the depth and velocity required. The island would be difficult to manage too – and would possibly appear and disappear as water levels fluctuated, etc. Concerns about views, historic problems with homeless living in tall shrubs, and duck/geese populations were also discussed. Rod's presentation gave committee members lots to ponder between now and subsequent meetings.

Skateboard Park Presentation

Ted Wall, Portland Parents for Skaters (POPS) joined the group to talk about the need for skateboard parks in Portland and to ask that the committee consider including a skateboard park in options prepared for Westmoreland Park. Ted introduced the topic with a video showing a skateboard park in Newberg and another in Salem, including interviews with skaters, parents, and park staff. He then took some time to discuss the need for skateboard parks in Portland.

1. Skateboarding is a very popular sport and is the fastest growing sport in the nation – with 100% participation growth over the last number of years. 28,000 skateboarders in Portland.
2. Three skateparks are opening each week in the US. By the end of the year there will be over 1,000 parks.

3. Economic impact: 1.4 billion in 2001 – apparel, boards, etc. Positive impact on local retail. \$2 billion projected nationally in 2002.
4. Safety: The US Consumer Product Safety folks say that skating is safer than hockey, football, basketball, softball, and soccer. Very low accident rate. Knee pads, elbow pads and helmet are all the norm, and skaters are only 2 feet off the ground.
5. What's been said:
 - A. "Lots of interest"
 - B. Eleven school principals in the Cleveland cluster support the idea
 - C. Letters to Rod from other municipalities
 - D. Youth Pastor has a skate youth group
 - E. Oregonian : Skatepark needed
6. Skateboard comparisons – same or greater participation as other sports in Portland, but virtually NO skateboard parks while we have many soccer fields, softball fields, etc. In SE Portland there are 35 baseball/softball fields, 27 soccer fields and no skate parks. Skateparks exist under Burnside Bridge (built by skateboarders and pretty advanced for most) and St. Johns – very small with use limitations. Need to have a safe and convenient skateboard park for regular kids.
7. Newberg skateboard park is 28,00 square feet. St. Johns is 5,000 square feet. Casting pond is 148,000 square feet.

Questions:

- Source of his statistics – Answer: 1998 US Consumer Product Safety Commission & skateboard web sites.
- Combine roller bladers & skateboarders – Answer: yes, can be designed to do this – and scooters too.
- Percentage of girls – Answer: relatively low.
- Criteria for siting – Answer: accessibility, compatibility, parking, traffic, noise, environmental impact.
- Discuss in December public meeting.

Ted's son, Casey, spoke next. He is a student at Sellwood Middle School and gave up an opportunity to see the national skateboard champion at the Rose Garden to come here and talk about the need for a skateboard park. Casey is 12 and participates in band, basketball and baseball as well as skiing. But he loves skateboarding.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9pm.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan: CAC Mtg. #4 on 5 September 2002

**Next Mtg: Wednesday, October 9th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Mark Wilson, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, Phil Cappalonga, Greg Berry, Jim Tupper, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Gay Greger, Neil Tancre, Mary Anne Cassin and Bryan Aptekar

Resource Staff: Tim Kuhn (Army Corps of Engineers)

Citizens: Cathy Bernt, Lesley Bertran, Mel Pittmon, Bill and Donna Kemp, Ted Wall, Connie Jaynes, Clayton Paddison, Lane Brown, Hazel Carlson, Joe Johns, Minnie Ostlind, Pat Brophy, Bob Schmidt, Randy Green, Marge Bernt, Gary Rydout, and Barbara Banfor. (Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 36 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *Agenda*
- *Ground rules for everyone*
- *Citizens Advisory Committee and Contact Information*
- *Issues and Goals identified during 1998-99 Planning process for Crystal Springs*
- *Meeting Minutes from CAC Meeting # 1.*
- *Draft Meeting Minutes from CAC Meetings # 2 and # 3.*
- *Updated Major Issues and Concerns*
- *Project "Givens"*
- *SE Parks in Portland Newsletter (August 2002)*
- *Maps of both the 1998-99 "Figurski" community generated plan and the Army Corps of Engineers' preferred alternative*
- *Project Timeline*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson called the group to order at 6:35pm. Jeanne explained the purpose of the meeting. She also introduced the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), a group asked to represent various interests related to Westmoreland Park and the community as a whole, and its purpose – to listen, learn, and make recommendations to Portland Parks & Recreation (PP&R) on the future of Westmoreland Park. Gay Greger, the Bureau's community relations coordinator, elaborated on this, saying that they are

to identify concerns and opportunities, sift through them, and help PP&R guide the planning process. In creating the CAC the Bureau worked with SMILE, attending their meetings and Board meetings, to ask advice, to shape the broad list of interests who should be serving on the CAC. As Bob Schmidt, president of SMILE, added later, they also helped to identify individuals who might serve as representatives for these various broad interests. He also explained that there had been an Open House in the SMILE Station on June 5th, 2002, as well as presentations to the SMILE membership on this process.

Jeanne Lawson revisited the house ground rules, which the CAC approved during their first meeting. They include:

- Treat everyone with respect
- Focus questions and comments on the subject – Westmoreland Park Master Plan
- Listen with the intent of hearing
- Wait for individuals to finish before you respond
- When discussing the past, link the past to this discussion constructively
- Share the air! Give others the opportunity to speak once before you speak twice
- Go outside the room to use cell phones

Committee members were asked to review the meeting minutes from the past two meetings (# 2 and # 3) and then get comments to Bryan Aptekar by Thursday the 12th of September or they would be assumed to be accurate and approved for distribution.

It was also discussed that the committee welcomes written comments if people have the interest in submitting them. They can be sent to PP&R which will copy them for the committee members. Contact Bryan Aptekar to submit such comments (503/823-5594).

Project Status / Updates and Major Issues

Rod, the project manager, discussed the current status of the project and the park itself. The casting pond was recently cleaned, with the algae being scraped from the bottom of the pond, and removed in the past few days.

The timeline for the process was introduced, including the two upcoming public open houses, two presentations to the SMILE membership, newsletters and displays at the local library. Ultimately, the recommendations will be made to the Park Board and the Director of PP&R in the spring of 2003, ideally.

Rod reviewed the major issues to date, incorporating the concerns expressed by members of the community, survey respondents and members of the CAC at the previous CAC meeting.

These major issues include:

- Restoration efforts and their effects on:
 - Water Quality
 - Water Temperatures

- Quality of Wildlife Habitat
- Flooding
- Erosion
- Maintenance
- Aesthetics
- Safety
- Visibility
- Existing Use Areas
- Potential Federal Funding.
- Ducks and Geese
- Off-leash dogs
- Casting Pond
- Parking
- Accessibility
- Play Area Inadequacies
- McLoughlin Blvd.
- Educational Opportunities
- Diversity of User Groups and Ages
- Potential New Uses
- Park Amenities
- Park Infrastructure
- Pedestrian Safety
- Project Timing and City Budget Constraints

Rod asked if there were any other major issues not on the list. None were offered.

There was discussion about the current status of the Casting Pond – it was emptied due to a collapse in the pipeline that served as its water source. The money was not available to reconstruct that pipe. Currently there is discussion internally within Portland Parks & Recreation about possible other sources of water (primarily a well) and use of the casting pond as a holding pond for irrigation water for the park. This idea has not been fully explored.

A question was asked about the Parks Levy and if there is money for this project if that were to pass. The Levy is primarily for operation and maintenance of existing features. There might be some money in the Levy to explore the possibility of using the casting pond as an irrigation holding pond, and putting in a well, but this is not certain.

Appreciation was expressed that PP&R was responding at this meeting to concerns about the status of the 1998-99 planning efforts of the community.

Discussion of Community Values

In order to help the CAC and the public make a decision about which alternative is best for Westmoreland Park’s future, a set of guiding principles which can be used to differentiate between future options were suggested. Described as a way to get to the end result, the goals, or guiding principles will serve as an important tool as various choices

emerge over the next number of months. There was discussion about why this is important.

Before the discussion of values was continued, it was requested that the ‘givens’, or those things that for reasons of law, policy or otherwise must remain unchanged, be identified for all to understand. These included:

Maintain in Current Location:

- Maintenance facility
- Skavone Stadium
- Softball/baseball fields
- Parking

Potential for Modification or Relocation:

- Casting pond
- Play areas
- Basketball courts
- Soccer fields (Note: this was listed by PP&R on the above list, but was moved per discussion, as there is hope to modify it in some way to meet regulation size – currently it is smaller than that.)
- Tennis courts
- Restroom
- Lawn Bowling
- Picnic areas

Potential for elimination:

- Duck pond
- Concrete creek edging

New Uses That Have Been Suggested (listed are those that would need a significant amount of land – not all those that have been suggested):

- Neighborhood skatepark
- Off-leash area
- Interactive water feature
- Stage performance area
- Horseshoe pits
- Community gardens

There was a question about whether the givens (i.e. maintaining ball fields) are based on funding or what other criteria makes them a ‘given’. The answer was that no – it was not a question of money – but rather a question of what the feature provides to the park system as a whole – and how they fit into the larger guiding vision for parks – the Parks 2020 Vision Plan.

There was a comment that when Delta Park was opened up that that area was supposed to be used for league sports, and that areas such as the ball fields at Westmoreland were supposed to be more available to neighborhood users. This did not happen – and there is interest that this promise be fulfilled.

Prioritization Exercise

The community values being presented at this meeting were gleaned from the many public comments, surveys and CAC comments, then distilled into what is hopefully an accurate representation of the values behind the issues raised so far. People were asked if the list offered was complete, and if not, what should be added. A few were added to the list (items N-P).

The overarching value that PP&R is using is that the plan will be developed as part of an open and inclusive planning process.

The draft Community Values included the following, which answer the statement: The finished plan will:

- A. Include a balance of human and wildlife needs
- B. Result in a design that is aesthetically pleasing
- C. Be practical to maintain
- D. Provide for active recreation areas including facilities for team sports that currently rely on the park
- E. Provide for a diversity of recreation opportunities for people of all ages
- F. Enhance wildlife habitat related to Crystal Springs Creek
- G. Provide opportunities to tell the story of Crystal Springs Creek and its ecology
- H. Make user safety a priority - in terms of pedestrian and bicycle use, proximity to McLoughlin Blvd., and personal safety within the park
- I. Include unprogrammed open space for picnics, informal play, quiet contemplation
- J. Include views and a physical connection to water
- K. Make the park accessible for people of all abilities
- L. Reflect a sensitivity to the needs of immediate neighbors – minimizing impacts whenever possible
- M. Provide a “timeless” design that will serve the community well for many years to come
- N. Minimize flooding and erosion
- O. Balance local and regional needs
- P. Take the urban character of the park into consideration

These values were posted on the wall, and each person present was given the opportunity to express how they prioritized the values using sticker dots on the posted sheets. Both the CAC members and the members of the public in attendance were asked to express their opinions.

Crystal Springs Restoration Project

The restoration of Crystal Springs Creek was discussed at length. First the process undertaken in 1998/99 was discussed, in relation to the current proposed plan for the Crystal Springs Creek. It was pointed out that the terms the “1999 Plan” and the “Figurski Plan”, named for the previous project manager at PP&R who worked on that plan, are used interchangeably. The goals and issues from the 1999 Plan were reviewed. The goals included:

- Protect water quality
- Protect and enhance habitat for Salmon and Steelhead
- Enhance riparian environment (plant communities)
- Reduce and/or control conditions that promote growth of “invasive plants” and wildlife populations beyond the ‘holding capacity’ of the system.
- Educate the public about riparian, habitat and water quality issues
- Control erosion and sedimentation
- Reduce the impact of seasonally high water on functions of the Park
 - Provide additional flood storage capacity
 - Resolve existing site and programmatic problems within the Park including:

- Poor site grading
- Poor functional relationships of park/recreational elements
- Inappropriate plantings
- Accessibility requirements
- Reduce maintenance problems
- Provide continued access to the lake and creek in a ‘controlled’ process that compliments other goals and ensures the safety of the users

The issues which came up during the 1998-99 planning process included:

Flooding:

- Creek and Lake have consistently risen above the existing bank and channel walls.
- Poor grading in the park creates low spots that hold water during heavy rains and high ground water.

Erosion:

- High water has caused the decline of existing turf allowing soils to erode.
- Hydraulic pressure, park use and behavior of waterfowl and other wildlife undermine lake and creek banks, collapsing existing walls — adding to erosion.

Sedimentation:

- Materials eroded from lake and creek banks deposits within the park creating habitat for undesirable plant and degrading fish habitat.

Water Quality and Habitat Loss:

- Continued high ground water and flooding resulted in loss of a number of large trees within the park.
- Lack of cover (shade) on the creek and lake elevate water temperature and reduce habitat value for migrating fish.
- Lack of appropriate plantings at lake and creek banks contribute to erosion and growth of nuisance plants.

Park Use:

- This is an urban park heavily used by the neighborhood and the community in general.¹
- The Lake and Creek are amenities that draw people to the Park. Access to the water is an important part of this amenity.
- The location of specific park elements such as paths, play equipment, ball fields and picnic areas may encourage access where it is not desirable.
- The success of new plantings will depend on the success of controlling access to the lake and creek banks.
- The level of ‘aesthetic’ expected by the public requires that plantings be attractive and low maintenance.
- Use of and access to the lake and creek must balance requirements for water quality and habitat.

The plan that was arrived at during the 1998-99 planning process was a compromise plan based on the input and interests of many community

¹ The Parks 2020 Vision classified Westmoreland Park as a "community park".

members at the time. The rules changed shortly after the City Council adopted this plan in March of 1999, as the Steelhead and Chinook Salmon were listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Further, cost estimates for the plan ranged between \$1.5-2 million, with the city only having \$200,000 to spend on the project. In order to find funding to implement the plan for restoration of Crystal Springs, PP&R approached the Army Corps of Engineers to use the Section 206 program funding for this project. This is what led to the Corps doing their feasibility study, and the current proposed preferred alternative that was presented.

Features of the two plans were discussed, and maps of them were available to attendees. The current task is to find a way to merge the two to find one that meets community concerns as well as passes regulatory review. Staff were requested to help clarify, during the coming meetings, what the ESA requirements and review criteria might be.

Preliminary draft plans which PP&R put together for alteration of the creek and the pond were presented by Rod. He also explained that we have been doing our research to find examples of restoration projects which have been done in an urban park setting, leaving the character of the park in-tact following the restoration project.

Many questions were raised during this discussion. They included:

- Are low land plants along the creek providing wetlands habitat or serving other critical functions required by restoration? *Answer:* both habitat requirements and critical functions such as binding sediment and controlling erosion.
- Would the Division of State Lands actually approve a project that involves filling a lake? *Answer:* Yes, in this case, because the restoration project does address critical and deficient habitat requirements.
- What will the nature of the plantings in the restored habitat be? *Answer:* That has yet to be determined – and is part of the purpose of this public discussion.
- Does the philosophy of wanting to address habitat and restoration change, if there were no federal dollars available to do this project? *Answer:* No, the city would still hold improving fish and other habitat as important, but there would be no money to act on implementing changes to address that priority.
- Is there funding for other improvements, beyond the creek? *Answer:* Limited. There is funding that comes with the Corps project money that would relocate any existing features (i.e. picnic areas) which are displaced by the restoration efforts. Further, 10% of the project money can be used for related amenities, such as trails, viewing platforms, interpretive signs and so forth.
- Would the Corps do the culvert project downstream, even if the duck pond part of the project did not happen? *Answer:* No – the two projects are critical for one another – neither alone is valuable enough to measurably improve habitat.

- There was a request for sectional drawings of the planting plan, when it is created, to give people a visual reference, and ensure that people's safety concerns are addressed.
- Concern was expressed that the group has asked for a balance between human and environmental concerns, but there is only money for environmental improvements, not other improvements affecting the human features in the park.

A straw poll was conducted regarding what features people wanted to see in the alternatives being presented in the future.

Issue to be addressed	CAC	Visiting public
Viewsheds	Mostly yes	Mostly yes
Physical contact with the water	Mixed response	Mostly yes
Picnic opportunities and other passive recreation within the 50' buffer zone	Mostly yes	Mostly yes
Overlooks onto the water	Yes	Mixed response
Pool/pond or open body of water	Mixed, many no	Mixed, leaning towards yes

CAC House Keeping

The upcoming meetings were scheduled. They will be in the same room, the SMILE Station, at the same time, from 6:30-9pm. They are scheduled for Wednesday October 9th, and Wednesday November 13th, 2002. * The goal for that meeting is to have the draft principles, some draft options and an update on Crystal Springs.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9pm.

* NOTE: An additional CAC meeting has since been added for October 29, 2002 at the same time and place as the other meetings.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan: CAC Mtg. # 3 on 12 August 2002

**Next Mtg: Thursday, September 5th
6:30 – 9:00 PM
SMILE Station
8210 S.E. 13th Avenue**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Mark Wilson, Walt Mintkeski, Brett Baylor, Phil Cappalonga, Greg Berry, and Jim Tupper.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Vicki Vanneman, Bob Downing and Bryan Aptekar

Resource Staff: Daryl Houtman and Jim Middaugh (City of Portland Endangered Species Act program), Tim Kuhn (Army Corps of Engineers).

Citizens: Jim Sharp, Gordon Smith, Rod and Meg Merrick, Michelle Tiegs, Kevin O'Hara, John Rausch, Gary Donils, Marjorie Bernt, Tom and Denise Collier, Clyde Brummel, Ted Wall, William Kemp, Myra Ferris, Randy Green, Tom Brown, Mel Pittmon, Lane Brown, Joe Johns, Tom Foley, Diane Roberts, Kitty Knutson, Mark Pendell, Dotti Hanson, Robert Smith, Jean and Tina Crommett, and Eric Norberg.

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: Boys and Girls Club (7119 SE Milwaukie Ave)

Total attendance: 49 people

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson called the group to order at 6:30pm. Jeanne explained where the Committee and Parks & Recreation are in the process – this was the third meeting, following a meeting to get acquainted and establish ground rules, and a second meeting which was a tour through the park. The purpose of the meeting was explained – to gain an solid understanding of the issues in the park which the CAC will be working with. The priority of the meeting was to give the CAC a chance to discuss the issues.

Project staff and others were introduced – including staff and resource people listed above.

Some people expressed concern about the notification about this meeting while others felt that people involved in the 1998/99 process were not involved in this process.

Project Status / Updates

Rod, the project manager, introduced the list of concerns which were brought up during the various public meetings, open houses, and the survey which was sent to all residents in the zip code 97202. Below are the issues that were discussed.

Initial Open House (June 24, 2002 – 72 attendees)

- Elimination of the Casting Pond will be met with great neighborhood resistance for it is a one of a kind resource
- Skaters need an area to practice their sport, similar to soccer and softball
- Construction of a skateboard park would negatively impact the character of the park
- Provide for an off-leash area
- Improve playing fields
- Plant riparian edge along stream course
- Provide a soft surface jogging path
- Provide for more usage at the Lawn Bowling facility
- Water ponding problems at low areas near picnic area.
- Parking is a daily problem with residences along 22nd.
- Too many waterfowl
- Provide for more garbage cans
- Install another restroom for the southern ball fields.
- Is this an appropriate time to enter into a Master Plan Study
- Concerns for the quality of the tennis courts, screening and reduction of glare is critical.
- Concerns for noise attenuation and unimpeded access along McLoughlin.
- Need for community garden spaces in Sellwood/Moreland
- Need for a climbing wall
- Need to strive to reinstate the 'beauty' of the past.

Survey Responses (June-July 2002 – 252 responses)

- Landscaping; aesthetic quality has declined over the years
- Casting Pond; appearance, water quality, minimize impacts on the creek
- Environmental concerns; waterfowl, flooding, habitat restoration
- Need for restrooms open year round
- Access, provide for people of all abilities
- Off-leash dogs
- Agressive waterfowl
- Waterfowl & dog waste
- Flooding
- Need for a skatepark
- Condition of the wading pool
- Concerns for safety with regards to McLoughlin & Dogs
- Need for perimeter pathways
- Upgrade of Playgrounds
- Parking problems; infringe on neighbors ability to park at their own residence
- Inadequate lighting
- Tennis courts in need of repair
- Ballfields that need better drainage
- Need for covered shelters
- Stadium support facilities

Sundae in the Park – Sellwood Park

(August 4 , 2002 – 50+ attendees at PP&R booth)

- Maintain the casting pond for passive activities that are not so readily apparent as active recreation components.
- Restoration of the spray pool for children

- Need for a skatepark
- Priorities must be established with regards to spending in today's economy
- Don't spend the money on improvements, it is fine the way it is.
- Fence off McLoughlin
- Need for a perimeter walking trail
- Restoration of Crystal Springs is critical for aquatic habitat improvements
- Maintain the duck pond
- The effects of Tri-Met & ODOT's plans for McLoughlin
- Will restoration efforts eliminate the waterfowl problem?

Walk in the Park (August 12, 2002, 30+ participants)

- What happened to the public planning efforts that were completed in 1999?
- How was the riparian edge determined?
- Is turf grass allowed in the riparian area?
- Will the creek be dredged?
- How many fish are we talking about saving?
- Would trees be removed?
- How will we keep dogs out of the water?
- What bank stability measures are proposed?
- What will be done to prevent nutria from burrowing into the banks?
- What will be the maintenance practices and standards that will be allowed?
- When does work in the park involve NOAA Fisheries?
- Will we be planting for succession (i.e. groundcovers, grasses, shrubs, & trees) ?
- Are there other examples of this type of work in an urban park setting?
- Are you proposing to plant 'weeds and brush'?
- Soccer fields – increasing opportunities

Citizens in attendance had many other concerns which they wished to voice. They were requested to allow the members of the CAC to discuss the issues they had, or had heard, first. The following is a list of these concerns, included with those voiced by guests at the meeting. These are in no particular order.

- Preserve character of northern half of park, including pond and casting pond
- Solve flooding problem
- Provide minimum protection necessary to facilitate movement of fish through park to upper reaches (provide a means of passage)
- Make improvements to fields etc. assuming funds are available. No additional impervious surfaces
- Use well water to supply irrigation
- Go back to earlier plans
- Forget federal funding
- Concern about closing off the park with brush creating drug traffic and crime in the park and the neighborhood
- Noise abatement from McLoughlin traffic
- Safety and Accessibility : Need pedestrian crossing, traffic light on Bybee between 17th and 22nd Ave as there is no place to cross from North to South to park
- Plant grasses and weeds and you are going to have hobos, drug traffic and fires.
- Very concerned about foliage – hiding people living in park and drug activity especially covering the duck pond
- Speed control on 22nd Avenue
- Concern about parking in front of driveway

- Income from fines could more than pay for more parking
- Noise level – please evaluate and provide more police control
- Fill up the wading pool – we and the kids love it
- Beautiful bushes and plants
- How do we encourage people to keep their dogs on leashes?
- If you don't dredge the lake and creek will there be fish? Flooding?
Watering of park will continue to be a problem.
- Increase safety for pedestrians crossing 22nd
- Lack of shade by large tree canopies close to the water's edge
- This is an urban park heavily use by the neighborhood and the community and direct views of the lake and creek are valuable scenic resources
- Direct access to the lake and creek-bank is an important asset
- Build a bridge across Tacoma – replace the culverts
- Maintain casting pond and access / view to creek / pond bed
- The level of 'aesthetic' expected by the public requires that plantings be attractive and low maintenance (PP&R can not maintain scrub brush, plant native plants in ornamental arrangements)
- Use of and access to the lake and creek must balance requirements for water quality and habitat
- Safety for older people that want plant life was pulled year's ago
- Real estate property values across from park will go down
- Workers in park told me city is going to let it grow wild because of money issues – could the citizens maintain the new plantings?
- Native plantings will not overtake non-native riparian habitat project at 21st between Tacoma and Spokane overgrown with non-native and nuisance plants as outlined in Portland Plant List. How can we stop that here?
- What is the Corps of Engineers doing with Crystal Springs downstream?
- Providing fish with habitat improvements upstream
- Create a large island in pond and develop it with wetlands, riparian habitat and large trees to create shade, also providing nesting habitat away from people and dogs. Develop large canopy tree plantings along east and west sides of lake to shade water while providing views of the water.
- I would rather see nothing done than to destroy the scenic beauty of the pond and creek. I would rather see modifications and refinement of the previous plan (March 1999 edition) than to do nothing.
- Take the culverts out at Tacoma and below first, then do restoration when you know what the effect on flow and depth upstream is.
- Soccer fields : Increasing opportunities for youth soccer players to practice on better quality fields
- Neighborhood desires and needs vs. larger scale community issues vs. environmental needs – Find a balance.
- Provide recreation for all demographics – not just males 14-25
- Linking with Tacoma Main Street and Springwater Trail
- Include immediate neighborhood needs
- Concern about inadequate outreach
- Questions for Corps about wiggle room on the 50' buffer and what they're doing downstream to improve fish habitat
- More public use and passive use – human uses
- Request to focus on water quality and habitat
- Desire to maintain the pond
- Stream flow
- Bring back the wading pool
- Need enforcement of speeding laws
- Dogs need to be on leash
- Acknowledge needs of the neighbors

- Desire to dredge to prevent flooding and improve fish habitat
- Plantings need to be low maintenance
- Safety for elderly is important
- There is another site which was not maintained, and there is concern that this site will look like that one.
- Develop viewshed to areas of water and trade with the casting pond
- Landscape for visibility and access
- Whose rules for riparian plantings are we using? City? Corps? City rules are preferred
- Make park usable for people – it is very heavily used – don’t lose this feature
- Plantings would not eliminate the ducks
- Some do not want a marsh
- Need to address *e. coli* and the loss of federal dollars
- People want to see the full funding picture – where does the federal money fit in, how much...
- Question about effect on the 100 year flood plain.
- What does model look like without matching funds – costs versus benefit analysis?
- Retain passive recreational areas for public use – picnic, viewing, walking.
- Think about using native plants in non-traditional ways or non-native plants that provide functional values.
- Need to keep new development from dividing the park. Park works as a whole, of complimentary pieces, and this needs to be retained.

Corps’ Preferred Alternative Tim Kuhn, from the Army Corps of Engineers, was asked to speak on the preferred alternative. This included a brief background on why the Corps’ plan does not include the plan generated by members of the community during the planning process over the winter/spring of 1998-99. That plan was looked at by the Corps, but was not considered to be cost-effective in terms of providing critical habitat improvements for the money spent. He also explained the background on the Corps’ “Section 206 Program” which is the one which would be used to fund this project. The program’s goal is to restore ecosystems, provide funding in a ‘cost-share’ with the local agency, and with a mandate to restore endangered species. In this project this translates to opening up several culverts on Crystal Springs Creek and the restoration of the original creek to provide habitat and cooler water temperatures. Their plan is only about 30% completed at this point, and they are coming to the Westmoreland Park CAC for direction on what the community envisions, and how their plan fits into the greater park’s Master Plan.

Tim explained the relationship between their program and NOAA Fisheries (formerly the National Marine Fisheries Service or NMFS). If the Corps is involved, then NOAA Fisheries would hold our plans to a higher standard, as there is a federal agency involved. This was discussed in relation to the question posed by committee members about whether there is any ‘wiggle room’ on the average 50’ setback requirement. The answer was yes – there is some wiggle room, but that they are under close scrutiny, being a federal agency – and so the plan must be able to meet the scrutiny of the regulators.

Jim Middaugh – the Manager of the City’s Endangered Species Response Program discussed how the City is working with the Corps on

this project. He expressed some concern about the timing of the project, as his program has committed some funds to culvert replacement, which is related to the project downstream. He stressed the following points in favor of supporting the restoration project, saying it will:

- Leverage federal funds to restore degraded park infrastructure
- Reduce human health hazards from fecal matter
- Enhance conditions for threatened fish species
- Increase migratory bird habitat
- Help the city avoid potential Clean Water Act violations
- Increase flood storage protection

Jim Middaugh and Tim Kuhn both answered questions about their programs and what they might do in the park.

CAC members and many members of the public had questions about other issues, which time was spent discussing. Some questions were answered. All concerns were written down, and answers are being looked into, with hopes of being available by the next CAC meeting – scheduled for September 5th.

Current Conditions / Site Analysis

In order to understand some of the current uses in the Park, Vicki Vanneman, Recreation Manager for Portland Parks & Recreation discussed the current active recreation uses in Westmoreland.

Scavone Stadium

It is one of three stadiums in our system (two are for baseball, one for softball) is a lighted full-size field with seating. The users are Babe Ruth, Portland Interscholastic League (PIL) – a high school group, adult leagues - (NABA) and Portland City League (PCL) and for various tournaments.

Field # 4

Used for softball, it has a skinned infield. It is lighted. The users include: Youth Fastpitch (girls), PIL and Junior Baseball.

Soccer Field

It has permanent goals. The users include: Portland Youth Soccer Association (PYSA) fall and spring practices, Soccer Camps in spring and summer. It is also the Cleveland Junior Varsity home field.

Field # 3

Baseball field that is full-size, without lights. The users include Babe Ruth, PIL, adult leagues and tournaments.

Multi-purpose Field

This field is used primarily for football, though it is also used by PIL (baseball), the Police Activities League (which plays football), and adult flag football.. There is fall use only because the field overlaps with field # 3 which is in use much of the rest of the year.

Fields # 1 & # 2

Lighted softball fields. The users include Portland Metro Softball Association (PMSA), both adult and youth, PIL, Junior Baseball. It is active during the spring, summer and fall, with league and tournaments as well.

Tennis Courts

These are used by PIL, and for summer tennis instructional program.

The fields are used for special events throughout the year.

Vicki suggested that if we are dreaming big, Portland Parks & Recreation has also been told that to add turf on the football field for multi-use would make the fields more usable. This is particularly true for winter/early spring. It would be useable for soccer, lacrosse.

Adjourn

Details about the upcoming meeting were finalized and discussed. The project website was discussed as well. Meeting was adjourned at 8:30pm. Discussion lingered in the room and outside the building until after 9pm.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan: CAC Mtg. # 2 on 12 August 2002

**Next Mtg: Wednesday, August 28th
6:30 – 8:30 PM
Boys and Girls Club
7119 SE Milwaukie Ave**

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Austin Pritchard, Susan Kroll-Wilch, MaryAnn Schmidt, Matt Hainley, Eileen Fitzsimons, Mark Wilson, Walt Mintkeski, Neal Paddison and Greg Berry.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Gay Greger, and Bryan Aptekar

Resource Staff: Daryl Houtman (City of Portland Endangered Species Act program).

Citizens: Ted Wall, Clarke Balcom, Mel Pittman, Lane Brown, Julie Mitchoff, Bob Schmidt, Joe Johns, Ross Swanson and Eric Norberg. Note: a few other people attended the walk, but did not sign in.

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne Lawson called the group to order at 7:05pm. The purpose of the walk was explained – to orient members of the Citizens Advisory Committee and the other members of the public to the current conditions in the park.

Park Tour

The group made a loop around the park, starting at the group picnic site in the northwest corner of the Park, near SE Bybee and SE 22nd Avenue.

Some of the issues that were discussed include:

- The boundaries of the proposed wetland and riparian planting areas, as suggested by the Army Corps of Engineers in their preferred alternative.
- Current conservation (EC) and preservation (EP) zoning which overlay the park.
- Possible overlooks onto the proposed restored habitat areas and their locations.
- Possible impacts of the proposed habitat area on existing park features such as trees, bridges, picnic areas and play structures.
- Operation and maintenance funds for the improved habitat area.
- Current parking situations.
- Orientation & description of: sportsfields, casting pond, play areas, restrooms, picnic shelter, lawn bowling facility and tennis courts.

Adjourn

The walk ended at roughly 8pm.

**This was the last meeting of this group.
No future meetings are planned.**

Thanks to all who participated.

People in Attendance

CAC Members: Susan Kroll-Wilch, Kitty Knutson, MaryAnn Schmidt, Eileen Fitzsimons, Brett Baylor, Mark Wilson, Matt Hainley, Phil Cappalonga, and Neil Paddison.

PP&R Staff: Rod Wojtanik, Mary Anne Cassin, Zari Santner and Bryan Aptekar.

*Citizens: Ted Wall, Helen Lyman, and two other people who did not sign in.
(Apologies for misspellings of names. There may have been more people in attendance who did not sign in.)*

Facilitated by: Jeanne Lawson

Location: SMILE Station (8210 S.E. 13th Avenue)

Total attendance: 17 people

Materials distributed to attendees:

- *A few remaining e-mails and comments submitted*
- *Agenda for meeting*
- *Handouts from the Open House with details of the recommendations*
- *Outline of Framework for Final Master Plan*

Note: These materials will continue to be available. Just contact Bryan Aptekar @ 503/ 823-5594

Welcome & Introductions

Jeanne welcomed all to the meeting. The meeting started about 15 minutes late, as we waited for last few CAC members to arrive to reach a quorum. There were no newcomers to the process in attendance. The purpose of the meeting – to review the final plan – was discussed.

Comments from the Director

Zari Santner, Director of Parks and Recreation, shared her thoughts with the members of the CAC that were present. She expressed her appreciation for all of their dedication and hard work. She has followed the process closely, had been to the two large Open Houses, and knows that they tackled tough issues as a group. She recognized that they listened and made decisions in good faith. She acknowledged that for some they do not find the recommendations a perfect outcome. She hoped that all got some appreciation for what the Bureau goes through in countless situations. This project, like others, became quite controversial because of the myriad of issues. The end product of their work is great stuff, so kudos to all involved, the CAC members, the consultants. She vowed to work vigorously to secure money for the implementation of their recommendations.

Question: if someone came up with the money now would we build [the skatepark] here now? *Answer:* No. We would still need to complete the city-wide skatepark siting study, planned to begin later this summer.

Question: How could we pay now for new stuff when there is no money for schools? *Answer:* The money that would be used to implement the Master Plan is a different pot of money than that which would be used for schools.

Several questions were asked about details in the recently passed Parks Levy. It was clarified that at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the money included in the Levy was for maintenance of existing parks, but that some new developments were included in the levy. These included things like the Wilson Pool Renovation, and the development of up to two skateparks in the City.

The recent closure of Woodstock Community Center was not a result of earlier cuts, that the levy was to restore. That was the result of a new $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ cut that was made this year, due to continued budget shortfalls. It would have been considered a betrayal of the voters to allow this more recent cut to affect services and facilities that were specifically identified in the levy. Therefore there were new cuts to other facilities made.

In regards to the skatepark, Zari expressed the need that Parks and Recreation has to serve that user group just as we serve many other sports communities. The design and the site for a skatepark in Westmoreland was selected by the CAC as the area to have the least impact.

Zari specifically thanked Kitty for representing her community well. She recognized that Kitty was in a hard place, and she reiterated that the Bureau can not always make everyone happy. Zari asked that Kitty please help her neighbors appreciate how much their input did help to drive the final master plan. The original proposal put on the table by Parents for Portland Skaters (PoPS) was for putting a skatepark in the casting pond. Concerns expressed by the neighbors clearly affected that proposal, and the issues they raised led to a design and location that limits the impacts of such a facility as much as possible.

Committee Business

The CAC accepted the previous meeting's minutes.

Discussion of Open House

The Open House in mid-May was discussed. The summary report of the Open House which had been mailed to the CAC before this final meeting was reviewed and approved. It will be posted to the project's website.

**Committee Discussion on
Draft Preferred &
Final Preferred Alternative**

Rod reviewed the framework he had developed which explains the loose details for development/alteration/improvement of various park features. People's attention was first drawn to something that needed further clarification – art in the park. There was much open discussion about what art in the park might look like – should it be integrated into new structures and park features, or be freestanding pieces in the park. The Regional Arts and Culture Council (RACC) was discussed – which

requires 1.3% of the budget of improvement projects such as those to occur in Westmoreland to be used for art related to that project. It was pointed out that they typically make the decisions as they relate to art in projects such as this. The Citizens Advisory Committee is just that – advisory – but groups such as RACC will likely take their advice seriously. The CAC members have a deep understanding of the park as a whole. The Metropolitan Arts Commission owns and maintains all art projects, but they do listen to public input, especially groups such as the CAC.

The discussion also focused on the themes of such new art pieces in the park – should they be educational or representational of wildlife and habitats. There was a suggestion that art be incorporated into improvements such as the expanded casting pond edge. A formal entryway into the park was considered. There is a need to beautify the park - some art on the east side was also recommended.

There was a desire for a broad policy that the playground will accommodate as broad an age range of children as possible – to maintain the appeal of the play area. It was pointed out that a list of people, generated from the Open House comment cards, interested in being involved in deciding what the children’s play area looks like will be contacted when that discussion happens.

As an aside, there is an opportunity to use two of the pillars from the Bybee Bridge, as they will not be reused when the old bridge is demolished. Two of the four have been requested by the Eastmoreland neighborhood, the other two are available for Westmoreland/Sellwood. Interest was expressed in finding some way to use these in the neighborhood, if not the park itself.

There was discussion about coordination of the various construction projects expected in the neighborhood over the next 2 years, to limit the impact on immediate neighbors. These include the Crystal Springs Creek Restoration, as well as the Bybee Bridge Replacement project.

The question about what should go where the tennis courts are currently, if they move and a skatepark does not end up going in to this place. Or should the tennis court not move at all?

The *decision* (7 for, 1 against) was that moving the tennis courts was a low priority, but that if there is money some day that it should be done. The recommendation for that area from the CAC was to add parking, and landscaping. Related, was the need to encourage the softball players to not park on SE 22nd Avenue, and to use this north lot.

A suggestion was made to switch the children’s and adult softball games to opposite fields, so that the adults would use the southerly field, nearer the south parking lot and bathrooms.

The issue of the minority report, from those who expressed opposition to the idea of a skatepark, was discussed. There were materials submitted by these folks for posting at the Open House. These materials, or a version of them, will be included in the final Master Plan as a minority report, labeled clearly as representing the opinions of some of the immediate neighbors.

Prioritization. An exercise was done to see how the CAC wanted to prioritize the developments within the park, after the creek restoration which is already assumed to be phase 1 of the implementation of the Master Plan. These were considered independent of cost or work schedules. The CAC also recommended that should there be additional reasons to move some of these things up on the list of priorities, that this would be fine.

In order of priority – with each CAC member having 3 dots with which to vote their priority, the ranking was as follows:

- 11 – Reconfigure soccer (to regulation size) and baseball fields
- 10 – Modify the casting pond
- 7 – Build the new maintenance facility with restrooms
- 6 – Perimeter trail
- 6 – Modify existing bathroom shelter facility
- 0 – Relocate the tennis courts
- 0 – Reconfigure softball fields.

The CAC agreed that the graphic as used in the Open House was good and expressed their recommendations – that should be used in the final master plan document.

What's Next?:

The final document, when completed, will be posted to the internet and made available in the libraries. The graphic of the final Master Plan could also be shown at other local venues (QFC neighborhood window, Natures were both mentioned), in the Bee and in the Park itself. The hope is to have the document ready sometime in July.

Mary Anne Cassin thanked the Committee for their hard work. This was more intense and longer than originally expected. They were very thoughtful in their approach, and detailed in their recommendations. She felt they grew as a group, and the product at the end was better for it. Thank you all.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

APPENDIX E

OPEN HOUSE MEETING NOTES



Westmoreland Park Comment Card Packet

Thank you for taking the time to review the concepts proposed for Westmoreland Park. Input from the community will be used to help develop a draft *preferred concept*, which will be reviewed and evaluated at a public meeting later this spring. The draft preferred concept will probably be a combination of elements from each of the three concepts

**This packet includes a cover sheet and four comment cards.
Please keep the packet together and complete each section.**

Cover Sheet: Please provide your name and address on this sheet. *If this section is not completed, your comment card packet will not be tabulated.* If you DO NOT want to be added to the mailing list to receive information on future meetings regarding Westmoreland Park Master Plan, please check the box next beneath your name.

Comment Card A: Concept 1
Comment Card B: Concept 2
Comment Card C: Concept 3 } Review each concept carefully and let us know how you feel about each of the elements included in that concept.

Comment Card D: Elements that are similar or the same in all concepts. Some elements are the same in all concepts. This comment card provides an opportunity to have input on these recommendations as well as to give feedback on the open house itself.

In order to ensure that your comments are tabulated, please complete the following:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zipcode: _____

(Optional): email address: _____

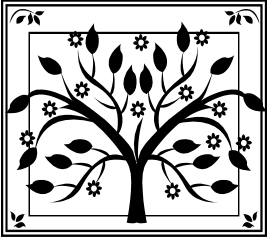
Please DO NOT add my name to the mailing list.

All comment cards must be received by January 30, 2003.

Mail completed cards to: PP&R Planning 1120 SW Fifth Room 1302 Portland, OR 97204.

Comment cards can also be completed online: <<http://www.portlandparks.org/Planning/westmorelandpark.htm>>

Please **do not fax** because colored originals are often unreadable at when received.



Westmoreland Park Master Plan – Comment Card A

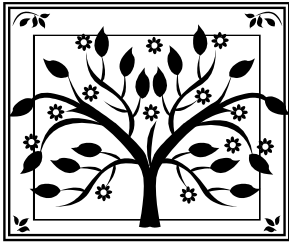
Concept 1

Please review the key elements included in this concept and then complete this comment card.

	I like it (👍)	I don't like it (👎)	I'd like this better if . . .	Comment
A. To improve access to activities on the north end of the park, the current south parking lot is reduced in size and parking is added on the north by converting the tennis court to parking. The total number of parking spaces is unchanged.				
B. Because tennis courts are available at other nearby parks, they are removed to accommodate other uses.				
C. The play area is moved near the new restroom/maintenance building.				
D. The basketball court is relocated to the south end of the park.				
E. The casting pond is reduced in size and has a more naturally shaped edge.				
F. A fenced dog off-leash area , 1/3 acre in size, is created near Skavone Field, accessible by pathway from the south parking lot.				
G. The lawn bowling facility has room to expand toward the east to accommodate new complementary activities such as bocci ball, petanque, or croquet.				

H. A perimeter trail circles portions of the park.				
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Please add any general comments about Concept 1. (Use the back if needed.)



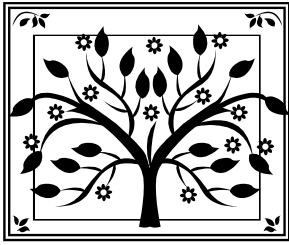
Westmoreland Park Master Plan - Comment Card B

Concept 2

Please review the key elements included in this concept and then complete this comment card.

	I like it (👍)	I don't like it (👎)	I'd like this better if . . .	Comment
A. Parking remains the same, with improvements to better define the area.				
B. The casting pond retains its original configuration.				
C. The tennis courts are relocated next to the parking lot on the south end of the park.				
D. A skate park (not to exceed 10,000 square feet) is added at the location of the current tennis court.				
E. The play area is moved near the new restroom/maintenance building and adjacent to a picnic area.				
F. Pathways and trails are concentrated on the west side of the park. There is no perimeter trail.				
G. A pathway through the tree corridor is added along 22 nd Avenue.				
H. The basketball court remains in its current location.				

Please add any general comments about Concept 2. (Use the back if needed.)



Westmoreland Park Master Plan – Comment Card C

Concept 3

Please review the key elements included in this concept and then complete this comment card.

	I like it (👍)	I don't like it (👎)	I'd like this better if . . .	Comment
A. The turf soccer field is replaced with a lighted all-weather soccer/football field.				
B. The casting pond is reduced in size and the western edge is moved to the east, providing for an expanded creek buffer and additional trails.				
C. Parking is reduced at the south end and added at the north end, between the lawn-bowling facility and McLoughlin Blvd. Additional green space is created at the south end of the park.				
D. The basketball courts and play area are moved near the new restroom/maintenance building.				
E. A perimeter trail circles the park.				
F. A pathway through the tree corridor is added along 22 nd Avenue.				
G. The off-ramp from McLoughlin, south of the Bybee overpass, is removed.				
H. The lawn bowling facility has limited room for expansion.				

Please add any general comments about Concept 3. (Use the back if needed.)

Comment Card D

Elements That Are Similar or the Same in All Concepts

Element	Comments
1. The duck pond is removed and Crystal Springs Creek is restored in all three concepts to address both the health risks associated with poor water quality and issues related to compliance with the Endangered Species Act.	
2. A Drop-off area is added along the edge of the park on SE 22 nd Avenue.	
3. A new Restroom/Maintenance Building is located to the south of the current maintenance building site. This makes possible a larger buffer area around the creek edge and provides restroom facilities close to the playground and south-end ballfields.	
4. The current Restroom/Shelter building is modified by removing the back wall of the open shelter area and adding interpretive displays.	
5. The Casting Pond will remain in some form to be used as an irrigation reservoir for park maintenance purposes. In all concepts, the sidewalk around the casting pond will be widened.	
6. Ballfields are reconfigured to provide more efficient use of space – with the home plates being side-by-side and away from McLoughlin Blvd.	
7. With the exception of tennis, all current sports uses are accommodated in all three concepts. This includes soccer, football, softball, baseball, lawn bowling, and basketball.	
8. Some pathways are upgraded for universal accessibility.	
9. Picnic areas are included in all concepts. There is no net loss of picnic tables. If there is community interest, one or more covered picnic shelters can be included in the design.	
10. Trees are added throughout the park. In particular, additional trees are proposed along McLoughlin to provide an increased visual buffer.	
11. The southern parking lot will be better defined with tree plantings and other amenities. While parking configuration changes from concept to concept, there is no overall change in the number	

of parking spaces.	
--------------------	--

(over)

Are there potential park uses or specific issues you feel were not adequately addressed in any of the concepts? (Please note the list of concepts common to all concepts because many times they were not highlighted on the plans themselves.)

Other General Comments about the Concepts Presented:

To help us plan future events, please let us know how well this event worked for you. (👍).
 Suggestions for future meetings are appreciated.

	Excellent	Good	Needs Improvement	Comment
Location				
Time of day				
Handouts				
Concept Displays				
Resource People				
Public Notification				

How did you learn about this event? (check all that apply)

- Newspaper
 Project Newsletter &/or Postcard Reminder
 Word of mouth

Sign in the park
 Library Preview

Television
 Other: _____

E-mail notification

Park's web site

Community Survey

What is your vision for Westmoreland Park?

Forty-three acre Westmoreland Park has been a community treasure since it was acquired between 1922 and 1936. In recent years, flooding has taken its toll on the park. Now that there is an Army Corps of Engineers preferred alternative to address issues related to Crystal Springs Creek, it is time to take a fresh look at the entire park and develop a long-term vision for its future. Surveys received by July 12th will be included in the Survey Results Report provided to the Citizens Advisory Committee.

1. Do you use Westmoreland Park now? yes no
If not, why not?

2. What activities do you enjoy doing in the park? (check all that apply for you and/or your family)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> walk | <input type="checkbox"/> run |
| <input type="checkbox"/> read, relax | <input type="checkbox"/> play organized sports |
| <input type="checkbox"/> use casting pond for model boats | <input type="checkbox"/> feed the ducks, wildlife viewing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> walk the dog | <input type="checkbox"/> practice fly casting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> participate in lawn bowling | <input type="checkbox"/> play basketball |
| <input type="checkbox"/> play tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> enjoy the playground |
| <input type="checkbox"/> don't use the park | <input type="checkbox"/> picnic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other: (explain) _____ | |

3. What are the primary issues or concerns you would like the Master Plan to address? (please describe your specific concern.)

- parking: _____
- lighting: _____
- safety/security: _____
- improved access for pedestrians, strollers, disabled, bikes: _____
- internal pathways: _____
- landscaping: _____
- vehicles in the park: _____
- shelter building: _____
- perimeter pathways: _____
- condition of tennis courts: _____
- condition of ballfields: _____
- condition of playground: _____
- condition of the casting pond: _____
- parks natural resources/environmental concerns: _____
- restroom: _____
- stadium: _____
- other: _____

4. Do you have children under 18 living at home? yes no
What are their ages? _____

Do you think the park adequately meets their needs? (explain)

5. Many of the park users participate in organized sports.

Are the facilities adequate for them? yes no How could they be improved?

6. Do you think the park adequately meets the needs of the senior community?

yes no Please explain:

7. The Master Plan process is an opportunity to take a fresh look at Westmoreland Park. Times have changed since the park was first constructed and the needs and interests of the community have changed along with them. Several ideas have already been suggested. Which, if any, do you think should be considered? *(check as many as you like)*

more benches/picnic tables

more picnic areas

interactive fountain or water playground

skateboard park

bike racks

other ideas? _____

stage or performance area

perimeter walking/jogging path

seasonal (temporary) restroom near the ballfields

boardwalks and interpretive signs

8. Along these same lines, are there features included in the park now that you think are no longer appropriate or should be relocated?

9. What aspects of the park would you like to keep; what should not be changed?

10. **Would you like to remain on the mailing list for the Westmoreland Master Plan**

project? Please **print** your name and address here to assure that you'll continue receiving information on this important project.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

Please drop your survey in the box before you leave or return it to:

Portland Parks & Recreation

1120 SW Fifth Room 1302

Portland, OR 97204

503-823-5570 FAX

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Additional Trees Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 188

Approval	Disapproval or Neutrality
96.3%	3.7%
(181 responses)	(7 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Visual buffers
- Noise buffers
- Native trees that add wildlife benefit
- Increased shade potential
- Increase spatial definition

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Ensure public safety and don't serve as shield for illicit activity
- Concerned with too many trees around the pond
- Breaks up the park visually, views from McLoughlin are desirable
- Take away from park's beauty

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Tennis Courts Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Tennis Courts	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
	Proposes removal of tennis courts from Westmoreland Park	Proposes relocating tennis to the south end of the park	Proposes retaining the tennis courts in their original location
I Like It:	35%	49%	No Comments Taken
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Current location is noisy, exposed to auto emissions, usage is low, nearby existing facilities, use is weather permitting, need for additional parking	Add more courts, offers fitness potential, relocating courts further from McLoughlin Blvd. May increase usage of the facility	N/A
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...dedicated this space for other uses, courts were offered elsewhere in Westmoreland.	...it still retained lights, were multi-use (in-line skating and hockey),	N/A
I Don't Like It:	48%	27%	No Comments Taken
Common themes to comments for this proposal	The courts are used; especially at night because they have lights, convenient for neighborhood, multi-use and multi-age facility, budget concerns and not enough tennis courts	Should be used for off-leash area or other use area, don't need tennis courts, makes the south end of the park too crowded, and budget concerns.	N/A
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...tennis were offered elsewhere in park	...it were used for something else, the money were spent on other things.	N/A
Left Blank:	17%	24%	No Comments Taken

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
**Comments on proposal to better define the southern parking area
with trees and other amenities**
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 171

Approval	Disapproval or Neutrality
97.7%	2.3%
(167 responses)	(4 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Slow speeds though lot
- Improve lighting in south lot
- Look for net increase in parking
- Discuss one-way on 22nd or 'residential parking permits'
- Current parking distribution is fine

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Should remain open for safety
- Trees will add to vandalism

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
All-Weather Field Proposal Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 259

Percentages of Approval

40.5%

(105 responses)

Percentages of Disapproval

32.0%

(83 responses)

*27.4% NO COMMENT (71 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Always playable
- Locate near casting pond
- Better long term maintenance
- Provide for lights
- Will increase use of park
- The need is there

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Too expensive
- Increase use and vandalism
- No lighting
- Impacts of off-leash dogs
- Environmental Impacts
- Natural grass is nicer
- More injuries
- Open grass needed for unprogrammed uses (kites, frisbee, picnic)
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Too nice of a field not to have grandstands
- Maintain access

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Skateboard Park Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 312

Percentages of Approval

45.8%

(143 responses)

Percentages of Disapproval

45.2%

(141 responses)

*8.3% NO COMMENT (26 responses)

*.6% OUT OF STATE (2 responses not included in summary)

Common Themes of Approval

- There is community need, currently nowhere for skaters to go.
- Parents and children alike will benefit.
- Skateboarding is one of the most popular sports right now.
- A safe place for skateboarders is needed, gets skaters off the streets.
- Physically and visually buffered from residences.
- Families can watch children.
- Make safety consideration in design.
- Set hours to minimize impact.
- Positive influence for young people, shows them we care.
- Target beginners more than advanced skaters.
- Include a physical barrier between skatepark and Blvd.
- Skateboarding and skateboarders are wrongly stereotyped.
- Skateboard parks are not noisy.
- Property values would not lower.
- Would not interrupt wildlife habitats.
- Skateparks do not have to be eyesores.
- Has adequate sound buffer.
- Parking is adjacent the facility.
- Tremendous neighborhood support.
- Near McLaughlin and RR tracks, which will buffer skatepark noise.
- Benefits to the entire city.
- Usage fears are unfounded and controlled with hours of operation.
- 10,000sq.ft. is too small.
- Kids need a place to skate without fear of getting in trouble.
- Sport is misunderstood.
- Avoid large crowds through management, do not hold competitions
- Can be easily monitored by parents.

- Fire-station proximity is good for monitoring.
- Good use of otherwise undesirable space.
- Promote healthy lifestyle for kids.
- Establish clear rules of skateboard use on paths.

Common Themes of Disapproval

- The site is too near residential housing.
- High speed skate boards and bikes will be whizzing through park.
- It will be an expensive eyesore.
- It would be noisy, loud and dirty.
- Not compatible for wildlife.
- The park would become crowded and unnatural.
- Environmental concerns.
- Would impact park, interfere with ambience of lawn bowling.
- Should not even be discussed without city-wide siting study.
- Take away livability of neighbors.
- Parking lot will not be used by skaters.
- No money to monitor skatepark.
- Increased crime.
- No maintenance.
- People park across driveways.
- Incompatible with park's history.
- A community park is not the place for a skate park.
- Observed problems with Albany skate park.
- Draw younger, less responsible crowds.
- Unnecessary safety risk.
- Park is already overused.
- Traffic increase.
- Parks provide private security patrols?
- Extra bathrooms and security not provided.
- Need more information on management of facility.
- Need more parking at North end of park.
- Concern for child safety when crossing McLoughlin offramp.
- Doesn't fit with quiet neighborhood.
- Need to reduce night lighting.
- Attract unsupervised children from outside the neighborhood.
- Undesirable types coming into the area.
- Graffiti, drugs, excessive noise-no supervision.
- Loitering and increased petty theft.
- Increase number of people using the park.
- Lighting? Liability?

- Does not match the character of park or neighborhood.
- The attracted youths do not have respect for their surroundings.
- Dangerous pedestrian/skateboard traffic on Bybee.
- This is best possible location in park if it must exist.
- Skateboard park is not needed.
- Resource is only used by 9-13 year old boys.
- Users lose interest when reach driving age.
- PP&R provided no information on possible impacts.
- Consider selling my home before property value drops.
- Information on amount of noise from both park and accompanying activity is conflicting.

Other City-wide Sites Suggested Already

- Sellwood Riverfront Park along Springwater Corridor
- Oaks Park
- SE 26th between Powell and Holgate
- Safeway building in Milwaukie
- Under a bridge, industrial or commercial area

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
**Modifications to existing restroom/shelter building to include
interpretive displays**
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 149

Approval	Disapproval or Neutrality
74.5%	25.5%
(111 responses)	(38 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Good educational sources for restoration information
- Improve visibility
- Improve safety
- Wildlife/bird identification potential
- Information on watershed health

Common Themes of Disapproval

- There is no need for interpretive displays
- Improve the area for picnicking
- Expensive
- Vandal prone
- Under appreciated
- Currently a place of child's play
- Prefer discrete informational signage throughout park

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Play Area Relocation Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Play Areas	Concept 1 Proposes relocating the play area to south of the casting pond	Concept 2 Proposes relocating the play area next to the proposed restroom/maintenance building	Concept 3 Proposes placing the play area near Lambert
I Like It:	63%	63%	Comments Not Taken
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Encourages parking at the south parking area, away from the creek, located near a restroom	More centrally located, needs to be same size as existing	
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...there were shade structures or trees, away from vehicle traffic, further from the creek, still had a small play area towards the north, fenced and landscaped	...it was located next to basketball, near picnic and restrooms	
I Don't Like It:	11%	10%	Comments Not Taken
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Need for centrally located play area, too many uses to the south, too close to parking and street, hazards of foul balls from ball fields, need for two play areas, ample separation from basketball courts	Too close to traffic and parking lot	
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...the play area and picnic area were reversed, fenced and landscaped, further from traffic	...it were more centrally located, away from parking lot	
Left Blank:	26%	27%	Comments Not Taken

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
**Comments on proposal to maintain picnic areas
and possibly add covered shelters**
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 168*

* no comments indicated a desire to reduce picnic areas

Approval for Covered Areas

27.4%

(46 responses)

Disapproval of Covered Areas

13.7%

(23 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Protection from rain
- Provides for shade
- Provides for large groups
- Positive addition to park
- Provide visibility to facility

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Not necessary
- Prefer not to add more concrete & structures
- Increased maintenance and vandalism
- Out of character with park

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Perimeter Trail Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Perimeter Trail	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3
	Proposes a partial perimeter trail	Proposes no perimeter trail	Proposes a true perimeter trail
I Like It:	90%	10%	91%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Suggestions of soft surface trail, additional lighting, improved access, promotes walking and jogging	Perimeter trail near McLoughlin is not ideal, may not be necessary for true perimeter trail	Improved access, improved fitness opportunities,
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	... it encircled the entire park, connected to Springwater Corridor, it where a soft surface trail, it included fitness stations	...it were a true perimeter trail.	...it connected to Springwater Corridor, lights were added, , it where a soft surface trail, it included fitness stations, internal trails were added as well.
I Don't Like It:	5%	78%	9%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	None given	Desire for perimeter trail, establish hierarchy of trail system	Avoid placement near McLoughlin
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	... it were a true perimeter trail, trails were concentrated on the west side, did not encourage walking along McLoughlin	...it were a true perimeter trail, included fitness stations,	...it didn't detract from greenspace
Left Blank:	5%	12%	0%

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Comments on proposal to upgrade pathways
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 159

Approval	Disapproval or Neutrality
98.1%	1.9%
(156 responses)	(3 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Improved accessibility
- Provide trails but not excessive routes throughout park
- Provide a network with some path, some not, and some soft-surface
- Improve trail system without adding impervious surface

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Like the natural feel of the existing trails
- Prefer not to add more concrete

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Parking Realignment Proposal Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Parking	Concept 1 Proposes relocating more parking to the existing tennis courts	Concept 2 Proposes retaining the original configuration	Concept 3 Proposes relocating more parking to a new lot adjacent the lawn bowling facility
I Like It:	34%	57%	38%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	There is a need for more parking not relocating, provides good access for users from the north and the south, needs proper lighting	Need for more parking, residential parking permit, create one-way street, add parking to tennis courts, better definition to parking areas and add trees, create a gateway entry, increase numbers of bike racks	Likes increase in parking on the north, more suitable location for softball field users, visual separation from rest of park
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...tennis were moved not removed, off ramp was removed, south parking area was not reduced	...could gate the entrance and use for gatherings, if the off-ramp were removed, more signage, more enforcement	...no trees were removed, all existing parking could be retained, if it helps reduce parking on 22 nd ., could add more greenspace
I Don't Like It:	45%	15%	34%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Don't like losing the tennis courts, crossing the off-ramp road is dangerous, south parking lot is needed, few currently use north parking lot, expensive, parking needs to be increased, convert off-ramp to parking, don't sacrifice sports usage for parking, concerns that people wouldn't use it.	More parking in the north is preferred, too much unused parking in the south	Leave south parking lot the same size, budget concerns, encourage bike riding, removal of trees and greenspace, parking needs to be visible to deter criminal activity, need for expanded lawn bowling facility, reductions in greenspace should only be for sports usage
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...the parking would reduce neighborhood pressure, parking were increased	...it accommodated more parking on the north end, off-ramp were eliminated	...the parking was not reduced to the south, no need for greenspace on the south
Left Blank:	21%	28%	28%

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Off-Leash Area Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 261

Percentages of Approval

56.3%

(147 responses)

Percentages of Disapproval

26.1%

(68 responses)

*17.6% NO COMMENT (46 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Area too small
- Want it larger
- Larger, or soon worn down to mud
- Needs double safety gate
- At least 1 acre
- Located between casting pond and McLoughlin
- Much better than open hours option
- More off-leash areas needed
- Protect birds from abusers of leash-laws
- Not happy with entire park being used as off-leash area – encourage education
- Single area without opportunity to reseed is not good
- Let area recover while using a different site
- Closer to 22nd would be better
- Must be fenced – and dog owners must be responsible
- Set up a management plan
- Maintain and enforce leash law in the park
- This use will remain whether an off-leash area or not
- Keep in mind fetch is an off-leash sport, so long running space required
- Many dog-owners would not use the park system otherwise

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Not big enough
- The size (too small) would be unsafe for small, older or non-play dogs
- Need a public education campaign, rather than listening to owners unwilling to take responsibility for their own pets
- Better if bigger, as at this size it will become overused
- No to ANY off-leash area
- These turn into mudholes and an eyesore

- Poor drainage in the area
- Don't need a dog area
- Off-leash laws are never enforced
- The dog area is poorest idea to come out of the entire process
- Dog and human health issues abound
- Draw of sanctioned area will bring more dogs than 1/3 acre can handle
- Like it better if larger and with improved turf to guard against destruction – add sand
- Will this bring more dogs to the area?

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Proposal of providing a new restroom/maintenance facility
at southern end of park
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 171

Approval	Disapproval or Neutrality
94.7%	5.3%
(162 responses)	(9 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Improved access to restrooms at the south end
- Much needed facility
- Adds to longer stays at park
- Near play areas
- Improved sanitation in park

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Proposing too much activity at south end of park
- Restroom now serves as park center, needs to be centrally located
- Too expensive
- No additional structures in the park
- Increased vandalism and maintenance requirements

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Lawn Bowling Proposal Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Lawn Bowling	Concept 1 Proposes expansion of lawn bowling	Concept 2 Proposes expansion of lawn bowling	Concept 3 Proposes limited expansion of lawn bowling
I Like It:	50%	No Comments Taken	34%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Potential to accommodate new uses is ideal, flexibility, complements the wildlife restoration efforts, nice to allow for more public use		Lawn bowling can exist in current location
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...it would work for lawn bowling, petanque, croquet, bocce		...it accommodated other users
I Don't Like It:	22%	No Comments Taken	22%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Move tennis courts here, large amount of land for minimal use, current size is sufficient,		Usage numbers
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...it were open to more general public use, the lawn bowling area were removed		The lawn bowling area were removed.
Left Blank:	23%	No Comments Taken	44%

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Elimination of Duck Pond Summary - February 2003

Total comments: 135

Percentages of Approval

90%

(121 responses)

Percentages of Disapproval

10%

(14 responses)

This is a very difficult issue for people. The numbers imply overwhelming support for removal of the duck pond – but in fact, this more likely reflects acquiescence to the City’s need to act in response to federal Clean Water and Endangered Species Act requirements. As stated in the comment card:

The duck pond is removed and Crystal Springs Creek is restored in all three concepts to address both the health risks associated with poor water quality and issues related to compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

it was clear that removal of the duck pond was a ‘given’ rather than an option. Both verbal and written comments indicate sadness over this reality. Many others indicated an understanding that it needs to be removed to address both human and ecosystem health concerns.

Common Themes of Approval

- Increases habitat potential
- Should be highest priority of project
- Need environmental signage and viewing areas and boardwalks
- Improves health of system
- Federal funding potential
- Water quality and fish should be top priority
- Too many waterfowl
- Restore major areas of the park to people – less water fowl waste

Common Themes of Disapproval

- No positive effects restoring this limited amount of stream
- Effort strictly for federal funding
- Neighborhood institution
- Similar efforts have been done in the past (bank plantings of bamboo)
- Question health risk
- Best part of the park
- Major attraction for park users
- Question numbers of fish that would benefit from improvements
- Potential to restore through other means

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Proposal of providing a drop off area along 22nd Ave.
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 170

Approval	Disapproval or Neutrality
77.6%	22.4%
(132 responses)	(38 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Improved access
- Improved traffic flow
- Improved safety
- Provide signage to identify parking areas

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Enforcement & not used for long term parking
- Promotes congestion of 22nd Ave.
- Not necessary, light traffic and temporary stops are not a problem now
- No loss of vegetated areas
- Location in front of houses
- Location at intersection
- Locate at maintenance building

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Comments taken on accommodating all current sports users
in each concept except tennis in Concept #2
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 165

Common Themes of Comments

- Do not eliminate tennis, gather input from tennis players
- Eliminate tennis
- Provide for skateboarding
- Provide for lacrosse
- Eliminate lawn bowling
- Do not provide synthetic surface field
- Important to retain all sports usage
- Allow for informal play in grass areas
- Concern over preferential treatment given to organized sports
- Great need for off-leash

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Casting Pond Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Casting Pond	Concept 1 Proposes reducing the casting pond and creating a more naturalistic edge	Concept 2 Proposes retaining the original configuration	Concept 3 Proposes reducing the casting pond and retaining the straight edge
I Like It:	69%	41%	60%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Offers more greenspace to park for habitat potential and passive use areas, creates a more naturalistic appearance to the casting pond, creates a larger buffer from Crystal Springs, and aesthetic reasons.	Retains historic element, provide informational signage on the significance and history of the pond, still offers reflective qualities, modification money could be spent elsewhere	Reduction by ¼ to 1/3 is ok but not by ½, doesn't need to be as big, preferred more naturalistic edge, increases buffer widths,
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...the casting pond were not reduced by more than a 1/3, it could still be used for Rose Festival Milk Carton Races, increased buffers from Crystal Springs, offered more landscaping, and addressed health concerns.	...it looked more like Concept #1, used for winter skating, addressed water quality issues, widened the pathways around it,	...it looked more like Concept #1,
I Don't Like It:	18%	38%	20%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Historic qualities, elimination of duck pond calls for retaining as much of casting pond as possible, serves as a buffer from McLoughlin, and budget concerns.	Too large for amount of use.	Historic qualities, and budget concerns.
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...the casting pond were left alone, consistent with historic feature, and still accommodated model boats.	...it were reflective of the curved edge proposal, it were removed, it were smaller, it addressed health issues	...the casting pond were consistent with historic feature and not reduced in size
Left Blank:	13%	21%	20%

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

February 2003

Basketball Relocation Summary & Complete Comments from Pre-View Displays, Open House Event and Web-site

Basketball	Concept 1 Proposes relocating the basketball court to the south parking lot	Concept 2 Proposes retaining the basketball court in the same location	Concept 3 Proposes relocating the basketball court south of the casting pond
I Like It:	47%	50%	37%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Prefers locating it away from play area, encourages people to use south parking lot, may increase use of courts, removes from quiet areas, consolidates active sports areas, minimize tree removal	Keep away from play area, expense to move, fun activity to watch,	Prefers near play area, near restroom, near parking,
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...it were reconfigured, made for more of a gateway to the south, located closer to a play area for observation of both, we could maintain Nike surfacing	...it there was more buffer from the creek	...parents can watch both areas if children are playing, more centrally located, we could maintain Nike surfacing
I Don't Like It:	24%	15%	22%
Common themes to comments for this proposal	Costs, removal of new surfacing, too concentrated of active sports in the south, surface drainage capabilities, tree removal, may not get used as much	Keep near the play area, away from creek, near parking	Costs, removal of new surfacing, keep away from play area,
Comments for: I'd like it better if...	...there were no cost to move it, it were closer to play area, closer to skatepark, more centrally located, had a sound buffer	...it were moved to the south	Had a buffer between uses, relocated with play areas proposal
Left Blank:	29%	35%	41%

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Comments on re-orientation of ballfields
Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 158

Approval

86.7%

(137 responses)

Disapproval or Neutrality

13.3%

(21 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Eliminates home runs into play area
- Need for fields
- Provide for spectator seating

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Softball is over represented in the park, propose eliminating for other uses
- Useless efficiency in symmetry
- Balls ending up in McLoughlin
- Increased lighting towards neighbors
- Unnecessary
- Loss of trees
- South baseball field is dangerous if proposed near play area

Westmoreland Park Master Plan
Path along 22nd Avenue Proposal Summary - February 2003

Total responses: 65

Percentages of Approval

64.6%

(42 responses)

Percentages of Disapproval

20.0%

(13 responses)

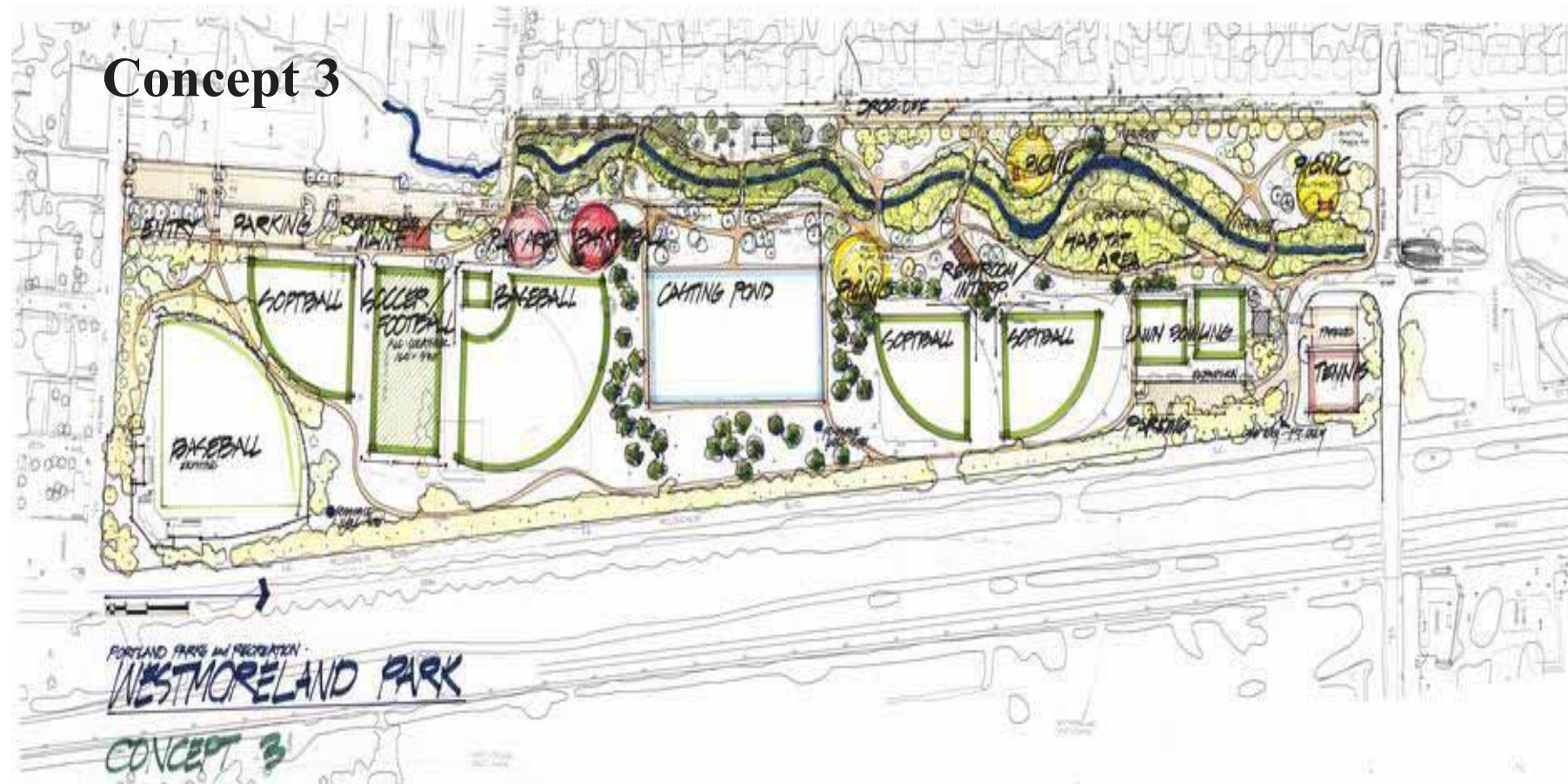
*15.4% NO COMMENT (10 responses)

Common Themes of Approval

- Improves access
- Not paved
- Contributes to perimeter trail
- Provides connections

Common Themes of Disapproval

- Not along 22nd Ave, too close to street
- May not be necessary
- Negative impacts on wildlife
- Keep paths along creek



Key Elements in Concept 3:

- A. The turf **soccer field** is replaced with a lighted all-weather soccer/football field.
- B. The **casting pond** is reduced in size. The western edge is moved to the east, providing for more trails around the habitat area and an expanded creek buffer.
- C. **Parking** is reduced at the south end and added at the north end, between the lawn-bowling facility and McLoughlin Blvd. Additional green space is created at the south end of the park.
- D. The **basketball courts** and **play area** are moved southward, near a new restroom/maintenance building.
- E. A **perimeter trail** circles portions of the park.
- F. A **pathway** through the tree corridor is added along 22nd Avenue.
- G. The **off-ramp** from McLoughlin Blvd., south of the Bybee overpass, is removed.
- H. The **lawn bowling** facility has limited room for expansion.

Key elements included in all concepts

Each of the three concepts includes the key elements described here. Some remain the same in all options, while a variety of alternatives may be shown for others. New uses are introduced in two of the three concepts.

Crystal Springs Creek

The impetus for beginning the Master Planning process was the need to address health risks associated with poor water quality as well as issues related to compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The goal is to meet the requirements of improved habitat quality while maintaining expectations for aesthetics and human safety. The duck pond is removed and riparian buffers are added to improve habitat qualities and water quality. Playground and picnic areas within the flood area of Crystal Springs have been relocated.

Picnic Areas

All picnic areas have been relocated outside the riparian area, with no net loss of picnic facilities. There is the potential to include covered picnic shelters.

Restroom/Shelter Building

The current restroom/shelter building is modified by removing the back wall of the open shelter area and adding space for interpretive displays.

Skavone Field

Skavone Field remains unchanged in all concepts.

Casting Pond

Portland Parks & Recreation intends to keep the casting pond in some form to use as an irrigation reservoir for park maintenance purposes. In all concepts, the sidewalk around the casting pond will be widened.

New Uses

There are two new uses proposed in the park: an off-leash dog area in Concept 1 and a skate park in Concept 2.

Trails/Pathways

Current pathways will remain, with upgrades for universal accessibility. Additional trails will be added to the park.

Trees

Additional trees are added to the park in various locations. In particular, additional trees are proposed along McLoughlin to provide an increased visual buffer.

Drop-off Area

All concepts include a new drop-off area along SE 22nd Avenue. The drop-off area has been sited to avoid any impact to the trees.

Maintenance Building

In all concepts, the maintenance building is moved to a site further south - roughly across from Lambert Street. This enables a larger buffer area around the creek's riparian edge and makes it possible to expand the building to include a public restroom to serve the south-end ballfields and relocated playground.

Parking Areas

No additional parking is added to the park. Some of the concepts explore the possibility of relocating some parking to the north end - to spread parking availability to other parts of the park. The intent is to provide better service and ease traffic issues on SE 22nd Avenue. The existing parking lot at the south end of the park will be modified in all concepts, to include tree plantings and other amenities to better define the space.

What's Next?

Project Schedule

Following this Community Open House the process for creating the Master Plan will continue.

Review of Public Comment and Development of a Draft Preferred Concept

Feb. 12th, 2003: Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Meeting
March 12th, 2003: CAC Meeting
April CAC Meeting (date to be determined)

Present Draft Preferred Concept for Review

April/May 2003 - Public Open House # 3 (date to be determined)

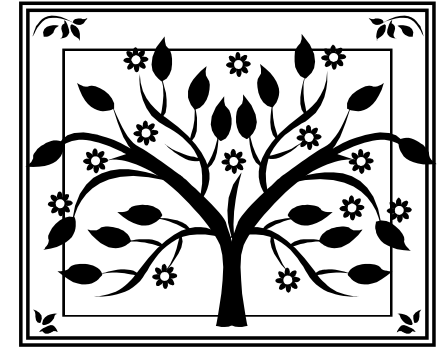
Refine Preferred Concept

May 2003: CAC Meeting (date to be determined)

Present recommended concept to Director of Parks & Recreation

June 2003: CAC Meeting (date to be determined)
Recommendation Presented to Director

Welcome!



Thank you for joining us to consider concepts for the future of **Westmoreland Park**.

Today Portland Parks & Recreation will introduce several possible concepts for improvements, changes and potential new uses in Westmoreland Park. They are explained in detail at the Open House Stations and a brief overview of each will be presented during the presentations, which are scheduled for 9:30 and 11:00 a.m.

Inside this handout you will find a comment card packet as well as descriptions of the three design concepts. Please complete the comment card packet and place it in the box at the Welcome Table before you leave or return them to Portland Parks & Recreation (address on back of this handout).

Responses must be received by January 30, 2003.

Thank you for coming!



PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION

Commissioner: Jim Francesconi

Director: Charles Jordan

Who to contact for more information:

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Project web address: <http://www.portlandparks.org/Planning/westmorelandpark.htm>

The meeting minutes and other materials are posted to this website. To be notified of updates for this website, contact Bryan Aptekar.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan Open House

Today's Schedule

Open House Stations

9:00 a.m. - Noon Fellowship Hall

Visit each of the stations described below to learn about the history of the project and details related to each of the three concepts. Project staff and members of the Citizens Advisory Committee will be available to answer questions.

Presentations

9:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. Dining Room

Learn about the history of Westmoreland Park and background on the current planning process, as well as details of the proposed creek restoration efforts and the future of the casting pond. Get an overview of the alternative concepts proposed for the park.

Station 4 – Concept 2

The three concepts are described on the inside of this handout.

Staffed by: Mary Anne Cassin - Portland Parks & Recreation

Station 5 - Concept 3

The three concepts are described on the inside of this handout.

Staffed by: Marianne Zarkin - Design consultant to the project

Station 6 – Concepts 1, 2, & 3

This station is designed to let you look at all of the plans together so that you can easily compare them. Remember to look carefully at the elements of *each* concept and complete comment cards on all three.

This station will be staffed by Rod Wojtanik, Portland Parks & Recreation Project Manager, when he is not otherwise occupied with the presentations.

Station 7 – Crystal Springs Creek

Changes are proposed to the creek which include removal of the duck pond to address human health concerns, aquatic habitat improvement, and Endangered Species Act compliance issues.. This station is designed to explain the reasoning behind these changes and how the improvement plan seeks to balance human safety and habitat concerns.

Staffed by: Riley Whitcomb and Denise Dickens - Parks & Recreation Staff, Cleveland High School Earth Club, and Merri Martz - Biological Consultant to the Army Corps of Engineers

Open House Stations

Remember, we'll be mixing and matching! As you move from station to station, remember that the final design will very likely be a combination of elements from each of the concepts. We do not expect you to select one favorite concept. Rather, we are interested in learning what you like and don't like about elements included in each.

Station 1 – Background

This station features background on the process for developing the Westmoreland Park Master Plan. Here you will find past project newsletters, copies of the Guiding Principles and parameters defined for the new park uses, names of the CAC members, copies of the meeting minutes, and other information on the process.

Staffed by: Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) member

Station 2 – Park History

Here you will learn about the background of the park itself - when it was established, when and how features like the casting pond were installed, and how the history of the park can help shape its future.

Staffed by: Eileen Fitzsimons - local historian and CAC member

Station 3 – Concept 1

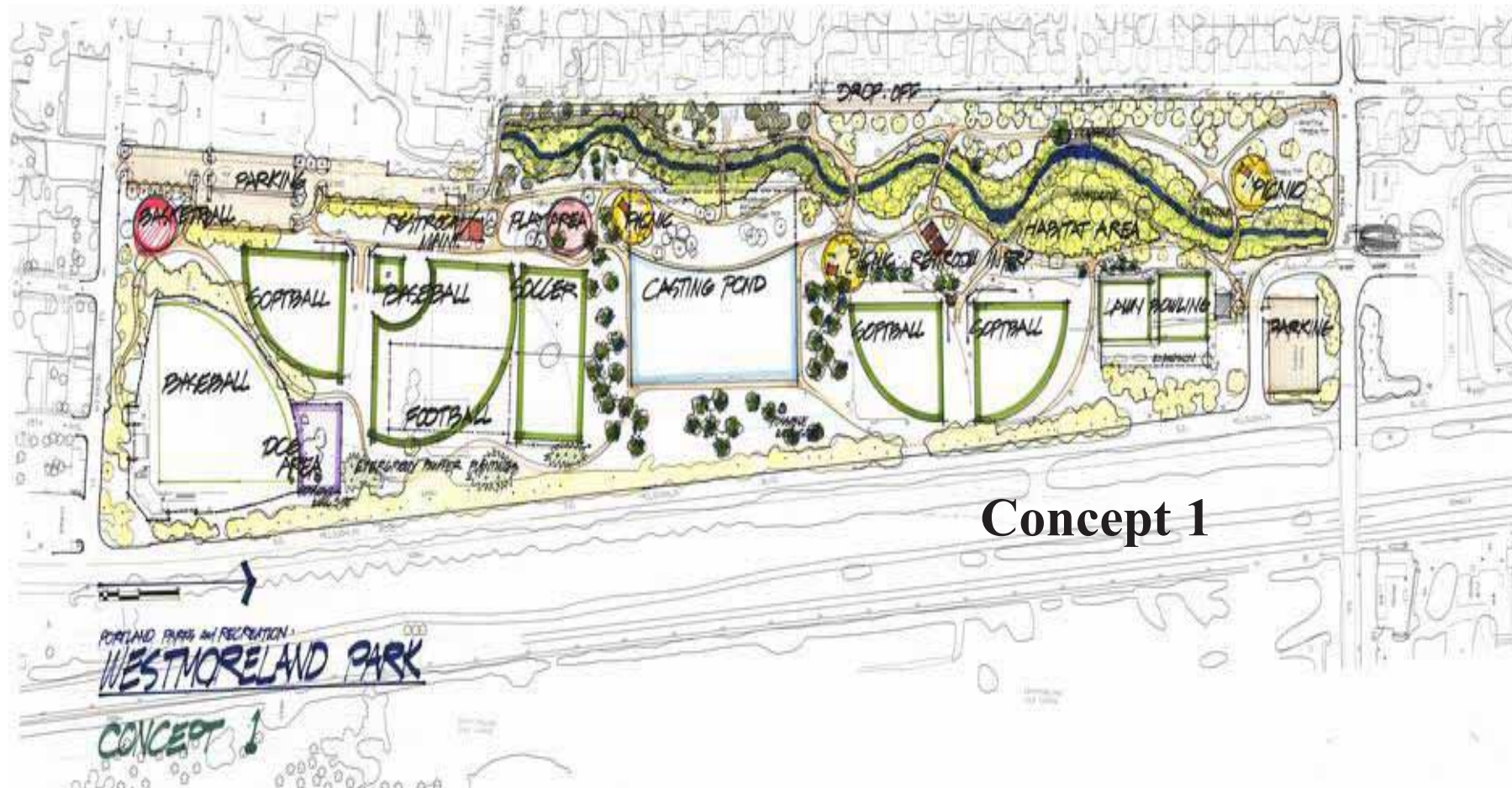
The three concepts are described on the inside of this handout.

Staffed by: Bryan Aptekar - Parks & Recreation Staff

Community Room

A Community Room is located just inside the main entrance. It has been made available for the interest groups who have been advocating various positions regarding the proposed new uses. Visit this room to learn more about each group's issues and concerns.

Please be respectful of all points of view.



Concept 1

Key Elements in Concept 1:

- A. To improve access to activities on the north end, the current south **parking** lot is reduced in size and parking is added on the north by converting the tennis court to additional parking spaces. The total number of parking spaces remains the same.
- B. Because **tennis courts** are available at other nearby parks, they are removed to accommodate other uses.
- C. The **play area** is moved near the new restroom/maintenance building.
- D. The **basketball court** is relocated to the south end of the park.
- E. The **casting pond** is reduced in size and has a more naturally shaped edge along one boundary.
- F. A fenced **off-leash dog area**, 1/3 acre in size, is created near Skavone Field, accessible by pathway from the south parking lot.
- G. **Ballfields** are realigned so that their backstops and fences are consolidated in one area and they are pulled back from McLoughlin Blvd.
- H. The **lawn bowling** facility has room to expand toward the east to accommodate new complementary activities such as bocci ball, petanque or croquet.
- I. A **perimeter trail** circles portions of the park.

Key Elements in Concept 2:

- A. **Parking** remains the same, with improvements to better define the area.
- B. The **casting pond** retains its original configuration.
- C. The **tennis courts** are relocated next to the parking lot on the south end of the park.
- D. A **skatepark** (not to exceed 10,000 square feet) is added at the location of the current tennis court.
- E. The **play area** is moved south - near a new restroom/maintenance building and adjacent to a picnic area.
- F. **Pathways and trails** are concentrated on the west side of the park. There is no perimeter trail.
- G. A **pathway** through the tree corridor is added along 22nd Avenue.
- H. The **basketball court** remains in its current location.



Concept 2

Westmoreland Park Master Plan

Open House Meeting Notes

Background

On June 24, 2002 an Open House was held to discuss several park related projects happening in Southeast Portland. Approximately 70 people attended to hear about projects including the Westmoreland Master Plan, the Crystal Springs Restoration Project, the Springwater Corridor Three Bridges project, and the Oaks Bottom Connector Trail.

At the meeting there were stations for various park projects. These notes are based on the stations that related to Westmoreland Park, its Master Plan, and the recent Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) proposal for habitat enhancement in the area. A survey was conducted regarding the Master Plan, the results of which are included in a separate summary report.

Army Corps Station

Riley Whitcomb staffed the Army Corps of Engineers Feasibility station which displayed the preferred alternative recommendations to enhance the habitat along Crystal Springs Creek in Westmoreland Park and downstream to the confluence with Johnson Creek. There were seven main components to the Corps' recommendations:

- Remove concrete block at pond and stream banks
- Realign creek channel through middle of pond
- Partially fill the pond to re-establish the wetlands
- Restore riparian vegetation
- Place large woody debris in the creek
- Remove fine sediments
- Improve fish passage downstream from park

Riley explained how the project parameters have changed since the community efforts of 1998/99, which addressed enhanced habitat in the park. Potential changes include new guidelines of regarding riparian enhancements in critical habitat areas, and the listing of Steelhead and Chinook under the Endangered Species Act. These fish are both residents of Crystal Springs Creek – a tributary of the Lower Columbia. The listing has led to more stringent guidelines than had been in place at the time that the original study was prepared. This means that any improvements to be made to the stream must be approved by National Marine Fisheries NMFS. One of their objectives is to provide the highest opportunity for success for fish.

Community members discussed their concerns about the proposal. Some concerns expressed were regarding the loss of the open vics, the creation of areas for people to hide, and the apparent disregard for the earlier community efforts at creating a plan for habitat enhancement. Others expressed excitement about the proposed scheme, specifically the fact

that the City was taking action to address endangered species issues, and others felt that a more natural riparian area would be a great addition to the park.

Of the few comments cards returned regarding the preferred alternative, there was general support for the concept. Encouragement was given to include streamside interpretation to educate the public of all ages on the aquatic food web, the reasoning behind the restoration, and the negative impacts of feeding the ducks/geese. There was a desire to maintain open views, both for aesthetic and safety reasons. Others did not support the changes, feeling the park should be kept as a city park, rather than converted to wilderness.

Westmoreland Park Master Plan Station

In addition to the survey responses received in the mail about the Master Plan process, there were many comments made regarding the future of the Park at the Open House. One written comment suggested an off leash dog area, and another by a child in the neighborhood encouraged the creation of a skate park at Westmoreland. This was echoed, and opposed by verbal comments heard by Rod Wojtanik, project manager from Portland Parks & Recreation, at the station on the Westmoreland Master Plan. These oral comments are summarized below.

- No Skateboard Park
- Skateboard Park
- Keep the Casting Pond
- Provide for an off-leash area – Potentially at casting pond area
- Significant field usage by SE Soccer Clubs (which is one of the largest in the City). They contract with PYSA (Portland Youth Soccer Association) to run soccer camps at Westmoreland. 130 kids attended camp this summer, 60 kids attended the Spring Break Camp. Fields are used for games and practice.
- Plant more riparian edges to the stream course
- Provide a soft surface jogging path
- Look at providing more usage at the Lawn Bowling facility. Provide for more usage by seniors, make it a Senior Center with chess tables and interactive potential. Open it up more to the public.
- Model boat enthusiasts have started a petition to retain the pond. Sailboater clubs use the pond, they have installed permanent buoys. A 50 boat regatta was held there this year.
- The casting pond is a one of a kind resource that is irreplaceable. It promotes family activity, which can occur year round. Private citizens are attempting to look for private

funding sources and partnerships to help with funding options for providing a water source for the pond. Local colleges use the pond to conduct fishing classes. The pond is used for 'Retriever Training' by dog enthusiasts. The casting pond provides for a visual amenity and open space opportunity that is not found anywhere else in the country.

- Irrigation system adds to water ponding problems at low areas near picnic area.
- Parking is a daily problem with residences along 22nd. Suggests redirecting traffic to across the street. Maybe provide for one-way traffic, south on 22nd and north on 21st. Look into providing parking off McLoughlin for ballfields.
- Too many waterfowl – they have an unlimited food source so why would they leave.
- Provide for more garbage cans
- Install another restroom for the southern ball fields.
- Reduce the size of the casting pond to one-half its original size.
- We need to start retaining some of Oregon's history. The city is continuously destroying our history, our neighborhoods and cultures with freeways, commercial and industrial centers and we should not let the casting pond be torn down; we should promote it more.
- Preserve the casting pond.
- This may not be an appropriate time to enter into a Master Plan Study when we are saying that we have no money and that money is the issue.
- Be prepared for neighborhood resistance if we propose a change in the pond
- Providing for a skateboard park may attract the 'wrong' element.
- Provide for skaters, they are pushed out of most areas in the city.
- Look at providing for a skateboard park in the 'Jug Handle' – five votes for this one.
- Look at resurfacing the tennis courts. Need to provide for screening for the south and east to reduce glare. Provide for noise attenuation.
- Provide for community garden spaces. This would attract a different type of user group to the park, not just the recreation types.
- Provide a climbing wall
- The park has a different feel than it did in the past. The trees are dying. The shrubs are being removed. The park looks degraded. Need to strive to reinstate the 'beauty' of the past.

Issues and Concerns – Westmoreland Park Master Plan

Initial Open House (June 24, 2002 – 72 attendees)

- Elimination of the Casting Pond will be met with great neighborhood resistance for it is a one of a kind resource
- Skaters need an area to practice their sport, similar to soccer and softball
- Construction of a skateboard park would negatively impact the character of the park
- Provide for an off-leash area
- Improve playing fields
- Plant riparian edge along stream course
- Provide a soft surface jogging path
- Provide for more usage at the Lawn Bowling facility
- Water ponding problems at low areas near picnic area.
- Parking is a daily problem with residences along 22nd.
- Too many waterfowl
- Provide for more garbage cans
- Install another restroom for the southern ball fields.
- Is this an appropriate time to enter into a Master Plan Study
- Concerns for the quality of the tennis courts, screening and reduction of glare is critical.
- Concerns for noise attenuation and unimpeded access along McLoughlin.
- Need for community garden spaces in Sellwood/Moreland
- Need for a climbing wall
- Need to strive to reinstate the 'beauty' of the past.

Survey Responses (June-July 2002 – 252 responses)

- Landscaping; aesthetic quality has declined over the years
- Casting Pond; appearance, water quality, minimize impacts on the creek
- Environmental concerns; waterfowl, flooding, habitat restoration
- Need for restrooms open year round
- Access, provide for people of all abilities
- Off-leash dogs
- Agressive waterfowl
- Waterfowl & dog waste
- Flooding
- Need for a skatepark
- Condition of the wading pool
- Concerns for safety with regards to McLoughlin & Dogs
- Need for perimeter pathways
- Upgrade of Playgrounds
- Parking problems; infringe on neighbors ability to park at their own residence
- Inadequate lighting
- Tennis courts in need of repair

- Ballfields that need better drainage
- Need for covered shelters
- Stadium support facilities

Sundae in the Park – Sellwood Park (August 4

- Maintain the casting pond for passive activities that are not so readily apparent as active recreation components.
- Restoration of the spray pool for children
- Need for a skatepark
- Priorities must be established with regards to spending in today's economy
- Don't spend the money on improvements, it is fine the way it is.
- Fence off McLoughlin
- Need for a perimeter walking trail
- Restoration of Crystal Springs is critical for aquatic habitat improvements
- Maintain the duck pond
- The effects of Tri-Met & ODOT's plans for McLoughlin
- Will restoration efforts eliminate the waterfowl problem?

Walk in the Park (August 12, 2002, 30+ participants)

- What happened to the public planning efforts that were completed in 1999?
- How was the riparian edge determined?
- Is turf grass allowed in the riparian area?
- Will the creek be dredged?
- How many fish are we talking about saving?
- Would trees be removed?
- How will we keep dogs out of the water?
- What bank stability measures are proposed?
- What will be done to prevent nutria from burrowing into the banks?
- What will be the maintenance practices and standards that will be allowed?
- When does work in the park involve NOAA Fisheries?
- Will we be planting for succession (i.e. groundcovers, grasses, shrubs, & trees) ?
- Are there other examples of this type of work in an urban park setting?
- Are you proposing to plant 'weeds and brush'?
- Soccer fields – increasing opportunities



Westmoreland Park Master Plan

Summary of Public Open House # 3

May 17, 2003

Jim Francesconi, Commissioner

Portland Parks and Recreation

Zari Santner, Parks Director

Mary Anne Cassin, Design & Development Manager

Rod Wojtanik, Project Manager

Gay Greger, Public Involvement Coordinator

Bryan Aptekar, Public Involvement

Keely Edmonson, Public Involvement

Jeanne Lawson Associates

Jeanne Lawson

MacLeod Reckord, Inc.

Marianne Zarkin

Citizens Advisory Committee

Brett Baylor

Greg Berry

Ron Boley

Phil Cappalonga

Eileen Fitzsimons

Matt Hainley

Kitty Knutson

Susan Kroll-Wilch

Walt Mintkeski

Neal Paddison

Ed Petersen

Austin Pritchard

MaryAnn Schmidt

Jim Tupper

Mark Wilson

The Open House

On May 17, 2003 Portland Parks and Recreation hosted its final public Open House for the Westmoreland Park Master Plan. At this meeting the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) and Portland Parks and Recreation (PP&R) shared their recommendations for the future of Westmoreland Park. The meeting was held in the Moreland Presbyterian Church, on a Saturday morning – the same time and place as the previous public Open House for this project.

The Open House featured displays highlighting the recommendations, as well as a presentation explaining the background of the project and the final recommendations in the Plan. Two other projects (Three Bridges Project for the Springwater Trail Corridor and the Bybee Bridge Replacement Project for the Department of Transportation) were featured during the day, both of which are local City projects of interest to the same audience.

The purpose of the meeting was to allow the community to learn about the recommendations being made for the park's future, and comment on them. More than 100 people attended the meeting, with nearly half of those completing comment cards. Another 60 commented on-line at the project's website, which featured the identical information as the handouts at the Open House.

Public Outreach for the Event

The outreach for this Open House was extensive, targeted primarily in SE Portland. An advertisement was placed in The Bee, the local newspaper, which also featured a front-page article on the project. Press releases were sent to the major papers, television stations and radio media contacts. Signs were placed in Westmoreland Park a week in advance of the meeting, to let users of the park know about the upcoming meeting. The project newsletter announcing the meeting, as well as sharing some of the details of what would and what would not be in the recommendations. This newsletter was mailed to the roughly one thousand people on the Westmoreland Park project mailing list. A different newsletter for the Three Bridges Project was mailed to 7,500 households in the neighborhood announcing that projects meeting – and pointing out that this would be a combined Open House at which Westmoreland would be featured.

Members of the Citizens Advisory Committee also helped get the word out about the Open House, by talking with their friends and neighbors, as well as placing articles about the upcoming meeting in the Johnson Creek Watershed Council newsletter and the Llewelyn Elementary School newsletter. Lastly an e-mail was sent out to the roughly 200 people on the project e-mail list, consisting of people who have attended meetings or expressed an interest in the project.

Summary of Public Comments

The comment cards had a limited number of questions as several hundred people had offered thoughts to the Citizens Advisory Committee at the previous Open House; these thoughts helped shape the final recommendation. The questions asked on the comment cards were about a few immediate questions and one longer-range question. In the immediate future, people were asked what should go where the tennis courts are currently, if a skatepark does not go into that location and what people think about an artificial turf soccer field. Longer term, people were asked about their priorities in terms of what order various recommendations should be implemented – as the Master Plan is expected to take 20 years to complete.

Tennis Courts:

It is recommended that the tennis courts be relocated to a more desirable location at the south end of the park. If a skatepark is not sited at the location of the current tennis courts, as a result of the city-wide siting study, what use/activity would you recommend for that area?

There were around 20 creative ideas offered as to what this area might be used for if not a skatepark. The largest number of people however, 26% of respondents, urged that a skatepark was the still the best use to be considered for that location. The next largest consensus was a call for using the site of the tennis courts for parking – an idea supported by 14% of respondents. Ten percent of the people commenting felt that the tennis courts should be left as they are, if a skatepark is not located there. Several other ideas, such as a community garden, basketball/raquetball court, turning the area into a green space, a BMX course or a water feature, each had under ten people recommending them. A few ideas such as sightless fragrance garden, batting cages, a climbing wall or a community composting site among many others, each had a single advocate for this possible new use to replace the tennis courts.

Artificial Turf or Not:

A full-size soccer field has been shown in the master plan draft. If additional design and engineering work determine it is feasible, would you support installation of a synthetic turf soccer field at this location? Yes No I don't know

One of the recommendations for Westmoreland is to increase the soccer field to full regulation size. The CAC however, did not come to consensus on the issue of whether to recommend artificial turf for this field. The soccer field would be adjacent to, but not conflicting with, a baseball field with a football field in the outfield. These other uses would not be impacted by a decision to add artificial turf. Further study would need to be done, to determine if installation of artificial turf would be feasible due to engineering, hydrological and permitting concerns. The question posed to people in the comment card

was intended to get an indication of whether public interest supported additional research.

Forty two percent supported the idea of artificial turf, compared with 25% who said they “don’t know.” Those who supported the idea commented on the flexibility this would provide for year-round and all weather play, the lack of sufficient soccer fields within the City and reducing the use of chemicals and water required to keep natural turf alive.

Twenty two percent of respondents were opposed, commenting that natural grass is better. They also felt that natural grass offered more flexibility of use for other activities. Finally, they remarked on the incompatibility of artificial turf with efforts to restore the park’s habitat qualities. Some people did not answer the question at all.

Prioritization of Plan Implementation:

As additional resources become available for Westmoreland Park, how do you think the Master Plan recommendations should be prioritized and implemented?

Finally people were asked to comment on the order in which the various park improvements should be made. This prioritization will help PP&R determine improvements to include in future phases of master plan implementation. Phase One, which includes restoration on Crystal Springs Creek, is the only phase for which funds are currently available, thanks to a grant from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Seven possible recommendations were listed. Three rose to the top, with roughly equal support. The ranking for these three clearly put them ahead of the other recommendations. They are:

- Construct new maintenance/restroom facility
- Adding perimeter trail and generally upgrade trail system.
- Modify casting pond and create new picnic area

The other recommendations were lower priorities. Listed in order of priority, they are:

- Relocate the tennis courts
- Reconfigure soccer and baseball field
- Modify existing shelter/restroom to incorporate interpretive/historical displays
- Reconfigure softball fields

The skatepark was not included in this list of priorities because it has not been determined that it will meet the citywide criteria. A citywide siting study will begin in 2003-04. In a few instances, people added their own recommendations to the list:

- Fill the existing casting pond while waiting for the new water source
 - Plant trees around casting pond
 - Provide some smaller soccer fields for younger children
-

General Comments:

In addition to the specific questions on the comment card, there was an open-ended question asking people if they had any other comments on the draft plan. This was the opportunity to share thoughts about the process for developing the draft Master Plan, as well as comment on the recommendations.

By far, the majority of the general comments centered on the issue of the skatepark. Of those addressing the skatepark issue (60), (more than half of all people who filled out comment cards) the majority voiced support for the skatepark by a ratio of 4:1. Those supporting the skatepark idea spoke of the extreme need for such places for themselves or their children to practice their sport, the health benefits of skating, and the suitability of the proposed location from neighbors and the creek. Those opposed to the idea of a skatepark felt that it did not meet the guiding principles created by the Citizens Advisory Committee, that the impacts on neighbors would be significant, and that the concerns of the neighbors were being ignored.

Other comments focused on the plan and the process. Several praised either the product (the Plan itself and the layout for the park amenities) or the process (the CAC and how they developed the Plan). The trail and creek improvements received several supportive comments. Other individuals commented on things ranging from the lack of an off-leash area to a desire to not remove the McLoughlin off-ramp, some preferred the casting pond be given a curved edge while others wanted more public art included in the plan. Safety concerns were mentioned by a number of people, including a concern for a barrier against McLoughlin traffic. There was also support for newer play equipment to meet the needs of for a wider age-range of children.

In all, a majority of comments supported the Master Plan recommendations put forth by the CAC.

Help plan for the future of

Westmoreland Park

The long-awaited Master Planning process is getting underway this summer.

Join us for the first Public Open House, where we'll review recommendations for Crystal Springs Creek and brainstorm opportunities, issues, and concerns.

Open House

Monday, June 24, 2002

6:00 - 8:30 p.m.

SMILE Station

8210 SE 13th

Project newsletters and community surveys are available at the Sellwood Library and New Season's Market and on the web at:
<http://www.portlandparks.org/Planning/westmorelandpark.htm>

Results of this first meeting and community survey will help guide the remainder of the planning process.

APPENDIX F

SKATEPARK MINORITY REPORT

WESTMORELAND PARK MASTER PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Review of Comment Cards from 1/25/2003 Open House (by Helen Lyman, March 6, 2003)

SHOULD A SKATEBOARD AREA BE INCLUDED IN THE MASTER PLAN?

Abstract. A total of 309 respondents were counted. Of those, 57 lived outside the 97202 zip code area, leaving 252 respondents in zip area 97202. Of the 97202 respondents, 91 reside close to the park ("near-in"). In percentages, the 97202 respondents are 81.55% of the total respondents. The near-in respondents are 36.1% of the 97202 respondents and 29.45% of the total respondents.

Controlling for zip 97202 showed a clear majority (56.4%) do not favor the skatepark option. Controlling for near-in residency showed an overwhelming majority (83.5%) do not favor the skatepark option.

Responses to Skatepark Option from Near-in Residents¹

Source of Response	Total Respondents	Total Near-in	Like	Don't Like	Don't Know
Open house	156 ²	49	6	41	2
Before open house	17	2	0	2	0
After open house	54 ³	30	4	24	2
PP&R website	82 ⁴	10	1	9	0
TOTAL	309	91	11	76	4
Percentages:		100%	12.1%	83.5%	4.4%

Responses to Skatepark Option from Zip Code 97202 Residents

Source of Response	Total Respondents	Total Zip 97202	Like	Don't Like	Don't Know	Undetermined
Open house	156	140	55	77	8	0
Before open house	17	16	7	8	1	0
After open house	54	50	8	36	6	0
PP&R website	82	46	23	21	0	2
TOTAL	309	252	93	142	15	2
Percentages:		100%	36.9%	56.4%	5.9%	0.8%

¹ "Near in" is defined as the area bounded by Westmoreland Park on the east, Bybee Boulevard on the north, 17th Avenue on the west and Spokane Street on the South.

² The assigned numbering of open-house attendees goes through 189, but there is no address on #189 and the following numbers were skipped over #2, #54, and #115 through #144.

³ Respondent #A055 came in late, after the January 31 deadline and is not counted.

⁴ The assigned numbering of web responses goes through "W121" actual counts is 82.

- SELLWOOD-MORELAND IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE -

PORTLAND

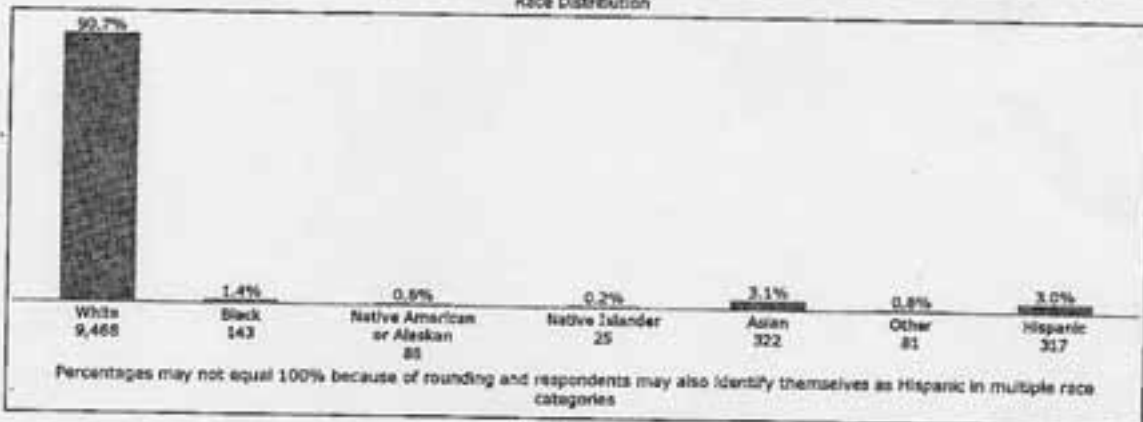
[Explorer](#) | [Property](#) | [Maps](#) | [Crime](#) | [Census](#)

2000

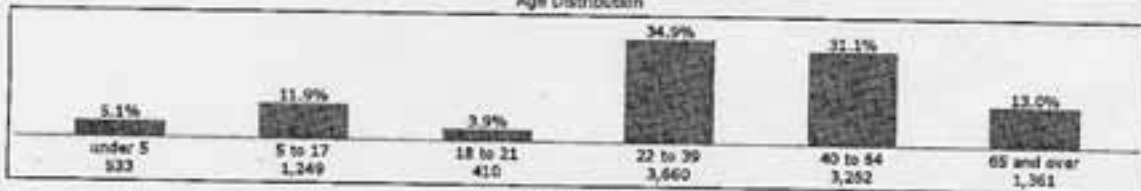
Profile of the SELLWOOD-MORELAND IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE Neighborhood (Census 2000)

Population 10,475	
Area 1,157 acres	
Population Density 9 persons per acre	
Male Population 4,963 (47%)	
Female Population 5,512 (53%)	
Households 5,159 (96% occupied)	
Home Owners 52% (2,682)	
Renters 48% (2,477)	
Household Size 2.03 avg	

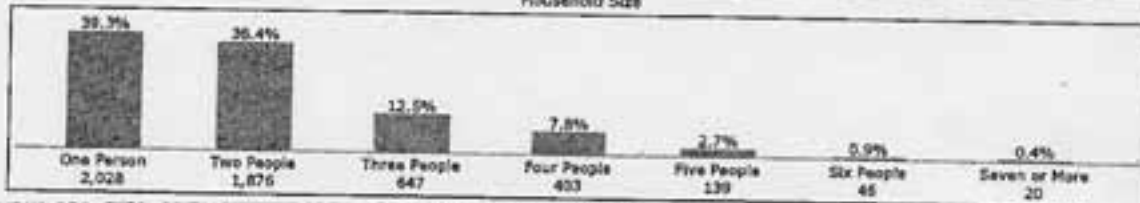
Race Distribution



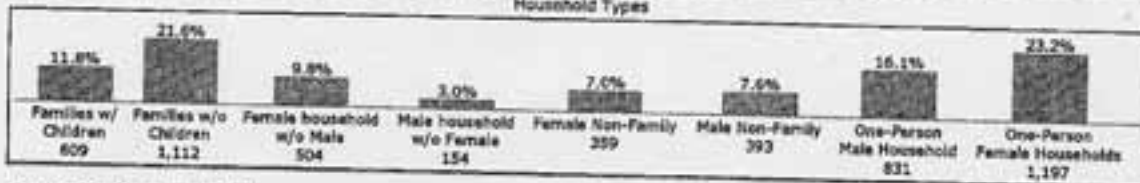
Age Distribution



Household Size



Household Types



City of Portland, Corporate GIS

3/11/2003

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EASTMORELAND - PORTLAND

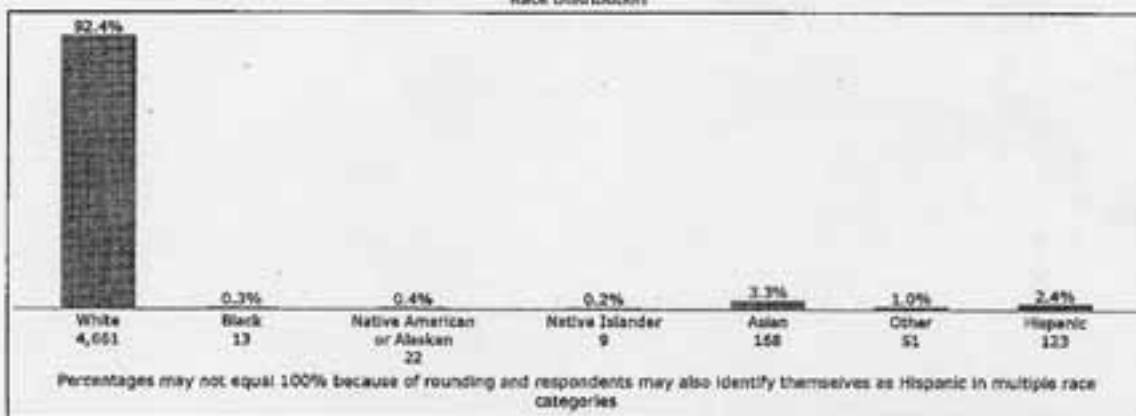
[Explorer](#) | [Property](#) | [Maps](#) | [Colors](#) | [Census](#)

2000

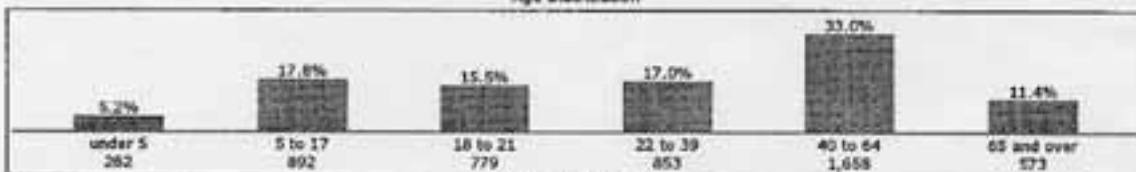
Profile of the EASTMORELAND Neighborhood (Census 2000)

Population 5,017	
Area 729 acres	
Population Density 6 persons per acre	
Male Population 2,440 (49%)	
Female Population 2,577 (51%)	
Households 1,630 (96% occupied)	
Home Owners 90% (1,459)	
Renters 10% (171)	
Household Size 3.08 avg	

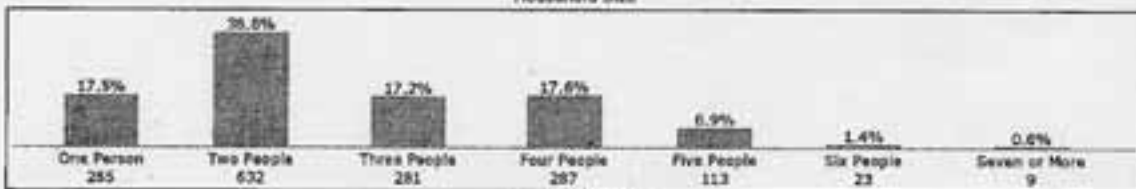
Race Distribution



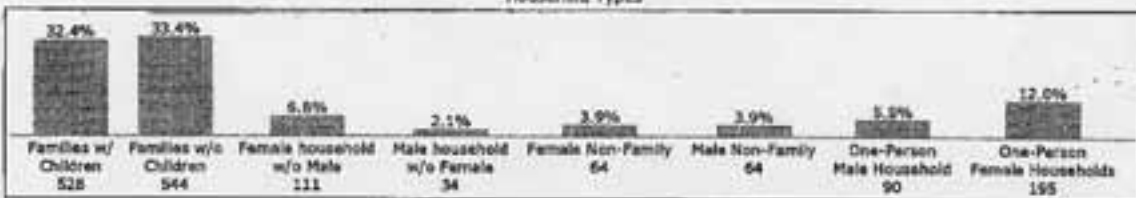
Age Distribution



Household Size



Household Types



City of Portland, Corporate GIS

3/11/2003

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NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

SCORES, BOB KANE MARRAS GAMES lower math scores in 2002 than the previous spring.

At the Metropolitan Learning Center in Northwest Portland, students averaged 624 on the verbal test and 562 in math. A perfect score is 800 in verbal and 800 in math. For the previous two years, the district did not report scores from the Metropolitan Learning

Center's verbal score jumped by 15 points to 578. Jefferson posted an average verbal score of 380, an 11-point gain.

In math, Grant posted an 18-point gain, with an average score of 502. Jefferson, Madison and Wilson also posted double-digit gains in 2002.

School district spokesman Lew Frederick said it's difficult to inter-

pret one-year dips or gains on the SAT. A group of students un-

prepared for the tests can be followed by an exceptional group the following year, he said.

"What you want to look at is trends over time," he said.

OF LATEFOR BIRD LIFE UNIVERSITY IN Colorado. Among friends, he said the SAT is taken seriously.

"There's definitely pressure out there," he said. "I don't know if it's a competition, but you do talk about what score you got."

Clifton K. Christman 503-294-7600; cliftonchristman@news.oregonian.com

SOUTHEAST PORTLAND

New ideas for Westmoreland

City officials and the park's neighbors face a challenge of suiting many users

By FRED LEESON
THE OREGONIAN

It doesn't take long to see that Westmoreland Park, one of Southeast Portland's most heavily used recreation sites, isn't what it used to be.

Or, for that matter, what it could be in the future.

The big flycasting pond, unmatched by anything in Portland's park system, lies empty and broken.

Concrete edges of the big duck pond are cracked and crumbling.

Crystal Springs Creek, coursing slowly through a concrete channel that dates to the Depression, doesn't provide the best environment for indigenous fish that naturalists would like to see prosper.

These are some of the reasons that the Portland Parks and Recreation Bureau and a citizen advisory committee are working on a new master plan for the 43-acre strip of greenery and water that hugs Southeast McLoughlin Boulevard on the east edge of the Sellwood-Moreland neighborhood.

Chances are good that the park's generous playing fields, heavily used for softball, football and soccer, will remain unchanged. But the creek, duck pond and flycasting pond all could be in line for substantial changes.

"It's an interesting time in the life of the park," said Mary Anne Cassin, landscape architecture supervisor for the Parks Bureau who is overseeing the planning project. "We truly are looking at some exciting possibilities."

Sorting through them might not be easy. As in many parks, there is room for dispute among Westmoreland users as to how much land should be used for "busy" activities such as sports and skateboarding and how much should be used passively by picnickers and bird watchers.

A fifteen member citizens advisory committee (see box) has been formed to help the Parks Bureau sift through ideas. A final plan is likely early in 2003.

Here are the key issues:

• Flycasting pond. Since its completion in 1936, this large, rectangular pond has been used by fishermen to practice their flycasting techniques.

The pond dried up this year, however, because its 65-year old water supply pipeline from Crystal Springs, made of hollow logs cov-



Mike Bartlett of Portland pushes his 3 1/2-year-old son Calvin in a swing at Westmoreland Park. The duck pond is one of the features that may change in the park. To create a more fish-friendly environment, the shallow pond would have to be reconfigured or disappear.

"It's an interesting time in the life of the park. We truly are looking at some exciting possibilities."

MARY ANNE CASSIN,
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
SUPERVISOR FOR THE PARKS BUREAU

ered by tar paper, rotted out. Filling the pond with treated drinking water is expensive and the treated water cannot be drained into Crystal Springs as a matter of fish preservation.

"What used to be almost five new cents at \$16,000" to fill the pond, said Mary Huff, the Park Bureau's operations director.

At the equivalent of 3.5 city blocks, the flycasting pond answers to a sizable bite of park land. Ideas that have surfaced as potential new uses range from a skateboard park to community gardens, a rose garden, a pool for dogs and even a farmers market.

The pond has its supporters, too, including the Rose Festival, which uses it to stage the annual

milk carton races. "I'd hate to see the casting pond go away," said Mary Vander Linden, a Sellwood resident who walks in the park almost daily. "It's so beautiful to watch the flycasters."

If the flycasting pond is to remain, Huff suggests that the city dig a well that could be used to fill it. As an additional bonus, the well water could be used for park irrigation, thus cutting Westmoreland's water bill.

"We are seeing a lot of folks who are very attached to it," Huff said of the flycasting pond.

• Duck pond. Scenic but messy is the best short-hand description of this feature.

A community survey of Westmoreland users and nearby residents completed by the Parks Bureau last month received numerous complaints about bird droppings at the large pond near the park's north end.

At the same time, feeding the birds is a source of recreation for people from children to seniors, and there is an unmistakable beauty in watching the Canada geese and ducks fly in for water landings.

GETTING INVOLVED

What: The Portland Parks Bureau is working with a 15-member citizens advisory committee to develop a master plan for Westmoreland Park. The committee is meeting monthly. The planning is expected to be completed early next year.

Next meeting: 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. today, Meyer Memorial Boys & Girls Club, 719 S.E. McLoughlin Ave.

Further information: www.parks.dpportland.gov/Parks/Westmoreland.htm

"No question, there's an attractive quality of life aspect to it," said Kevin Downing, recent past president of the Sellwood-Moreland Improvement League who lives near the park.

But if residents like the idea of recreating a natural, fish-friendly habitat, the duck pond will have to shrink or disappear. Cassin said the broad, shallow pond lets the sun heat the water too much for a successful fish environment.

• Crystal Springs Creek. An Army Corps of Engineers study suggests that this creek could once again become a home for indigenous fish if it is restored to more natural conditions.

Historic photographs show a meandering stream with "soft" edges of vegetation and wetlands. The stream channel was paved with concrete in the 1930s, allowing more room for manicured lawns.

Restoring the creek would include removing the concrete channel, replanting native streamside vegetation and allowing rooms for the creek to seek its own level during the course of the year.

A decision to restore the creek to a natural setting could bring in "a sizable funding quotient" of federal money to help, Cassin said. But she said it's a decision that the community must make on its own.

"It would change the character of the park," Cassin said. "We don't know if it would be a good fit. It depends on what direction the citizens steer us."

Fred Leeson: 503-294-5946; fredleeson@news.oregonian.com

Letters To The Editor

Local Princess Saluted

Editor:

My across-the-street neighbor, Lana Nasteka, is the Rose Festival Ambassador for Marshall High School. Two other neighbors and I are hosting a neighborhood get-together on coronation night, so we can watch the coronation together on big-screen TV and cheer Lana on, win or lose. She's quite amazing - her parents are Ukrainian immigrants who brought the family over when Lana was pre-kindergarten. I see Lana

on a regular basis, digging in the vegetable garden in their yard. And her father is no big business society guy - I think he's a mechanic. I think it is wonderful that she's been given this honor. She's deserving and lovely, and we're very proud of her.

Terrie Murray
Brentwood-Darlington
via e-mail

Love new Springwater Trail through Oaks Bottom

Editor:

The best bike path in the City of Portland is now open for Sellwood Residents to commute on! The Springwater corridor linking S.E. Umatilla and S.E. Spokane with the Eastside Esplanade is an opportunity for all workers in the downtown area to experience the Willamette and Oaks Bottom in an intimate and wonderful way. I have been commuting on the path for seven months now and everyday I look forward to riding down the path, no matter the weather. I have seen, at different times: Seventeen Blue Herons in the Bottom, a hawk catch a mouse and fly by 20 feet over my head, raccoons, hummingbirds, red wing blackbirds, stray(?) cats, immense flocks of blackbirds, kingfishers (often at the control gate),

and currently there are two Osprey nests along the path. At night there is very little traffic on the path, and it can be spellbinding, with excellent views of the lights of downtown, riding south. On these nights a magical mist rises from the asphalt; as you pass the marsh the frogs become audible singing their love songs; on warm nights at twilight bats are visible. At night the Sellwood Bridge looks stunning and lonely crossing into the dark west hills. Users of the path are friendly and polite, but people who want to ride or walk on the path at night should definitely have a light! It is quite dark and bikes and pedestrians are so quiet that the singing frogs can mask your approach. Bicycles should also be equipped with bells because on race days, hundreds of people can be found on the path, a gentle ping is the polite thing. Finally, I would like to publicly urge Oaks Park to begin to reward people who attend the amusement park on bike or foot, to finish the connection from the path to the entrance, and to provide convenient covered bike parking. This path adds much to the quality of life of the people who use it; I hope all Sellwood residents begin to take advantage of this resource. It will make you a happier person!

Tim Calvert
Sellwood
via e-mail

tion and parking problems that occur with the Rose Festival Milk Carton Races, Parties, Soft Ball games, etc. A skateboard park in Westmoreland would make this neighborhood much more difficult to live in. I suggest if the Parks Department just has to have a skate park in S.E. Portland that they consider other areas. Because it appears that some Eastmoreland Residents are pushing the Westmoreland Park site, I first recommend Berkley Park on S.E. 39th. This Portland Public Park already has wonderful hills that could be paved and used as Skateboard ramps, lowering construction costs. My next suggestion is the consideration of putting a skate park in Tideman Johnson Park. This Portland Public Park is not in anyone's front yard. I know there is a sewer access for the restrooms that would be necessary. My third and probably most reasonable suggestion would be to locate the Skate Park at Sellwood Riverfront Park or Oaks Bottom near 99E at Milwaukie Avenue. Both of these locations have some parking available and no or fewer immediate residents. Maybe Oaks Park would be willing to house and/or maintain such a facility. Someone should ask them.

James Johnson
S.E. 22nd Avenue
via e-mail

EDITOR'S NOTE: A BEE reader contacted Oaks Park Operations Manager George Kolbaba to see if the amusement park would consider constructing or operating a skatepark as an attraction, and he responded, "We have considered it, but at this time we do not feel we have the space. It would take critical parking and/or picnic area".

More suggestions about Skate Park locations

Editor:

As a Westmoreland Resident I am strongly opposed to the idea of a Skateboard Facility in Westmoreland Park. I live only one block from the Parks tennis courts and know very well about the traffic congest-

Polite officers unfailingly informative

Editor:

The Ardenwald/Johnson Creek Neighborhood Association has had a police liaison from both the cities of Portland and Milwaukie at every monthly meeting for at least the last four years. They bring the statistics of burglaries, car prowls, identity theft, etc. happening in our area. We believe that they encourage us to be watchful for criminal activity in our neighborhoods, and to call police when suspicious behavior arises. They have been unfailingly polite and informative. We believe this is "community policing" at its best, and want to commend both police departments. We feel these officers have made a difference in our community.

Sherri Campbell
SE Filbert, Milwaukie
via e-mail

Benefit effort successful

Editor:

As of May 21st, our family's Mexican restaurant, San Felipe Taqueria, has sent over \$1000 toward helping refugees during the recent war in Iraq.

1. UN Refugee Agency, UNHCR - \$351.76
2. International Rescue Committee - \$490.74
3. Doctors Without Borders - \$161.25

A big "thank you" to all our customers, who made this possible.

Shamady
Gregg Weed
Westmoreland, via e-mail

Let's see more flags

Editor:

It's a shame! If you drive on Milwaukie Avenue from McLoughlin Boulevard on the north to McLoughlin on the south end, you will see only one flag flying, and that is at the Westmoreland Hardware store. I'm happy to shop there, and I tell them that I appreciate their flying the "colors". It's a shame that merchants can fly banners, have tables and people eating blocking the sidewalk, but no "colors" flying. What is it, greed or ignorance?

Max S. Johnson
S.E. Knight Street

Thanks local merchant

Editor:

I am writing to commend a local business for their efforts to give back to the community. Last summer, a group of concerned citizens gathered together to explore solutions to the feline overpopulation problem in our community and throughout the greater Portland metro area. During that meeting, the non-profit organization "Spay Today! Overpopulation Prevention" was established. Ever since, John and

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— Shamady and Gregg

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Continued on Page 6

From The Editor

Protect Yourself From The Bad Guys

We've had articles in nearly every issue of *The Biz* for many months now about "identity theft", a personal crime against which there are not yet nearly strong enough penalties...criminals consider it a safe way to steal, because there is not yet much that society will do to them when they get caught. We think it's high time the state and Federal government start enacting laws with severe penalties for those who steal money with stolen personal information, damaging or destroying peoples' credit in the process, and costing us all additional money in all our transactions, as merchants, insurance companies, and credit card companies recover their losses in higher prices and rates for everything. This has become the biggest crime of the new century, and according to Portland Police it is almost entirely motivated by trying to feed a drug habit, with the drug in question overwhelmingly being methamphetamine, or "meth".

If all our previous articles did not yet make it clear to you, you MUST stop leaving valuables and personal information in your car (and always LOCK your car when you leave it, even for a moment); you MUST stop throwing credit card slips and bills, bank statements, unsolicited credit card offers, and unsolicited checks from your credit card company into your trash or recycling. If you are unwilling to store them all

permanently with your annual financial records, as we have done for decades (they never leave our possession), then you MUST get a shredder to dispose of them—and the police add that it must be a "crosscut" shredder, which chops your documents not just into strips but into rectangular pieces of confetti, which are almost impossible for crooks to reassemble, no matter how much time they want to put into it.

Furthermore, you MUST secure your mail, unless you are home all day and can collect your mail as soon as it is deposited. We have heard many horror stories from witnesses and from the police about crooks who trail postal carriers and remove the mail shortly after it is deposited. This gives them access to those credit card offers, which they can answer in your name with a different address marked, running up bills which are shown as unpaid by YOU; to bank statements and returned checks and new check pack-

ages, which they can use to create new checks on YOUR account using inexpensive computer software readily available in office supply stores; and to incoming checks which they can deposit into their accounts as if they were YOU. If you have a mailbox, consider placing a mail slot in your door or house, so that miscreants cannot readily retrieve it once deposited. Alternatives are secure LOCKED mailboxes (alas, crooks often can unlock them pretty easily, if they choose to take the time), or post office boxes. And leaving mail for the postal carrier to collect is really asking for it—this often contains checks or personal information which can be converted to cash (and credit problems for YOU) by the bad guys. Oh, and amazingly, people still get receipts at cash machines and then discard them on the spot. Harvesting these is simple and profitable for the addicts. That's why most cash machines now ask if you WANT a receipt! If you

don't, decline it, and there will be nothing for the crooks to steal to victimize you, when you walk away.

Regularly check your credit card bills and bank statements to make sure there are no transactions you did not make. If there are, report them immediately to the financial institution, and if they are of significant size, to the police! They become evidence when the county prosecutes these jerks. Also, ask the three major credit reporting agencies to flag your file with a fraud alert when you find your identity has been compromised, so that crooks cannot open new accounts in your name. They are Equifax, 800/525-6285; Experian, 888/397-3742; and TransUnion, 800/680-7289.

While we're talking about fraud, constantly be aware of the scams directed your way daily. If you are told by phone or mail that you've won something in a drawing you did not enter...or are told that you won

something but simply have to pay a handling fee to get it...it's a scam. Hopefully by now you are aware that e-mails from foreign politicians offering to launder millions through your bank account are actually attempts to get you to give out your bank account number so the crooks can clean out your bank account; these frauds have become a major industry in Nigeria. Increasingly the Internet has spawned other frauds, which we've reported here as they have affected people in Southeast Portland; a common one (often a Nigerian ploy) is offering to buy a vehicle or some other major item you've advertised, using a cashier's check made out in an amount in excess of the purchase price, with "change" requested via return cashier's check. Be aware that foreign cashier's checks may be forgeries, and your bank will not know for days, since check-clearing spans in foreign transactions do not have to adhere

Continued on Page 13

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SMILE Annual Elections held

The annual SMILE elections are in May each year. The four officers hold one-year terms, and the President is limited to two consecutive terms under the SMILE bylaws. At the meeting of May 7, all those whose terms were ending announced plans to run for re-election (and SMILE President Bob Schmidt was eligible for a second term). No candidates were offered in opposition to any of those on the ballot seeking re-election, so that slate was re-elected. Bob Schmidt remains President, John Fyne remains Vice President, Pat Hainley remains Treasurer, and Eric Norberg remains Secretary. Bob Pfeiff, Teresa Puck, Austin Pritchard and Karen Burell were re-elected to two-year terms on the Board.

Crime on the uptown here, and city-wide

Senior Neighborhood Officer Jeff Nelson appeared at the May 7th General Public Meeting, with "not good news". That news was that property crime is rising fast around the city—including Seaside and Westmoreland, but our neighborhood is not suffering as much as some other neighborhoods, he said. The particular crimes of note are residential burglaries, car prowls, and vehicle theft. In addition to the funding problems which has brought prosecution for property crimes to a halt—at least through June—other contributing factors are the high unemployment rate in Oregon, and the reduction of community services. Southeast Precinct is currently running a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week mission which targets localized areas in which there have been unusually high concentrations of offenses, for increased patrols. But, he said, what's particularly needed is more citizens calling in reports of activities which have aroused their suspicions—either to 9-1-1, or to the Police "non-emergency number", 503-823-3303.

SMILE member Mike Puck asked Officer Nelson about scavengers spotted in the neighborhood mulling through recycling bins. He called the police when he observed one such incident, worried that an attempt at "identity theft" was in progress. Nelson said this sort of thing is not uncommon here, when he began patrolling the neighborhood over three years ago, he was told at the outset that the homeless regularly go through recycling bins looking for bottles and cans they can return for cash, but identity theft is a rapidly growing crime, and he added that some newcomers from outside the immediate area are now coming here to go through the recycling, so no resident should feel hesitant about reporting any such suspicious activity. The police would rather check out suspicious events rather than have to investigate a crime afterward.

SMILE previews "Draft Preferred Alternative" for Westmoreland Park

Seaside resident and Portland Parks Bureau joint man for the Westmoreland Park Master Plan project Rod Wilgus presented the map and detail for the "Draft Preferred Alternative" master plan for



The Neighbor

Westmoreland Park to be presented to and reviewed by the public at the Open House at the Moreland Presbyterian Church on May 17, 9-12 noon. The Citizen Advisory Committee which has drafted this plan from public comments and suggestions over the past year will review the comments on this draft plan at its last meeting afterward, and produce a final recommended plan which could be the plan as offered, or which could have further modifications. The draft plan includes a small skatepark at the current tennis court location, to specify a location if the city the summer chooses to place such a facility in Westmoreland park, but since the odds are against such a decision by the city, there are some alternatives for that space appended to the draft plan. The plan contemplates moving the tennis courts to the south end of the park, where public comment preferred it to be, but like much of the draft plan, there could be no action for the time being, since most of the draft plan depends on future funding. At present the only funding set for the park is that associated with the removal of the duck pond and restoration of Crystal Springs Creek to its natural state at the north end by the Army Corps of Engineers. This work is responsive to Federal concerns about high summer temperatures and excessive bacterial levels in the stream, impacting "endangered" salmon.

The draft plan includes a proposal to narrow the casting pond by moving its edge seaward on the west side by 30%, increasing picnic and recreational area there—though there is currently no funding for such a change. The pond will remain in the park, however, as an irrigation reservoir, fed by a well to be located at its northeast corner. Watering the park with well water down from the casting pond will save at least \$25,000 a year in city water bills. The water rights for this well were applied for in mid-March, and Wilgus says that this is usually a ten-month process. It is anticipated that the pond will be filled with well water by summer of 2004, however,

which would permit a return of the popular Rose Festival Milk Carton Boat Races, which cannot occur here this year. The well to fill the pond is planned to be 150-225 feet deep, but if it develops that the well would draw water from the groundwater or would affect water flowing into Crystal Springs Creek, it may have to be 400 feet deep. The parks department is already in conversations with PGE about getting electric power to that site to operate the well pump.

"Church Committee" Chair found; S.E. Uplift representative sought

Nancy Walsh, Westmoreland resident who has helmed the popular "summer hanging basket" project along S.E. Milwaukie and S.E. 13th for over a decade, told the SMILE General Public Meeting that she will accept the Chairmanship of the Important Oaks Pioneer Church Committee ("I think it will be fun") effective July 1st, when she will have retired from employment by the City of Portland. In the meantime, former Church Committee Chair Margaret Stanton will be filling in. After she assumes the committee chairmanship, Nancy plans to remain the motivating force behind the Hanging Baskets, which she said will be going up on the poles this year on Saturdays June 7, and will remain there through Labor Day. Last year, the watering of the baskets ended early in August due to insufficient sponsor support by merchants to keep the baskets bright and alive through the end of the month. The letters have just gone out seeking merchant support for the baskets this year—the appeal is to sponsor the baskets outside their own places of business—and hopefully the response will be sufficient to keep the watering program up through Labor Day this year. Meantime, the volunteer position of SMILE's representative to Southeast Uplift, our section of Portland's neighborhood coalition, is open. If you're interested in being plugged in to everything happening in Southeast Portland, and being the contact person between the SMILE Board and Southeast Uplift, call SMILE at 503-234-3572, and let us know you'd like more information on that

It's your community! Attend SMILE meetings!

SMILE, the Seaside Milwaukie Improvement League, is one of 94 recognized neighborhood associations in the City of Portland, serving the Seaside and Westmoreland neighborhoods. SMILE's General Public Meeting is the first Wednesday of each month, 7:30 to 9:30 pm, at SMILE Station, on the southeast corner of Tenino and S.E. 13th, one block south of Tenino Street. The public is always warmly welcome. SMILE's Board meeting is the third Wednesday evening of each month during the same hours at the same location, and is also open to the public, as are all meetings of SMILE's committees, most of which occur at SMILE Station at various times during the month. For times and dates of specific committee meetings, or to rent SMILE Station for a meeting of your own on any day of the week, contact Manager Lori Fyne, at 503-234-3572.



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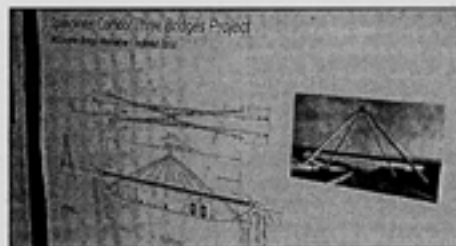
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3-in-1 Westmoreland Open House Covers Everything

By **ERIC NORBERG**
 Editor, The Biz

At a public open house on May 17 at Marsland Presbyterian Church on Bybee Boulevard, the Portland Bureau of Parks and Recreation offered the preferred draft plan for Westmoreland Park, as agreed upon by the local Citizens' Advisory Committee, with additional adjustments to the plan possible as a result of the comments received. At the same time, the Parks Bureau was also on hand to show some proposed alternative designs, some quite striking.



Designs proposed for the Springwater Trail bridge segment over McLoughlin Boulevard are extremely eye-catching.

for the "Three Bridges" project to carry the Springwater Trail over Johnson Creek, McLoughlin Boulevard, and the Union Pacific railroad tracks. That's a joint project of Portland Parks, Metro, and the City of Milwaukie.

Also present at the meeting, although not previously announced, was a display to provide an additional public viewing and commenting opportunity for designs offered for the forthcoming Bybee Bridge replacement project, which will take that Eastmoreland-Westmoreland connector out of service for most of next year.

The open house was well attended.

On the same day, residents of

Selwood and Westmoreland were cleaning houses at the 26th annual Neighborhood Cleanup Day at the south end of Westmoreland Park. Much trash was collected at the event, sponsored by SMILE, Helberg Garbage and Recycling, Portland Parks Bureau, Southeast Uplift, Starbuck's, QFC, Metro, the Bureau of Environmental Services, and many local merchants.



Dumpsters galore at Westmoreland Park May 17th, for the annual neighborhood cleanup.

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Cleveland Band Honored in Starlight Parade; Milk Carton Boat Races Draw Crowds in Possible Finale for the Event

The Cleveland High School Band scored first place in the "A Class Band Division, In-State" in the 2002 Rose Festival Starlight Parade, Saturday night, June 1. Ranking second in the category was the Aloha High band, and Beaverton High's band placed third. The Sweepstakes award, "Best Band in the Parade", was awarded to SkyView High School in Vancouver.

The Milk Carton Boat Races in Westmoreland Park, the following day, loomed as possibly the last for the only Rose Festival event in Inner Southeast Portland, because of budget problems in the Portland Parks Bureau. Compounding the difficulty in paying for the required maintenance of the huge concrete casting pond was the discovery that the antique wooden pipe from Crystal Springs which had filled the

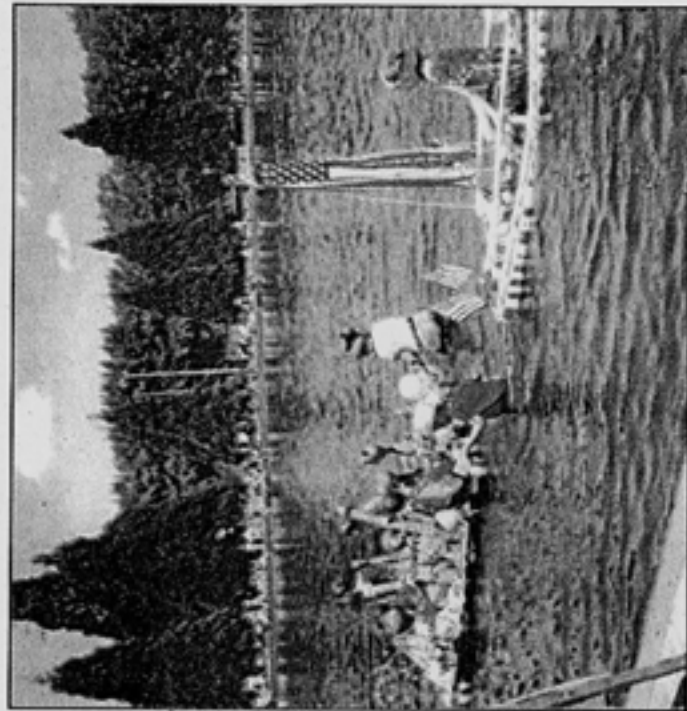
pond had collapsed under McLoughlin Boulevard, and that the State Highway Division was unwilling to allow excavation of the highway to fix it. That meant that it had been necessary recently to fill it with three million gallons of costly city water—and a complete emptying, cleaning, and refill was necessary ahead of the Milk Carton Boat Races, since participants would frequently be immersed in the water.

However, the Executive Director of the Rose Festival, Dick Clark, told THE BEE at the event that the Association has not given up yet on keeping the milk carton contest going, or even keeping it at Westmoreland Park. One problem to overcome is budgetary, but as for the problem of the water supply, Clark pointed out that a spring has been found underground in the immediate vicinity of the

casting pond, offering the possibility of replacing Crystal Springs as a water source with a similar supply even closer to the pond. Neighborhood support has been one factor in keeping interest alive with the Association in keeping the event where it is.

In the meantime, the Association has announced the winners in the Milk Carton Boat Races for 2002, as sponsored by Washington Mutual. In the "human powered rowed racing boats (ages 8-9)", first place was awarded to Stephan Alexander; in the age 10-11 division, P.J. Jackson was the winner; for age 12-13, Nathan Tomaszewski came in first; and in the age 14-16 section, brother Nick Tomaszewski was the winner.

First in the "human powered paddled racing boats (ages 8-9)" was Rohan Vora; in the age 10-11 category, the winner again was Rohan Vora, in a surprising turn of events explained by the Rose Festival Association as a situation in which young Vora was permitted to compete in a category for those older, because of few entrants, and because there was no rule against it. In the age 12-13 section of the event, David Redman was the victor, and in the 14-16 year old division,



A large crowd lined the unique Westmoreland Park casting pond as some of the milk-carton "showboats" passed in front of the reviewing stand.

Karl Rottman was winner.

"Sailboats" was open for competition for the entire age 8 to 16 range, and Jennifer Prier won first place. A special award, "biggest heart" in the event, was presented to Casey Kusz.

The "Showboat" promise made was sponsored by Salem FM station KRSK, and a Grand Prize was awarded to Andrea Baumann, while a First Place honor was given to Debbie Minick. In the "Parents' Fun Race", Alan Rutherford was the first place winner. And in the "Washington Mutual Piggy

Bank Boat Contest", open to all ages, Andrea Baumann reprised as winner of First Place.

In another Rose Festival event, the Fred Meyer Junior Parade on June 5th, the Sellwood Middle School Band received second place, behind Centennial Middle School, in the "In-State Open Class (100 players or more)" category. And Fred Meyer itself, whose headquarters are located in Brooklyn, received the "Rose Festival Directors' Award" for exceptional merit, for its float in the Grand Floral Parade on June 8th.

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Letters To The Editor

Is Westmoreland's Casting Pond Doomed?

Editor:

I was at the Park District office on March 4th, and was told that the Westmoreland Park casting pond may not get filled this year. Subsequently I have heard that this is not true. That it will be filled this year, but in 2003 will remain dry. This would be a huge loss to the model boating community, and I would hate to see this facility become just another ball field. Unfortunately, the park district has suffered a \$900,000 dollar budget cut, and it has taken \$16,000 a year to fill and treat the water for the casting pond. As a former resident of Sellwood, I had hoped to someday buy a house in this area, and the casting pond was one of the reasons I chose to live there and hoped to return to the area. I hope that current residents will see the casting pond as the historical piece of the neighborhood it is, and help to maintain its prominence in the future.

Aimee Eng
via e-mail

EDITOR'S NOTE: We learn from Neil Tenore of the Portland Parks Department that this information is substantially true. The cost of the water used to fill the casting pond has skyrocketed since the pipe under McLoughlin Boulevard, which formerly provided Crystal Springs Creek water to fill the pond, collapsed, the highway department will not allow excavation of McLoughlin to fix the pipe, so now the Parks Department has to use city drinking water to fill the 3-million-gallon pond, at substantial cost.

Eileen Fitzsimons, the local historian who writes each month in THE BEE and devotes her article this month (page 24) to the history of the casting pond, reports that the reason a pipe under McLoughlin was constructed to fill the pond is that, as a WPA project, the pond was excavated by hand, and when finished proved to have its bottom too high to be "gravity-filled" by Crystal Springs Creek as it runs through Westmoreland Park.

Even if the neighborhood were able to raise the money to pay for the water, Tenore points out that there is still the cost of labor, and the parks bureau has experienced a 25% staff reduction. The budget cut in the 2003 fiscal year is 2.2 million dollars, so even if the May parks measure passes, he says, the casting pond is unlikely to be filled in 2003, even for the Rose Festival Mile Garton Boat Races. The races will occur there this year, however, if the ballot measure fails, says Tenore, the cuts throughout the city to the parks will be disastrous. THE BEE favors the parks levy and hopes that it will pass. Portland's parks are part of what make the city uniquely livable.

Sewage Disparities

Editor:

I read your article in the March 2002 Bee about sewer projects in the Sellwood area.

I want to clarify a couple of points you made in the article. Eleven years ago, the Bureau of Environmental Services and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality went through a public process to develop specific goals and timelines for reducing combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and Environmental Services developed a detailed facilities plan to meet those requirements. It is true that virtually our sole source of revenue for this \$1 billion program is Portland sewer ratepayers, but it's not accurate to say that sewer bills are ten times higher than water bills. The Portland Bureau of Water Works provides billing and customer service for Environmental Services. Currently, the cheapest unit of water (a unit is 748 gallons) costs \$1.50. Environmental Services charges \$4.10 to treat a unit of wastewater, so sewer service is actually less than three times as expensive as drinking water.

Technically, the sewer work in Sellwood is not part of our CSO reduction program. We are replacing old, undersized sewer pipes with larger pipes. This will result in some reduction in CSO volume, but the primary purpose is to replace older pipes and increase system capacity to reduce basement flooding during very heavy rain. While we are installing some very large sewer pipes in Sellwood-area neighborhoods, none of these pipes is 12-foot in diameter. The largest pipes are eight feet in diameter. Both sewer projects currently underway in the Sellwood area will be finished in June, so we won't be working in these neighborhoods for another year, as you indicated.

It's also not true that all of Portland's sewage is treated at the Columbia Boulevard Wastewater Treatment Plant. We do send some sewage to our smaller Tryon Creek Wastewater Plant in Lake Oswego. Finally, you mention construction of a new pump station on Swan Island, which is true. But we are not installing small pumping stations in neighborhoods around the city. The pump station on Swan Island is the only new pump station currently planned.

Line Mann
Communications, Portland
Environmental Services
via e-mail

EDITOR'S NOTE: In my article, I was basing my generalization about the much higher charges for sewer than water upon the sewer, sewer construction, and rainwater runoff sewage charges on my own water bill, so I am somewhat startled to learn that my bill is apparently not typical. The 12-foot-diameter figure came from a city official who appeared at a SMILE meeting a year ago and said that the pipe on S.E. 23rd would be that large for stormwater storage. That was also the source of the information on the length of time involved in the program to store stormwater by upgrading the sewer system in Sellwood and

Westmoreland. It will be good news for the neighborhood to learn that the project will end much earlier than had originally been announced. And as for the destination of the sewage, and the installation of a new small sewage pumping station in Sellwood, those too came from the same SMILE meeting appearance, and in fact the official (whose name I have now forgotten) seemed to suggest that construction was already underway on that. He even showed a map of the neighborhood with all this construction and the new pumping station marked on it. It seems as if there have been significant changes in the planning of this project since that date. Thanks for the new information.

Help needed in railroad study

Editor,

As readers of previous editions of THE BEE may recall, residents of Eastmoreland, Westmoreland, and Sellwood have been in discussion with Union Pacific Railroad about train activities in the section of tracks south of Reedway. Actually this issue goes back to 1924, when residents were then able to secure an agreement with the railroad using those tracks, then belonging to the Oregon and California Railroad, which effectively limited train yard activity in that area. Subsequently, residents went to court again in 1956 against the successor, Southern Pacific Railroad, to secure enforcement of this agreement, and the court sided with the neighbors. As a result of a more recent round of discussions between Union Pacific and area neighbors about apparent violations of the court decree, Union Pacific has agreed to conduct a sound study to characterize the level of sound coming from train activity, with a possible outcome some form of mitigation.

To lay the groundwork for such an investigation, neighbors' help is needed. Basically we are looking to know the extent to which railroad noise impacts neighbors. Please let us know if, where you live, you hear noise from railroad activity. If possible, please characterize the noise as well. For example "locomotive acceleration", "train passing through", "banging of cars together", etc. Also provide any other specific information, such as the time of day when you believe you are most likely to hear the noise. You may call me personally at 503/238-4665; write me: 6202 SE 21st Avenue, 97202, or email me: vandown@teleport.com.

Kevin Downing
President, SMILE
via e-mail

A clarification from the Brooklyn Action Corps.

Editor:

To clarify the letter published in THE BEE last month from Brooklyn Neighborhood Board member Gary Dye:

The Brooklyn Action Corps

(BAC) fully supports the expansion of the Springwater Corridor which will pass through our neighborhood. Some of us even worked on the design review committee. Currently, access to the trail with a McLoughlin crossing is not planned for us—and for some, this is a burning issue. But the BAC does not advocate delaying the opening of the trail next year for any reason. However, we are deeply concerned over the noise and pollution that the McLoughlin freeway creates in our neighborhood. When the trail indeed opens, there will also be a safety issue that ODOT must address, and hopefully no one will be hurt before something is done.

Marie Phalappi
President
Brooklyn Action Corps.
via e-mail

Union Pacific muddying the waters...

Editor:

The railroad is relocating tracks by the Eastmoreland Golf Course and digging a drainageway along the east side of the tracks, which appears to be sending muddy water directly to the Springs. As I understand it, UPRR is under Federal regulations and is not subject to city environmental regulations. Greg Giest at DEQ (503/229-6991) is fielding complaint calls and documentation for the state.

Gary B. Rydout
Board member
Johnson Creek Watershed
Council
via e-mail

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Our Lady of Sorrows Auction April 27th

By JOHN PHAN
 8TH GRADE STUDENT,
 OUR LADY OF SORROWS
 SPECIAL TO THE BEE

Are you ready for some authentic Italian food, ready to experience an "old world" family lifestyle, and ready to enjoy bargaining for items that you must have? If you are, you must not miss "Viva La Famiglia", Our Lady of Sorrows School's 17th annual "Benefit Auction".

Some people might think an auction is easy to plan. "You just need an auctioneer, food, people, items to bid on, and you're done!" Well, not true! The school courtyard will be transformed into a rustic countryside—and old-world environment for the pre-gala event. The pre-gala events include complimentary Apis-Spumonte, hors d'oeuvres, and live entertainment featuring the "Italian Music Man", Tim Tommaso. The courtyard will be tented, and generators will be brought in to supply warmth. Nurseries will donate shrubs, trees, and plants to beautify the surroundings. There will be two raffles along with the auction: A Las Vegas raffle at \$1 a ticket, and a \$5,000 travel voucher to Italy, or to any country in the world, at \$5 a ticket. To increase motivation and involve students, each week a class competition is occurring. The class selling the most \$5 raffle tickets will win an "Italian Soda" party every Friday afternoon. This class will also receive the "Golden Goodola" trophy to display proudly in their classroom.

Besides delicious, homemade Italian food, wine, beer, and auctioning, a "facelift" has been done to this year's auction. The cafeteria will

not be used at all. The courtyard area, gym, main hallway in the old building, the stage, the music room, and other classrooms will all be used. Kip Toner will be the auctioneer (the same auctioneer from "Jamaican Me Crazy"), and this year his company will provide three computers and their operators to do all the cashing for this event. Also new this year will be the 10% service fee on all auction items (silent and live). This ensures that 100% of our guests' donations go back into the school. The bid for the item bought goes toward the school's operating budget; the extra 10% surcharge goes toward paying the expenses of the auction itself.

Make us an offer that we cannot refuse! Do this in the name of "family"—our O.L.S. family. We wish to see you at the auction at Our Lady of Sorrows School, S.E. 55th and Woodstock Boulevard, on Saturday, April 27th. For more information or to join us, call 503-771-3592.

Public Report Due on Westmoreland Park and Crystal Springs

At the April 3rd meeting of SMILE, the Sellwood-Moreland Improvement League neighborhood association, Portland Parks & Recreation will share the recommendations resulting from the Army Corps of Engineers study of the Westmoreland pond and Crystal Springs Creek as it passes through the park and flows into Johnson Creek. The feasibility study was a requirement of a Corps of Engineers grant to address lake and creek issues in Westmoreland Park, and their recommendations reflect the more stringent expectations and review now required by the Federal Endangered Species Act—regulations not in place when initial plans for stream enhancement were completed in the summer of 1999. The study has looked at several alternatives and a variety of habitat enhancement actions. These actions have been evaluated for the habitat benefits they could provide related to the costs of constructing them.

The study reveals that the downstream culverts present barriers to juvenile fish passage and that only by replacing them could the effective-

ness of the habitat enhancements be maximized in Westmoreland Park. Realizing this broader goal required the participation of other City of Portland Bureaus. For the past 6 months management and technical teams from the Bureau of Environmental Services and Portland Department of Transportation have been meeting with Parks to assess the opportunity of partnering with the Corps of Engineers.

The overall projected cost of the project has increased, but the promise of federal funds (65% of cost) has made the opportunity appealing. However, with the City's current budget crisis, identifying and earmarking the funds required for the 35% match

continues to be a challenge. While the feasibility study has been underway, work on the Westmoreland Park Master Plan has been delayed. It is expected that the master plan project will get underway again in the early summer. Those interested in staying informed about Westmoreland Park and the Crystal Springs project are invited to contact Portland Parks & Recreation at 503/825-5588. In the meantime, the presentation of this information in greater detail will be made at the April 3 SMILE meeting, open to the public, at 7:30 pm in SMILE Station, on the southeast corner of S.E. 13th and Tenino, one block south of Tacoma Street.



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History of the "casting pond" and of Westmoreland Park

By EILEEN G. FITZSIMONS
For The Box

The origins of Westmoreland Park and the huge rectangular "casting pond" at its center involving funding shoefalls and resident lobbying of City Hall for assistance. It is somewhat ironic that today, in 2002, the casting pond is again threatened by funding shoefalls and the lack of assistance in the matter, so far, from City Hall.

Westmoreland Park had its beginnings as a "make work" proposal under the federal Works Projects Administration (WPA) of the 1930s. As mentioned in last month's "History of Westmoreland" in THE BOX, that residential subdivision was subtracted from the Ladd Estate's Crystal Spring Stock Farm in 1909, followed by land for Eastmoreland, Reed College, and the golf course.

As construction in Westmoreland increased, so did the number of children, and parents requested development of the empty fields to the east as a city park. Although the children might have been satisfied playing in the meadows and bogs, skinny dipping in Crystal Springs, and watching airplanes landing—and sometimes crashing—in the primitive airfield, their parents had higher expectations.

In January, 1936, after the opening of McLoughlin Boulevard, the City of Portland purchased a 46-acre subdivision called "The Fairways" from Oregon Iron & Steel Co., a business owned by the Ladd Estate Company. This \$50,000 piece of property lay between Bybee and Nehalem Streets and extended approximately 800 feet east of 23rd Avenue. Although the 1928 plat showed streets laid through several hundred house lots, no building had taken place by the time the new "super-highway" was completed.

The City may have anticipated the future Westmoreland Park, for in September, 1935, the City Planning Commission had recommended development of the area. It was to provide recreational amenities for nearby residents and "the improved appearance and traffic safety of McLoughlin Boulevard as a major traffic freeway entrance to the city." In any case, the impending International, National and Western Association of Fly and Bait Casters championship tournament was scheduled for August, 1936, for which a casting pond was required. With WPA funding,

the City was able to have the hand-excavated, 410' x 350' facility ready in less than six months. Contestants were apparently undisturbed by a lack of restroom facilities and the bare dirt that surrounded the new pond.

The casting pool was just a small part of the city's grandiose wish list for the park. The original grant application to the WPA requested \$322,000 for eight illumination for the pool, separate club house and dressing room buildings, four rustic foot bridges, ten tennis courts, four handball courts, and nine horse shoe courts, plus archery, croquet, badminton, volleyball and basketball courts, as well as multiple soccer, baseball and football fields! Not surprisingly, the WPA asked the city to reduce the scope of their project. After several attempts, the Office of Public Works applied for funds for proper completion of the original scheme. This included replacing the pea gravel on the pool bottom with concrete, installing a water supply and a 30-acre sprinkler system, and re-grading and seeding the park.

While the WPA was inclined to fund this more-modest application, a technicality arose which halted work and left the pool accumulating green slime in a dusty, weed-covered "buffalo wallow" for almost two years. New WPA grant reviewers pointed out that the City had provided very little cash to the project, claiming the \$50,000 paid for the "Fairways" land as a "cash contribution." However, according to federal regulations, the purchase had taken place several years in advance of the granting period. There would be no matching money unless the city contributed \$7,000.

As the pool declined into a "home for muskrats" and the Westmoreland Recreational Project turned into an eyesore, residents turned on political pressure. It was pointed out in newspaper editorials that the original \$100,000 federal grant had been wasted, as the area began to look worse than before the project had commenced. The City Council was alternately encouraged and badgered to find the matching money to complete the park. Finally, in July, 1939, the \$7,000 was approved by the city, the WPA made their contribution, and the project was finally finished. Additional features were added from time to time after WWII, as the city budget allowed.

Today, the casting pond is a

central feature of Westmoreland Park, and the centerpiece of the only annual Rose Festival event in the neighborhood, the Milk

Carton Boat Races. Water supply problems and funding shortages now threaten to leave the pond empty and dry starting in 2003, though,

as reported in the "Letters to the Editor" column on page two of this edition of THE BOX.



1936 aerial view of Westmoreland Park, looking southeast, during construction of the casting pond. Areas which look vegetable gardens are windrows of soil from incomplete drainage project. Photo: City of Portland Archives.



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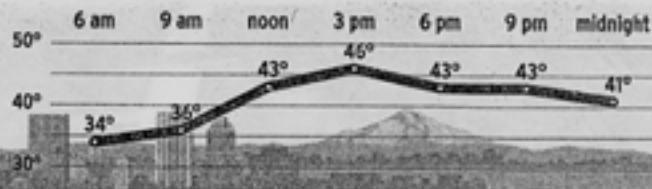
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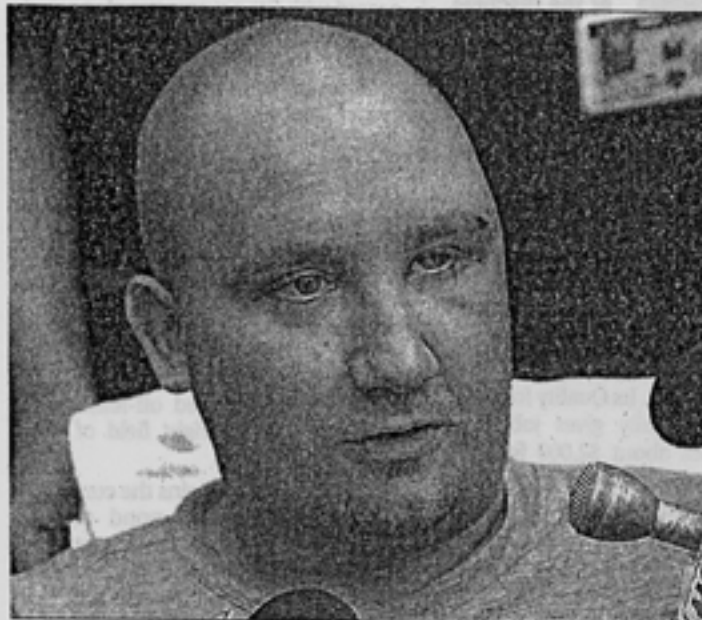
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PORTLAND FORECAST

Friday
temperatures



I'm eager to get back to work



DOUG BEGHTEL/THE OREGONIAN/2002

Portland police Officer George Weseman Jr., shown after his release from the hospital in October, looks forward to returning to work today. Weseman spent three nights in the hospital after being shot Oct. 18.

...ove his left ear. When Weseman left the hospital, his left eye was swollen and two small wounds were visible where the bullet entered and exited his head, but he suffered no brain injury.

Today, Weseman has a scar covered by his left brow and a small hole by his left ear, but his eyesight

is back to normal, 20/15, he said. For the first two months, he suffered headaches and a stiff jaw, likely because of the bullet ripping through muscle and tissue on the left side of his head.

"If I ate a hot dog, I had to pull the bun off," he said. "I couldn't open my all jaw all the way."

Now, his headaches are gone, and his jaw is mobile. During his time away, he said, he replayed the shooting over and over again in his mind.

"When you're not working and you're by yourself, you can't help but just overthink it," he said. "I've pretty much thought about it so often that it doesn't really mean that much to me anymore."

When a fellow officer got into a struggle with a gunman at the same store last month, Weseman was surprised by the coincidence and told the officer by phone, "Hey, good job; you didn't get shot!"

He is thankful he was not injured more seriously and came to recognize what's important in his life during his time away: his family.

"It makes you appreciate things," Weseman said. "There were things I've been wanting to do. I just did them sooner."

He visited his father in Arizona and his sister and brother-in-law in Idaho, and he took his children, a 4-year-old daughter and 7-year-old son, to Disneyland.

At the time of the shooting, he didn't know his wife was pregnant. She's expecting in early August.

Maxine Bernstein; 503-221-8212;
maxinebernstein@news.oregonian.com

Duck pond is out, but other ideas are in flux

Three options are presented for Westmoreland Park for coming discussions

By FRED LEESON
THE OREGONIAN

Say goodbye to the Westmoreland Park duck pond.

The Portland Parks Bureau on Thursday unveiled three alternative plans for revamping the popular Southeast Portland park. All three would eliminate the duck pond in favor of a more fish-friendly, meandering Crystal Springs Creek.

"The community was in mourning for quite a period of time," said Jeanne Lawson, a facilitator guiding a 15-member public advisory committee that is working on a new Westmoreland master plan.

Laws requiring protection of endangered fish runs doomed the sprawling duck pond, which was responsible for raising water temperatures at least 10 degrees higher than required for restoring fish runs.

Mark G. Wilson, a Parks Bureau ecologist, said droppings from geese attracted to the pond also were a factor in the creek's excessive fecal pollution.

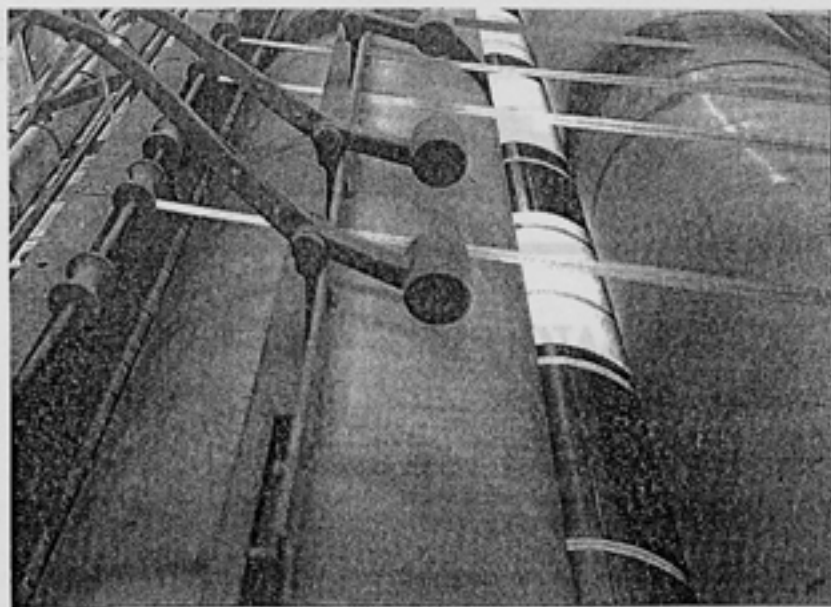
Although more natural banks and creekside habitat zones are ingredients in all three alternatives, it was clear Thursday that planners are unlikely to be able to meet all of the community's interests in a single plan.

For example, tennis courts disappear in one option, and a skateboard park surfaces in another. The fly-casting pond shrinks to half size in two options and stays in its current configuration in another.

moving to Airport Way



Laundry workers (from left) Erlinda Gusman, Jasmina Lisic and Rasida Balukovic feed



and Rasida Balukovic feed pillowcases into an automatic ironing machine at Portland Hospital Service Corp. in Fairview. They change position each hour with catchers on the other end of the machine to avoid repetitive motion injuries.

MOTOYA NAKAMURA
THE OREGONIAN

he soiled laundry dock, bags ed into slings and hoisted to zanine, where gloved and d sorters break them open. u've got to have the stom- o work in the sorting room, aid.

heets supply a stench of and other waste, along with a of unpredictable hazards s forgotten needles.

heets also supply a lost- und of patients' personal — stuffed animals, rosaries, s, dentures, glasses, mobile s, credit cards, pagers and ng bands. Those that don't out in the sorting room often survive the industrial- th washers and dryers.

phones and pagers matter s than the toys or blankets of children. Parents are dis-

traught if treasured items are ruin- ed. Lark said, "Those are the hard- est."

New site is necessary

PHSC couldn't expand on its current site, partly because Fair- view rezoned it from industrial to commercial use, Lark said.

Lark's board evaluated sites from Vancouver to Wilsonville. The laundry didn't want to move too far, and risk losing a trained work force.

The Portland Development Commission offered a 4.72-acre site south of the Columbia River on Northeast Airport Way. The commission bought a large parcel from the Spada farming family to encourage job-dense development in Airport Way rather than ware- houses. It put in \$2 million in infra-

structure such as better roads and sidewalks and will sell the park piece by piece to Panattoni Development Co. as buyers and tenants arrive.

The commission also woos ten- ants with cash. Its Quality Jobs Program essentially gives job-dense businesses about \$2,000 for each long-term, good-paying job creat- ed in the Airport Way Urban Re- newal District. The laundry, which expects to lay off several workers when it moves to one shift, will re- quest \$230,000 for 115 employees.

Don Mazziotti, Portland Devel- opment Commission executive, said the laundry is bringing "exact- ly the type of business and uses" that the program was designed to attract.

tions and stays in its current configuration in another.

Rod Wojtanik, a Parks Bureau project manager, called the al- ternatives "loose and conceptu- al." A final plan, expected to be approved by the advisory com- mittee in March, could contain elements of all three.

Portland residents will have a chance to express their views on the plans at an open house from 9 a.m. to noon Jan. 25 at Mo- reland Presbyterian Church, 1814 S.E. Bybee Blvd.

Park improvements made in accord with the new master plan will be phased in over several years as city budgets allow.

Here are thumbnail summa- ries of the three alternatives. All three would rearrange current ball fields to make room for a full-sized soccer field.

◆ Alternative 1: Adds a second parking lot on the north end; re- moves tennis courts; moves the basketball court close to the southern parking lot; removes the western half of the casting pond; expands lawn bowling space; adds a fenced off-leash dog area behind right field of Skavone Field.

◆ Alternative 2: Retains the cur- rent size of casting pond of about four square city blocks but reduces its water depth; al- lows parking in lots at the northern and southern ends; re- locates tennis courts near the south parking lot; adds a 10,000-square-foot skateboard park adjacent to Bybee Boule- vard.

◆ Alternative 3: Adds an all- weather playing field to be shared by soccer and football; creates a new parking lot be- tween the lawn bowling field and McLoughlin Boulevard; re- tains the southern half of the casting pond; puts a fenced dog area near the south parking lot.

Several advisory committee members said they wanted to retain the full-sized casting pond to compensate for the loss of water in the duck pond.

Although skateboard enthusi- asts have made a strong plea for space at Westmoreland, the Parks Bureau in July will begin a study to find the two best sites for skateboard parks through- out the city. The Westmoreland plan will be completed before the skateboard study is finished.

Wojtanik said the committee would have to consider a skate- board park at Westmoreland "in the context of everything else" under consideration there.

County backs measure for tax increase

Measure 28 would
state income taxes
temporarily to save services

By JANET CHRIST
THE OREGONIAN

The Multnomah County Board of Commissioners adopted a resolution Thursday supporting Ballot Measure 28, a temporary income-tax increase, to restore about \$310 million in looming statewide cuts in public safety, community development and human services.

The board's unanimous action was a similar supportive vote by the Portland City Council Wednesday. Voters soon will receive mailed

forms by the state Legislature. The Legislature listed many spending cuts for Feb. 1 to meet revenue shortfalls.

The surcharge would be applied for three years, starting this month, and would raise the top personal income tax rate from 9 percent to 9.5 percent. That would be an estimated \$107 more a year for households with incomes of \$40,000 to \$50,000. Many low-income taxpayers would not see an increase.

The board unanimously supported passage after hearing that the county, whose budget of nearly \$1 billion includes 30 percent state and federal money, will lose more than \$17 million if the measure does not pass. Most of the money finances social services programs in nine county departments or

Staff members said the figures supplied by state offices keep changing, among other variables, so an up-to-date estimate is hard to determine. Matt Nice, a senior evaluation analyst with the budget office, said an estimate earlier this week was for a loss of 76 to 83 employees, but that figure is probably low.

Kathy Turner, chief of staff to county Chairwoman Diane Linn, said notices to end programs operated by the county or its contractors are being sent. If money is restored, the county might reissue contracts. She said she will update the board next week.

Janet Christ: 503-294-5032

Fred Leeson: 503-294-5946

Review Board will meet regularly with the City Council on rate issues

By HENRY STERN
THE OREGONIAN

The Portland City Council and the new version of Portland's utility watchdog panel met for the first time Tuesday, spending much of their session working to sort out what the review board should and should not be doing on ratepayers' behalf.

Among the "absolutes" that came up during the hour-long work session with the Portland Utilities Re-

view Board was giving advice on the long-term policies that drive rate increases.

"We don't have a consensus as to what the bigger strategy is for water," City Commissioner Erik Steen said.

In the "should not" category, getting tangled up in politics or allowing individual board members to launch a "gotcha" investigation through massive information requests.

No decisions about the new board's guidelines were reached Tuesday. But the council and review board committed to meet regularly, a development that for-

merly was a goal of the previous board.

"That would have helped tremendously," said Abrahamson, who attended the session Tuesday as an observer.

The formation of the new board came after resignations by Abrahamson and two others last October caused the previous panel to slide into dormancy. Those resignations came after the board had hardened into opposing sides.

One side interpreted the board's role broadly to look out for ratepayers by taking on issues such as the proposed regionalization of the Bull Run water system

Tuesday by former board member John Wish reflected that view through questions about continuing problems with the Water Bureau's billing system, the bureau's contracting of professional services and the costs of burying the reservoirs at Mount Tabor.

The other side countered that the board's oversight had expanded too far beyond the core mission of analyzing utility rates.

In light of the predecessor group's disputes, the focus Tuesday fell on how the new board could most effectively weigh in on major policy questions — such as covering Mount Tabor's reservoirs

Mayor Vera Katz said the group can take a broad approach but must recognize its role is advisory.

"Your work is critically important," Katz said. "The caveat is, not everything you're going to tell us is going to be heeded by the council."

The new board has been whittled down from 15 to nine members. And the new set-up approved this year by the council is designed to generate more involvement by commissioners — a change that critics worry will cost the board some of its independence.

The scheduled meeting also

Westmoreland Park re-envisioned

A plan is unveiled to protect fish, build sports fields and more, but the city is millions short

By WADE KRUMHOLTZ
THE OREGONIAN

The city has unveiled an estimated \$7 million plan — more than five years in the making — for Westmoreland Park.

The problem is, Parks and Recreation is millions short of money to implement the entire plan for the Southeast Portland park.

The plan, to be completed in phases, addresses issues related to preserving fish habitat and compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act. It calls for new sports fields, a skate park and other projects that reflect the park's popularity for recreational sports enthusiasts and as a gathering place for family relaxation.

The city's challenge has been twofold. There's the flooding in Crystal Springs Creek, which meanders through the park. There also are the park-associated concerns of neighborhood residents and needs of park users, leaving the city trying to balance environmental sensibilities and recreational uses.

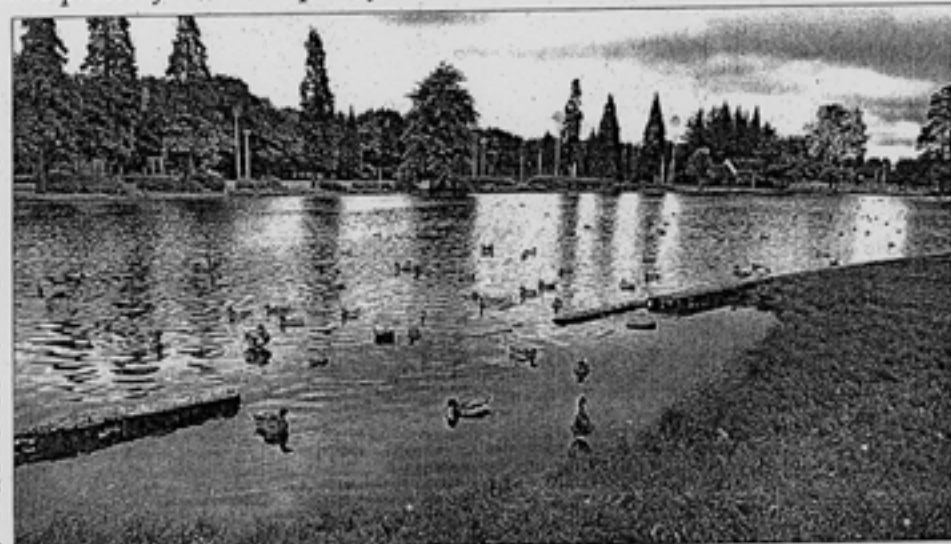
Eileen Fitzsimons, a member of the Westmoreland Park Plan Citizens Advisory Committee, said the group struggled — particularly over the issue of a skate park — to "satisfy as many user groups as possible."

"That's the difficult part," Fitzsimons said, "balancing all that in a park that had most of its square footage already dedicated to long-time user groups. So, we didn't have a lot of play there to subtract and add" amenities or projects.

The park's precinct features include a casting pond — which will be reduced in size in the new plan — visible from McLoughlin Boulevard, Skavone Field, Crystal Springs Lake, and a lawn bowling area.

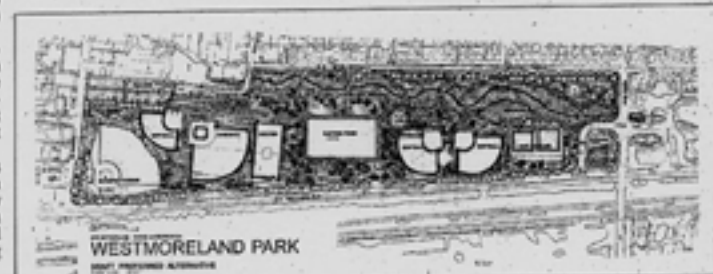
Rod Wojtanik, a project manager and landscape architect in the planning and development division for Parks and Recreation, said the idea for the park plan was triggered by flooding of Crystal Springs Creek into the park and neighboring properties. Large-scale flooding occurred in 1996, and there has been intermittent flooding since. The cause of the flooding has been much debated. "It was a good time to do a master plan for the park to see how all the pieces fit together," Wojtanik said.

He said the \$2.8 million first phase will eliminate Crystal



MARY BONGIARONCI/THE OREGONIAN

Crystal Springs Lake will be eliminated in a new plan for Westmoreland Park in Southeast Portland. A new section of Crystal Springs Creek, which flows into the lake, will be created.



Elimination of Crystal Springs Lake and creation of a new section of Crystal Springs Creek are among changes to Westmoreland Park in an estimated \$7 million plan more than five years in the making. Under the plan, the casting pond is smaller and a skate park is added where tennis courts now sit. The tennis courts are to be moved to the southwestern corner of the park.

Spring Lake and create a new section of Crystal Springs Creek, which feeds the lake as it flows through the western portion of the park bordering Southeast 22nd Avenue.

That phase will be funded by the city and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, he said, though the city Department of Transportation and parks officials and Army Corps officials are meeting in hopes of determining whether the project will start next summer or in 2005.

Wojtanik said there is no city money for future phases, which will include building a skate park, enlarging a soccer field, moving tennis courts and repositioning baseball and softball fields.

"It's not uncommon for us to do master plans without funding in place to implement improvements," he said. "This is a park that's never had a plan done for it."

Wojtanik said should money become available several years from now for the plan's future

phases, the plan still would be viable. In such instances, he said, the city typically would meet with the neighborhood to review the plan before proceeding.

"We think that master plans are typically good for 10 to 15 years before they need to be re-evaluated and go through a whole other larger public involvement process," Wojtanik said.

He said the plan should help fish habitat by eliminating the lake, in which water sometimes is heated during summer to levels

too warm for endangered salmon. Wojtanik said a network of culverts to be built as part of the project south of the park is designed to help preserve fish habitat in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

"Nothing in this will reduce the chances for flooding," Wojtanik said. "What the culvert replacement will do is allow the floodwaters to recede more quickly."

Wade Krumholtz: 503-254-7627; wkrumholtz@oregonian.com

ABOUT TOWN

County offers employers help to withhold new tax

Multnomah County is assisting and encouraging employers to withhold the county personal income tax for employees who live in Multnomah County. County representatives have spoken at

an handbook from www.co.multnomah.or.us/tax or request it at 503-968-4825.

All Multnomah County libraries are offering tutorials that show how to use Microsoft Office software.

To access the tutorials, visit www.multcolib.org, click on electronic resources, then online tutorials, then log in using a library card number. The Multnomah County Library has purchased access to the tutorials through March 1.

One of the office's goals is to promote walking and biking, and to encourage young people to add exercise to their daily routines.

Union Gospel Mission is collecting winter clothing of all kinds for all ages at two Portland

Crouch streets. Schools, businesses, churches or civic groups wanting to collect clothing may call the mission at 503-274-4483.

Trauma Intervention Programs is looking for volunteers to provide "emotional first aid" and

rs To The E

Possible Future Use for Westmoreland Casting Pond Site

Editor:

Wouldn't the casting pond at Westmoreland make a great skate park? It would be a lot cheaper to build ramps and whatever for the park than to fill and maintain the pond. Can you imagine what a blast that would be for the kids? The concessionaires would love it. When I first came to Portland (in '54) I ice skated there a couple of times. It was fun but not as much fun as ice skating where you can have a big bonfire and warm the tootsies. Anyway, I just thought I'd throw in my 2 cents worth. I love to go over and watch the kids skateboard under the Burnside bridge and I think they like having an audience if only for a few minutes. I love your paper and enjoy the news of the neighborhood.

Jonna Sundeleaf

via e-mail

Sellwood Open House to Update Four Parks Projects

Several Southeast Portland parks projects are underway, or scheduled to begin soon. Rather than hold separate public meetings to provide information on each one individually, the Portland Department of Parks and Recreation is sponsoring a Combined Public Open House on Monday, June 24th from 6 till 8:30 pm, at SMILE Station, S.E. 13th at Tenino, one block south of Tacoma Street.

At the Westmoreland Park table, you'll learn about the master planning process and schedule as well as the Corps of Engineers' recommendations related to Crystal Springs Creek. A newsletter, describing the project and including a survey, will be distributed in early June. Preliminary results of the survey will be presented at the Open House. The newsletter will be available at a variety of pick-up points throughout

the community, including the SMILE Station and the new Sellwood-Moreland Library. It will also be posted on the Portland Parks & Recreation web site: www.PortlandParks.org.

At the Crystal Springs and Oaks Bottom table, a brief Powerpoint presentation on the Crystal Springs and Oaks Bottom environmental assessments will be repeated throughout the evening. Also learn about plans for a new trail connecting Oaks Bottom

to the new OMSI-Springwater trail.

At the OMSI-Springwater Corridor table, get an update on the construction schedule and learn about the special features of this portion of the trail-which should be complete in October.

At the Springwater "Three Bridge" table, you'll have the opportunity to learn about this exciting project to bridge Johnson Creek, the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, and McLoughlin Blvd, moving us

an important step closer to connecting the missing links between OMSI and the existing Springwater Corridor Trail.

Another, similar Open House is planned for September. The Parks and Recreation Department offers the opportunity to add your name to the mailing list for these projects by calling 503/823-5588, or contacting Portland Parks through their web site, www.PortlandParks.org.

Local Students Visit Governor

Kindergartners at Lewis Elementary School in Woodstock, and their classroom buddies from fourth and fifth grade classes, visited Governor John Kitzhaber in Salem on Thursday, May 16. After a tour of the offices, students delivered cards to the Governor, after which he read a story to the students. Meriwether Lewis Elementary School is located at 4401 S.E. Evergreen Street.

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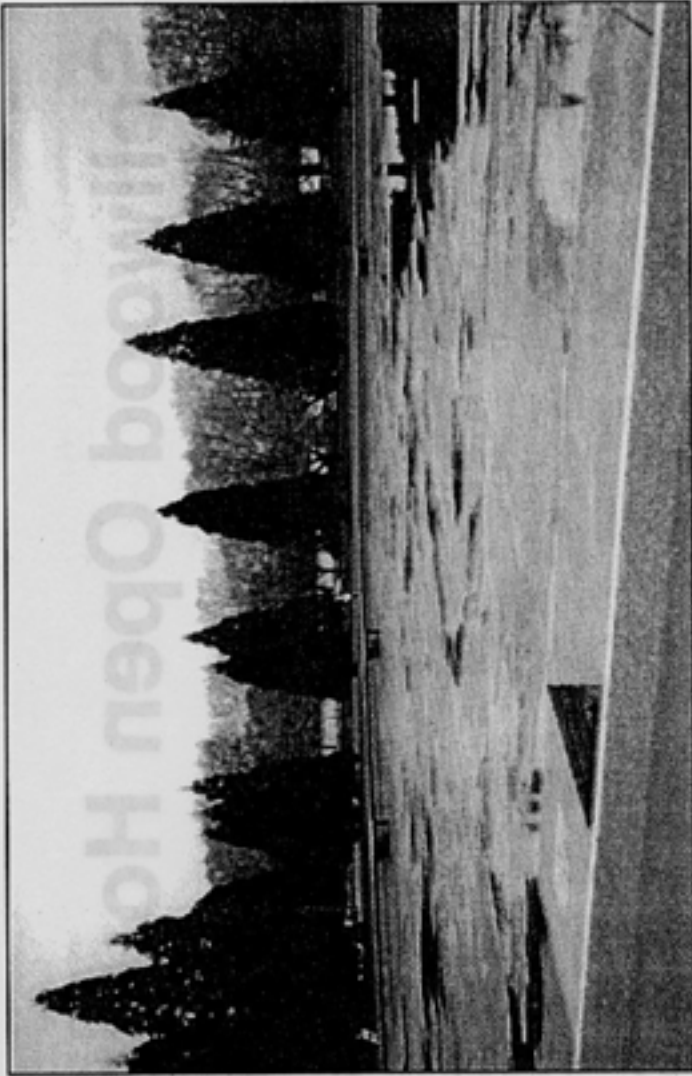
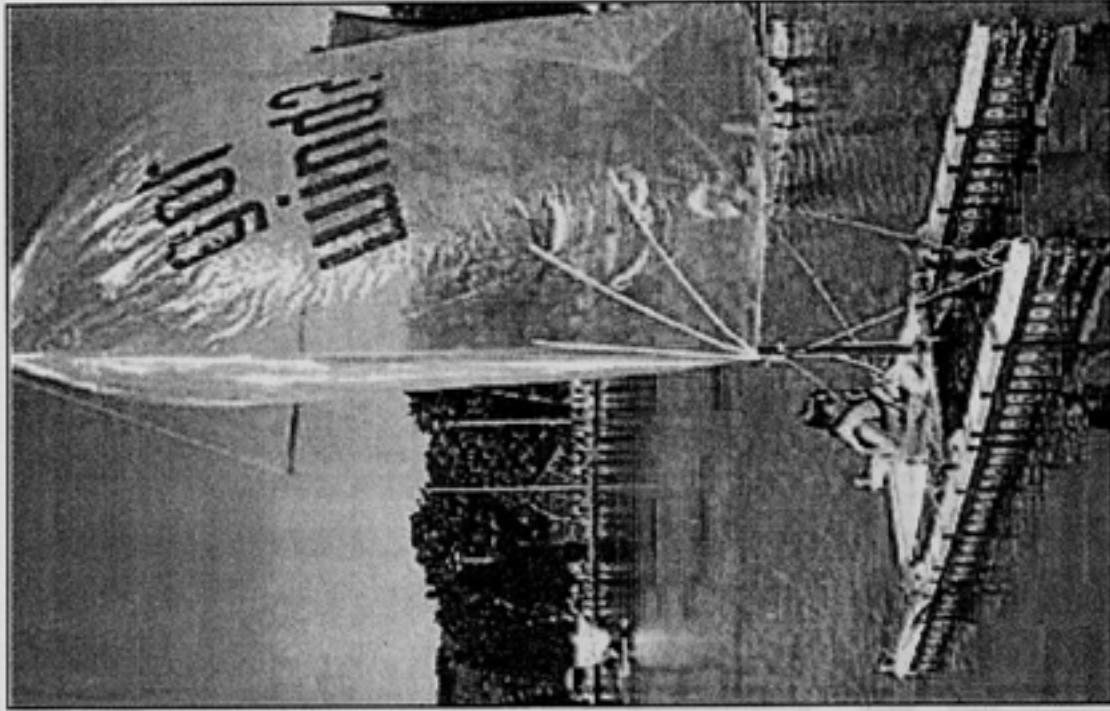


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Swan Song for Milk Carton Boat Races?



After this summer, this may be all that remains of the Westmoreland Casting Pond.

With the likelihood of the Westmoreland Casting Pond continuing as a recreational resource in considerable doubt, the Milk Carton Boat Races this year on Sunday, June 2, may well have been the last for the only Rose Festival event held in the inner Southeast area. Once again, kid- or parent-constructed boats of every imaginable shape and style com-

peted in this popular event at Westmoreland Park Casting Pond. More than 250 participants tried to stay afloat as they raced against competitors in their own age groups. All the races, except showboat races, offered a first prize of \$50, a second prize of \$20 and a third prize of \$15. The wooden casting pond water supply pipe from Crystal Springs has collapsed beneath McLoughlin Boulevard, with ODOT ruling out digging up the highway for a repair, meaning that the pond had to be cleaned and refilled for the races by using 3,000,000 gal-

lons of Portland city water, at considerable cost. The budget for maintaining the pond has been cut, and now with the fish in Crystal Springs Creek being declared endangered, the traditional method of emptying the pond—by releasing the water into the creek—has been ruled out due to the increased heat that would impart to the fish habitat. However, the city parks department has not completely ruled out solving these problems to continue a unique water feature in the Portland region. (Photo by the Rose Festival Association.)

... hit the road...

✓ **METRO RECOMMENDATION
ON S.E. LIGHT RAIL**
PAGE 3

✓ **COUNTY SPURNS "LADYBUG
THEATER" IN LIBRARY SALE**
PAGE 4

✓ **STUDENTS, SENATORS,
HEADLINE OMSI EVENT**
PAGE 15

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Public Speaks on Westmoreland Park Plan

By ERIC NORBERG
Special To The Bee



The tenth meeting of the Citizens Advisory Committee for the Westmoreland Park Master Plan, February 12 at SMILE Station, was devoted to receiving summaries of public comments on the various options under consideration in the upgrade of the park. A key source of those comments was the community open house on January 25th at the Moreland Presbyterian Church. The turnout then was good, and every visitor was handed a comment card. In addition, the Portland Parks Bureau obtained comment cards at other public meetings associated with the planning process, plus comments by mail, and comments via the Internet. None of these was tabulated without the full name of the person writing them, and his or her address.

The committee received details of all the comments on every option on every one of the three conceptual drawings to review before its next meeting on March 12, also at 6:30 pm at SMILE Station, and open to the public. Those in the audience at the February meeting were given a "Summary of Key Results"—a snapshot of how the public spoke on some of the more high-profile issues which have emerged during the process.

The most unique feature of today's Westmoreland Park is the historic square casting pond in its center, built as a WPA project during the Great Depression, and completed before the rest of the park arose around it. The pond is currently empty, not only because its longtime source of water is lost, but also because draining it warms Crystal Springs Creek unacceptably for the endangered fish. 41% of the respondents commenting on the "concept 2 design" favored retaining the current pond configuration, 38% felt it was too big, and 21% didn't comment; 62% of those commenting on the "concept 3" option of reducing the size of the pond but retaining the rectangular shape liked that idea, 20% didn't, and 20% didn't comment. And the "concept 1" idea, which proposed reducing the size of the casting pond but giving it a more naturalistic edge, drew a 69% "yes" vote, 18% "no", and no comment from 13% of those turning in their form.

Rod Wojcik, the Parks Department man in charge of the project and himself a Sellwood resident, has already conceded that the public wants to retain the casting pond, but the comments would suggest public preference for reducing its width on the east-west axis. The Rose Festival Association, which wants to see the casting pond remain for its

Continued on Page 19



The car at left was clipped in the fender, the vehicle by the officer was also damaged, and the responsible vehicle wound up backed into the post office lobby.

Car Bashes Sellwood Post Office; Tougher Tow Policy Begun

You are not supposed to back out of the entrance to the Sellwood Post Office parking lot; it's one-way to the west. However, that was the path of a silver BMW sedan just after 11 am on Tuesday, February 4, with unhappy results. The vehicle first grazed a parked car and banged into the right rear fender of another, and then continued in a backwards counterclockwise U-turn which brought it over the sidewalk between a restraining wall and a row of newspaper boxes, and ended up stopping with the rear of the sedan inside the customer area facing the service counter of the Sellwood Post Office. Three ambulances responded, and two postal patrons and, reportedly, the woman who was driving, were transported to hospital for examination. Their injuries were not reported serious. The driver of the sedan, whose name was not available from police officers at the scene, was reported to have said that the car had unexpectedly accelerated in reverse, causing the accident. Witnesses at the scene speculated she might have pressed the accelerator instead of the brake.

However, the driver had even greater impact—she caused the Portland Postmaster's office to re-evaluate its policies about cars using its parking lots, since the Post Office may have liability in such situations. Although the Sellwood Post Office has always had an agreement with Retriever Towing for car removal, additional signs were posted in the lot in mid-February, and leaflets were placed on cars in the lot advising them that use of the parking lot for anything but postal business runs the risk of a



costly tow (usually over \$200 to get the car back).

This apparently came about at least partly because of postal patron complaints that people often park in the lot to do business elsewhere, taking up parking for those who are coming for postal purposes. Those using the Sellwood Post Office parking lot for other business during business hours, and most especially to dine or do other business when the post office is closed, risk an expensive impoundment. The Retriever Towing drivers, who work on commission and are paid from the towing fees, cruise their posted lots after hours and tow any cars parked in them. Ron Anderson in customer relations for the Portland Postmaster told The Bee that since the lobby is open longer than the counter hours, to allow post office boxholders to get their mail, the Retriever Towing drivers have been advised to look in the postal lobby before towing vehicles during those hours, but he conceded that if they fail to do that, the customer whose car is towed probably has no recourse. Retriever towing is, we are advised, co-owned by Speed's Towing but is run as a separate enterprise.

Parks

Continued From Page 1

Milk Carton Boat Races, has already said they can continue the popular Rose Festival event with the pond reduced in size by as much as one third. At the February 12th meeting, Wojtanik announced that the casting pond feasibility study has been released, and seems to identify no serious obstacles; the plan now is to fill the pond with water pumped from a new well to be dug nearby, and the precise site of such a well is now being determined. He added, "we have the money to dig the well, but none to modify the casting pond at this time". However, the purpose of developing a new master plan for the park is to create a vision toward which to develop the park over time, not necessarily to accomplish all the changes at once. When the pond becomes a reservoir for well water, the Parks Department plans to discontinue the expensive use of city water to irrigate the lawn and plants at the park, and henceforth to water the park from the casting pond, thus neatly resolving both the supply and drainage problems of the pond in the past.

Possibly the most surprising result in the survey dealt with what has become by far the most contentious issue in the park planning process: Whether a small "skate park" facility should be considered for the northeast corner of the park, where the tennis courts are now. This issue sparked a

shouting match at the December 9th meeting, with most of the disruption originating from those opposed to the idea. That incident has not been repeated, but neither side of the issue probably would have guessed that the public comments would end in a statistical TIE! 45.8% of the commenters liked the idea; 45.2% did not; and just over 8% did not comment. Although the numerical result was even, the accompanying comments remained polarized; those opposed to the skate park tended to consider it an accommodation of hedonism, and feared a loss of property values; those in favor said they felt those opposed were relying on incorrect stereotypes and unjustified fears, and that such a facility would be an asset to the neighborhood. The committee had already resolved that any skate park would be no more than 10,000 square feet—100 feet by 100 feet, or not much different than a residential lot. A skate advocate at the February meeting said that this size would be too small to draw from much beyond the immediate neighborhoods, responding to a fear stated by a number of those commenting against the idea.

Whether or not the citizens advisory committee eventually favors the skate park idea or not, Wojtanik has repeatedly pointed out that no skate park will be built at any city park until a study to be done this summer pinpoints the three best parks at which to build one, and then presumably only

those three will get one. The skate park concept, not even included in two of the three sample park designs on which comments were solicited, is in limbo until that study is done and its recommendations are made.

Incidentally, public comments tilted away from removing tennis courts from the park altogether, by a 48%-35% ratio, but to the proposal to move them to the south end of the park, as would have to be done if a skate park were built at their current location, public approval was 49% in favor and 27% against, among those who chose to comment.

Another polarizing suggestion for an element not now in the park has been the idea of an off-leash area in which dogs could romp. 56.3% of the responses on that issue were favorable; 26.1% disapproved, and 17.6% had no comment. Comments from both sides suggested that the area contemplated, a third of an acre near McLoughlin Boulevard at the southern end of Westmoreland Park, would be too small; those favoring an off-leash area wanted more space for dogs to use, and those opposed pointed out that heavy animal use in a small space would result in a mudhole that would be unsightly and dirty. Some of those opposed added that the park is all too often already an off-leash area for dogs, and called on the city to enforce the leash law there.

The most one-sided

response to anything related to the loss of the duck pond at the north end of the park. As already explained, the pond has to go under Federal rules, since the fish using the stream are now branded endangered, and the pond heats the stream too much for their safety. Many residents, including some who like the duck pond, have been highly critical of the major duck-waste problem in the grass and the picnic areas at the north end of Westmoreland Park, and although the ducks would remain in the area, current duck habits suggest they would not congregate at one spot as much or in such numbers after Crystal Springs Creek in the pond area again flows through a natural streambed. At any rate, the comments favored the elimination of the duck pond by a 90% to 10% margin, so the inevitable will not be much regretted, it appears.

Of the remaining issues which have been the subject of significant public interest, the majority of commenters preferred relocating the current children's play area from its current flood-prone spot to a location further south, and near restrooms. The margin here was about 6-to-1 in favor. A more puzzling result arose in comments about where the basketball court should be; in "concept 2" it was to be retained in its current location, and that got a 50%-15% favorable vote...but in "concept 1" it was to be relocated to the south parking lot area, and that also got a 47%-24% favorable vote. The third

concept, which also carried a 37%-22% favorable vote, was the idea of relocating the basketball court to just south of the casting pond. It appears that whatever is done about the court, the public is ready to approve it.

And, to the suggestion of creating an "all weather" athletic field for soccer and other field sports, those approving were 40.5% of those commenting, those opposed were 32.0%, but a sizeable 27.4% offered no comment at all on this.

The citizens advisory committee, mostly composed of local residents, took home the thick documents tabulating all the results and all the comments, and will be discussing them in depth at the next meeting, March 12. The public has opportunities to comment at points in each committee meetings as the process continues. An April meeting is planned for the 9th, more will be scheduled as needed, and the final plan recommendation is expected to be ready to submit to the Parks Department before summer.

Bookmark

Time To Remodel Your Garden?

By MARGOT MOORE-WILSON
Selwood-Moreland Library

For The Fix

With the approach of spring, many people are eagerly awaiting the arrival of the gardening season. On the other hand, others may be brooding ruefully over a plot of land which is far from ideal and might benefit from a revamping or maybe a complete redesign. Your nearest library branch is extremely well supplied with idea books of all sorts. Suggestions for the best plants to put into a particular spot, step-by-step guides to take the homeowner through the gardening year, or designs for all varieties and shapes of garden space.

While the library continually receives new titles on these subjects, the newest ones are not always the best. One classic title is "The Garden Design Primer," by local garden designer Barbara Ashman. It outlines basic design principles and includes before and after pictures in color—an excellent guide and highly recommended. Another classic title is

"Natural Landscaping: Gardening with Nature to Create a Backyard Paradise," by Sally Roth, published by Rodale Press. This outstanding book includes such subjects as how to create a woodland and shade garden, how to attract birds and butterflies to your garden, and the recommended sequence for creating a new or redesigned garden, and special features such as paths, walls, or water elements.

Some recommended newer arrivals are: "Grow Your Own Cut Flowers," by Sarah Raven (creating a cutting garden and how to cut and arrange what you grow there), "Gardenworks: A Step-by-step Guide to Vital Gardening Tasks Through the Year," by Steven Bradley (a calendar for garden work and maintenance), and, especially, "Successful Small Gardens: New Designs for Time-conscious Gardeners," by Roy Strong. This one is especially suitable for those of us living on small city neighborhood lots which frequently haven't a lot of garden space. The book shows you how you can create

virtually any style of garden in a small space, from an outdoor living room to a formal parterre garden to an enclosed urban oasis. Unfortunately, the Selwood Branch doesn't own this one, but anyone at our

library can show you how to obtain a copy from another branch, or would be happy to place a hold for you. Of course, the same is true of any title you may want to examine.

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Ray of Hope for Westmoreland Casting Pond



Rod Wajtanik, Westmoreland Park Project Manager for the city, answers questions about alternatives for the park at the Nov. 13th Citizens' Advisory Committee meeting in Sellwood.

By ERIC NORBERG
Editor, THE BEE

The passage of the Portland Parks bond issue in November raises the possibility that water may yet return to the Westmoreland Park Casting Pond. The pond has been dry for months, since the ancient feed pipe from Crystal Springs collapsed underground somewhere near McLoughlin Boulevard, requiring that in its final months it be filled at enormous expense from the city water supply. Additional problems were that draining the pond into Crystal Springs Creek raised the creek temperature too much for endangered fish in it, and the loss of park funding closed all remaining options.

The potential solution, announced to the Westmoreland Park Citizens' Advisory Committee

meeting at SMILE Station in Sellwood on November 13th, is one which had been suggested as early as last June by Dick Clark, Executive Director of the Rose Festival Association, which stands to have to abandon the popular Milk Carton Boat Races event if the pond remains dry. There is a water source for a well near the casting pond, and should the city be successful in applying for the water rights to drill a well there, the casting pond could then become an irrigation reservoir for the park; filling the pond would provide an inexpensive and reliable source for the water needed to keep the park and its playing fields green. But, added Project Manager for the park project, there is no target date for the pond being refilled even if the plan is approved. In the meantime, a protective fence was to be in place entirely around the dry pond's

considerable perimeter by the end of November, and it will stay there until the pond's future is resolved.

After that announcement, the regular advisory committee meeting proceeded, listening to summaries of concerns, and contributions from members of the public present, concerning alternatives in planning the impending upgrade to the popular park. Requests were aired for a dedicated soccer field, placed so that balls and personnel from nearby playing fields where other sports were in progress would not intrude...for a dedicated off-leash area for dogs, with a brief video of a successful dog area in Seattle parks shown...and a report from Acting Senior Neighborhood Office Jeff Nelson, who at the committee's request had researched the experiences of nearby communities to new "skate park" facilities. Officer Nelson reported that his counterparts in Tualatin and Beaverton had told him that after an initial period of vandalism, their new skate parks had proven no more troublesome than any other areas of their cities, but with the proviso that supervisory personnel were assigned to the parks by their cities to provide supervision and enforcement as needed.

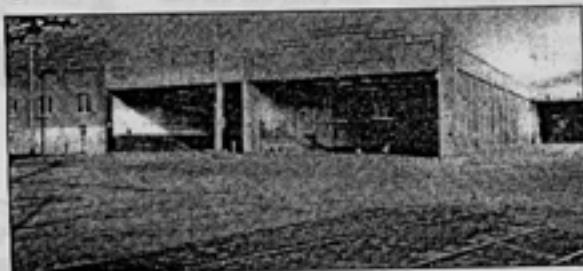
Of concern to the committee was that a "survey and flyer" was being circulated in the vicinity of Westmoreland Park with misleading information about the park planning process, and asking residents to "vote" on such matters as retaining the duck pond, casting pond, and providing a skate park. The survey is unauthorized and the "vote" has no standing. Some residents of the area have expressed a strong desire for retention of the duck pond at the north end of the park, while in some cases complaining about the pervasive duck waste in the grass which the pond has

Sellwood Car Barns Buildings: Neighborhood Seeks Help From Reed College

By EILEEN G. FITZSIMONS
For THE BEE

In the October issue of THE BEE, I described the history of the streetcar barns at the end of S.E. 13th Street in Sellwood, at the entrance to Garthwick. The two-block-long brick building's long-time tenant, Molded Container Corporation, has declared bankruptcy, and as a consequence, the building's owner, Reed College, has been pondering what the future of the building should be. Subsequently, the college decided to sell the property, which has been listed with a real estate broker for \$2.5 million.

The Multnomah County tax assessor's office lists the combined value of the land and "improvements" at considerably less than that, so it appears that the property is being marketed simply for its redevelopment potential (demolition). A hint of what that redevelopment might be lies in the realtor's



This photo of the historic street car barns, taken in the early 1920's, shows the building's west-facing facade (S.E. 11th). SWHC110, Hayes collection.

summary of the property, which is described as "a manufacturing/warehouse on the North edge of the Waverley Country Club." Omitted from the summary are Garthwick, any mention of the historic nature of the structure, and its connection with the development of Sellwood-

Westmoreland.

Many people both inside and outside the neighborhood have expressed support for saving and rehabilitating the car barn building.

Continued on Page 5

Continued on Page 5

Dropped Call

According to witnesses at the scene, the unidentified lady—who was not injured—was reaching for a cellular telephone she had just dropped, as she crossed McLoughlin Boulevard heading east on Holgate, shortly before 4:00 pm in the rush-hour afternoon of Thursday, October 31, when in looking down and leaning over she inadvertently turned the wheel and wound up flipping her car on its side in front of La

Carreta Restaurant.

Traffic both east and west-bound on Holgate between McLoughlin and Milwaukie Avenue was detoured around the scene, while the Portland Fire Bureau washed down leaking gas, an ambulance stood by in case someone turned out to need them, and the police blocked traffic so a tow-truck could right the wrecked sedan before towing it off. Traffic began to unjam by 4:30 pm.



A tow-truck is in the process of righting the car, which came to rest on its side, at Holgate and McLoughlin Boulevard.

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Casting Pond

Continued From Page 1

brought about. The Portland Parks Department is taking pains to explain that the need to reduce the pond area to a narrower stream channel is mandated by the stringent requirements of the Federal Endangered Species Act, to lower the stream temperature for the endangered fish within it. Indeed, it was these new regulations, not in effect during the previous planning effort for the park three years ago, which required that the planning process restart completely with new objectives to meet. However, the new requirements of the act are what brought the Army Corps of Engineers, and their large budget, into the process as a solution for meeting the Federal mandates.

With the north end waterway the focus of the Army Corps restoration

effort, the City Parks Department is seeking to develop a plan not only for how best to design the changes at the north end, but how to make better use of the rest of the park in meeting the objectives of the immediate neighborhoods with access to Westmoreland Park. That's the purpose of the committee, and the various public meetings which began last June, and are scheduled to culminate with the "final recommendations" for the park next May.

In the meantime, there are several more opportunities for public comment and involvement. Two more "Citizens' Advisory Committee Meetings", with opportunity for public input, are planned between now and mid-January. The first is on Monday, December 9th, and the second is Thursday, January 9th. Both will be at SMILE

Station, S.E. 13th at Terino, 6:30-9:00 pm. After that, a second major public open house will take place on Saturday, January 25, at Moreland Presbyterian Church, 1814 S.E. Bybee Boulevard, from 9 am till noon. In March or April will be a third major public open house to draft the "preferred alternative" for the park, followed in May by the review and comment on the "final recommendation".

In the meantime, answers to many of the commonly asked questions about the Westmoreland Park Master Plan project is offered on the Portland Parks and Recreation Internet website, www.portlandparks.org; and Project Manager Rod Wojtanik can be reached at 503/323-6191.

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Did You Know....?

Vehicles — Stopping, Standing and Parking

By THE WOODSTOCK FOOT PATROL
For The Bix

There are many places we are not allowed to park, such as bicycle lanes, on sidewalks, in front of a public or private driveway or more than 12 inches from the curb. We often see infractions to the following guidelines for public safety. A 10-foot no-parking distance is required at fire hydrant; 15 ft from fire station (same side of street) & 75 ft (opposite side); 20 ft of crosswalk

at an intersection; and 50 ft from roadside traffic guides to assure proper visibility for all. We all experience not being able to see around an auto or truck not in compliance with the following parking regulations: 30 ft from nearest corner of intersections having no marked crosswalk! This one could reduce parking, as we know it, by at least four spaces per block. And, it appears it is not enforced in many areas.

— Adapted from the Oregon Drivers Manual

Car Barns

Continued From Page 1

In mid-October some 20 residents toured the interior of the adjacent and fully rehabilitated "Carmen's Clubhouse", which is fully rented. Those present then moved on to a survey of the car barn building, and perusal of digital photos of its interior, taken by neighborhood activist Joe Johns earlier the same week. Later that month, "Clubhouse" owners Jeff and Sue Lirman joined several members of the SMILE Economic Development Committee in a discussion of the feasibility of restoring and re-using the car barns.

Encouraged by an experienced historic property redeveloper, and aided by the persistence of Joe Johns, the SMILE Board is submitting a formal request to the Board of Trustees of Reed College asking that the college recognize the historic significance of the building,

and give preference to a buyer willing to restore it. Support for this position was provided in a letter from the State Historic Preservation Office in late October, which stated that the car barns are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, and that they may be unique within the State of Oregon.

The 90,000 square foot building was formerly owned by John Gray, the well-known property redeveloper (Johns Landing, Burnside Car Barns) and builder (Sallishan, Sun River, Skamania Lodge). In a phone conversation with Mr. Gray, he commented that he had purchased the car barns in the 1960's with the thought of re-developing them himself, possibly as a large antique mall. But the building continued to be used for plastic container manufacturing until several

years ago when he donated the property to Reed College as an investment. It is clear that many residents of the area are hoping that the trustees of Reed College will honor the historic significance of the streetcar barns and sell them to a new owner who will redevelop them while maintaining the historic character of the property.

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The Editor

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the through movement
(delay on that approach
doubles) in the eastbound
direction if we changed the
inside lane into a left only
and made the outside a
through/right lane. The
City looked at the idea of
changing the cross-section
so that there are 3 lanes east-
bound (a left-only, through
lane, and a through/right
lane) a number of years ago.
Unlike 13th Avenue in the
eastbound direction,
through traffic at 17th
Avenue needs only one
lane. The problem with this
option is the resulting turn-
ing radius for left turns
from 17th onto Tacoma
westbound. By shifting the
receiving lane for that move
all the way over the north
curb the turning radius
becomes too tight.

Rich Newlands

Transportation
Planning,
City of Portland
via e-mail

Not a fan of "Skate Park" idea

Editor:

Recently, the *Oregonian*
published an opinion piece
by Ted Wall of Eastmore-
land, representing a group
called Portland Parents for
Skaters, regarding the pro-
posal for a skateboard facil-
ity in Westmoreland Park.
Mr. Wall said the group had
investigated all aspects of
the proposal except for
impact on the neighbor-
hood. If he lived in
Westmoreland, he would

Continued on Page 8

on "Oaks Bottom Exposer" From November

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Neighborhood
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rline version of
published, we

included the information pro-
vided in that call as an adden-
dum to the article, although we
pointed out that we had not yet
received updated information
from official sources.

Subsequently, on November
13th, we received a letter from
Roger D. Wallingford, Attorney
at Law, in Downtown Portland,
who requested the opportunity
to refute publicly what he
regards as inaccuracies in the
story. We have no official infor-
mation on when Mr. Koser's sta-
tus changed from, as reported to
us and to the community by the
police, "having missed a sched-
uled arraignment", to having
appeared in court and entered a
plea. Mr. Wallingford does not
indicate on what date the
arraignment occurred. Here are
the points he wishes to make:

"Mr. Koser has not been
found to be the 'Oaks Bottom
Exposer'; he is not 'missing'; he
was not 'attempting to enter
his van' when contacted by

police; Officer Jim Dakin is not
listed in the police reports as
one of the investigating offi-
cers; he [Koser] did not have on
his possession 'clothing items'
which other hikers 'reported
seeing the hiker with'; he was
not identified by two witness-
es—in fact, the complaining
witness at the scene was not
certain he was the person who
had exposed himself to her; he
did not confess to any inci-
dents [to the officers]; and he
has never failed to appear in
court as reported, there is no
outstanding warrant for his
arrest, and he has lived at the
same address for five years."

Since Mr. Wallingford is
quite definite on the point that
Mr. Koser did not miss a sched-
uled arraignment on the
charges arising from allegedly
exposing himself to hikers in
Oaks Bottom, as some man
had been doing for months
(but has not been reported as
doing subsequent to Mr.
Koser's arrest), we sought clar-
ification on that and the other

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Letters To The Editor

Continued From Page 2

know the impact. I live on 22nd Avenue across the street from the park. I wonder if Mr. Wall has considered what it would feel like to have to listen to the roar and clack of skateboards whizzing down the sidewalk under his windows at all hours. We already have four softball diamonds, two of which are also used for soccer practice, and a basketball court, in the park. These have caused at times heavy traffic on 22nd and the surrounding streets, and serious parking problems. Park users routinely park across the crosswalks and handicap ramps at street corners, and occasionally across our driveways. Adding yet another sports facility would increase these difficulties, as well as the

problems of consumption of alcohol, including by minors, in this supposedly "dry" park. It would add to litter in the nearby areas, noise, and abuse of the park hours; the park is supposed to close at midnight. I can understand why the Parks Bureau, with its severely limited resources of money and employees, does nothing to patrol or enforce park rules. But I don't understand why they don't at least post the rules about alcohol and hours more prominently. Skateboarding is a fine sport for kids, but a skateboarding facility should be in a location like Lloyd Center Park, not at an already heavily-used park in the midst of a residential neighborhood.

Carolyn Clapp
S.E. 22nd Ave., Sellwood

Minimize exposure to mosquitoes

Editor:

Thank you for your reassuring article in the October BEE on West Nile virus. Sellwood-Westmoreland residents can help reduce the transmission of mosquito-borne illness in general by eliminating standing water in their own backyards. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention home page recommends the following simple measures: (1) Check for clogged rain gutters and clean them out; (2) Remove any discarded tires or other containers that could collect water; (3) Change water in birdbaths at least once or twice per week; (4) Check for containers in places that

are hard to see bushes or under Mosquitoes eases other th virus and th mosquito con good idea.

Selvi B. Sellwood

Left turns A Editor:

Thanks for on the Tacor Bybee Avenue fic problems. began when 17th/Milwau sions were ir right; these wide enough extensions. certainly be to pedestrians left-turn sig

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PETRA ST. JOHN

CASTING POND FEASIBILITY REPORT

City of Portland
Bureau of Parks and Recreation

Westmoreland Casting Pond Feasibility Study

Prepared For
Mr. Rodney Wojtanik
Project Manager, Landscape Architect
Portland Parks & Recreation Planning & Development
1120 SW 5th Avenue, Room 1302
Portland, OR 97204

Suzanne Crane Engineering, Inc.

doing business as:
Crane & Merseth Engineering/Surveying

Project No. 102-007

April 30, 2003

Westmoreland Casting Pond Feasibility Study

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Discharge Piping, Sizing
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Annual Operating & Maintenance Cost
Twenty Year Operating & Maintenance Cost

Permits

Special Requirements – Not a Landmark
Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) Groundwater Application
OWRD Water Storage Permit
Construction Permits
Casting Pond Water Disposal permit

Attached Schematic of Design Development Plan

REVIEW OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

Per the “Westmoreland Park Casting Pond Feasibility Study Scope of Work and Proposal Request”, the casting pond has been filled by an 8-inch wooden pipe that was gravity fed from a spring / cistern located in the Eastmoreland Golf Course. This water source has diminished in quantity over the years and now does not have sufficient enough flow to fill the pond. A potable water meter connection to the City of Portland Bureau of Water Works water system has been used for the past several years to fill the casting pond”. This fill pipe enters from a storm water manhole and short section of cast iron pipe located at the bottom at the northeast corner of the casting pond.

“The current drainage system consists of discharging the water through four weir boards to Crystal Springs Creek. There is a central drain that allows for draining the pond into the city sanitary sewer system (located under the pond). Current environmental permit requirements no longer allow for the draining of the pond directly into Crystal Springs Creek. Maintenance practices now allow for only evaporation to empty the pond of water. Additional maintenance requirements are for periodic chemical treatments to control algae blooms during warm summer months. Bureau of Parks & Recreation uses “Aqua-T”, a bactericide, to “clarify, digest sludge, and denitrify” the water and control algae. This has been a chemical treatment application approved by federal regulators.”

REVIEW IRRIGATION DESIGN & MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Apparently the highest cost casting pond / irrigation system maintenance item is cleaning of the casting pond mainly due to the growth of algae from the nutrient loading from visiting wildfowl. In the past, this has amounted to about \$8,000 per year in labor and material cost. Also, the cost of Bureau of Water Works potable water has been considerable in the last few years since the underground raw water source located on the Eastmoreland Golf Course, has become unreliable. Because this existing water source may contain nitrates from fertilizers applied to the golf course, using this source may aggravate the growth of algae in the casting pond because of the dissolved fertilizers.

IRRIGATION WELLS

Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) Requirements

An “Application for a Permit To Use Groundwater“ must be completed in order to receive a permit to begin construction of an irrigation well (see Permits section below). The “Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) regulates by issuing permits for:

1. Type of use such as irrigation or for Municipal Uses (which covers irrigation);
2. Area of Use – where the irrigated water is applied (does not include roads, etc);
3. The “duty” or amount of water to be used computed on a 24-hour pumping rate given in units of cubic feet per second (cfs). OWRD’s maximum in-ground 24-hour irrigation rate for western Oregon, is 1/80th cfs/acre/day (5.61 gpm/acre/day).

There is no limit on the number of wells needed to withdrawal this “duty” amount.

Don Miller of the OWRD Groundwater Permit Application Section (Tel: 1-503-378-8455 Extension 205) said the Willamette River Basin studies indicate the following for the Westmoreland Park project area:

1. From the ground surface to –50ft depth, are unconsolidated soils and these seem to be hydraulically connected to Crystal Springs Creek (irrigation wells not allowed).
2. From –50ft depth to –250ft depth, are Troutdale gravels and these seem to be also hydraulically connected to Crystal Springs Creek (irrigation wells not allowed).
3. From –250ft depth to –550ft depth, are undifferentiated fine gravels, do not seem hydraulically connected to Crystal Springs Creek but not much water is available because of the fine gravels. A well in this layer would have a low production rate.
4. Below –550ft depth, are Columbia River Basalts, which are not hydraulically connected to Crystal Springs Creek or the Willamette River. Wells in these layers have an 100gpm to 300gpm production rate. This is the only aquifer now open to irrigation type uses.

It is therefore recommended that the proposed well be drilled to –550 ft or more. Mr. Miller cautioned that we do not start to drill the irrigation well until at least the draft permit is sent to the city for review and approval. When the OWRD “technical review” is completed, more information will be known about the conditions of approval for this groundwater application. Note, in our previous groundwater applications submitted to OWRD for other clients, it has been experienced that it is almost impossible to get their determination on well conditions prior to the “technical review” being completed.

United States Geological Survey (USGS) Well Information

Dan Snyder of the USGS (tel: 503-251-3287) said that they have 4-inch diameter 25-ft depth and 4-inch 100-ft depth monitoring wells located at the tennis courts at SE Bybee Blvd. and SE McLoughlin Blvd. He stated that there was a 5-ft down gradient from the 25-ft well to the 100-ft well. This means that surface water is probably not connected to the groundwater table. The static water level is above 50-ft elevation and this level is more likely connected to the Willamette River than it is to Crystal Springs Creek. As noted in the well logs, there were clay layers about 1-inch thick as well as silty-sand and gravel layers. Mr. Snyder stated there was not much water in the 100-ft well but that the Deep Troutdale Sand Aquifer and the deeper basaltic rock layers had 100gpm to 300gpm available. There were no other wells of these depths in the project area so we believe this is an educated guess. The USGS has not done either a “pump test” or a “drawdown test” to see what volume of groundwater is available in this area. Note that the USGS will have the opportunity, during the “Public Review” period, to comment about the proposed groundwater permit, but does not issue or have “final say” about the groundwater permit.

Well Location

The OWRD requires that the irrigation well be located as far as possible from a stream or other surface waterway because there may be a hydrological connection between surface water and groundwater sources. Normally, one-quarter mile distance is preferred from surface water source, but the shape of the tract of land owned determines the farthest distance from the creek that is possible on that property. Because Westmoreland Park parallels Crystal Springs Creek, having a well located along SE McLoughlin Blvd. is the farthest distance a well can be located from the creek. The irrigation well should be located close to where three-phase electrical power is available and where access to the well site for maintenance is possible. On the “Westmoreland Park – Existing Conditions Plan”, having a well located near “Skavone Field” at the intersection of SE McLoughlin Blvd. and SE Nehalem Street, where there is access/parking and electrical power, is recommended for the construction of the proposed irrigation well.

Because Don Miller of OWRD said that irrigation water must be taken from the deep Columbia River Basalts at greater than –550feet depths, (and the gravel/basalt interface must be sealed), the position of the well in relationship to the creek may not be a problem. On the OWRD “Groundwater Application”, we recommend that proposed Well #1 be shown by the Park Maintenance Building and that another proposed Well (#2) be shown at the Skavone Field Stadium site. In this way, the city will be covered no matter what OWRD decides the well can be located. They will not determine this allowable well location until their technical review is completed. If only one well location is shown, adding a second well will involve a “Permit Amendment” and paying additional fees.

Electrical Power Availability

On SE Nehalem Street and SE 25th Avenue, located just west of SE McLoughlin Blvd, the two existing overhead powerlines on SE 25th Avenue look like an “open delta” type primary service which means that limited three phase power will be available at the baseball field site location. This type of power ends at SE Nehalem Street just south of the proposed well location. The dark green older building on the stadium site, has a “Keep Out – High Voltage” sign on its door so it appears utility primary electrical service is routed to this building. A new service entrance panel is anticipated at this site to serve the proposed irrigation well submersible pump.

Well Pump Size, Horsepower and Pump Rate

OWRD will do a technical review to determine what distance the well borehole needs to be sealed to prevent surface water aquifers from entering the well borehole and both contaminating groundwater or “draining surface water down the borehole” from Crystal Springs Creek. Our estimation is that the well depth will be required to be from a minimum of 600 feet deep. Water was available for irrigation uses from the –240ft level until about a year ago, but policy has changed at OWRD and there are now concerns that this layer may have a hydraulic connection to surface water. At the maximum 24hour irrigation rate of 1/80th cfs/ac/day (5.61 gpm/acre/day), assuming 30 irrigated acres, then the permit will be for 24-hour pump rate of 168gpm (242,452 gal/day). On the

application, we recommend asking for a 350gpm maximum instantaneous withdrawal rate (note, this does not change the 242,452gal/day “duty”).

At a normal minimum irrigation system operating pressures of 40-pounds per square foot (psi) pressure at the irrigation well “pump-on” setting and 60-psi pressure at “pump-off” setting, and also at the assumed minimum 250-ft well depth, if we are lucky, the submersible pump would be required to be 30-horsepower (hp). At a 600ft well depth and at the same pumping rate, the well pump would be a 50-hp submersible pump providing the water rises up a couple hundred feet in the casing/borehole. If the static water level pressure in the basaltic rock does not cause the groundwater to rise in the well casing, then probably a 75-horsepower submersible pump would be required. We do not recommend that the well discharge pressure be set at 90-psi (the same as the existing casting pond vault irrigation pump) because the waste of electricity because the well pump will be normally throttled back. The discharge pressure into the casting pond is at zero gauge pressure (measured at the open pipe outlet).

Because of the probable depth of the well will be 550-ft or greater as explained above, the minimum recommended well casing size would be 8-inch black steel with ¼-inch wall thickness (good for 780gpm at 5ft/sec velocity). The well driller will need to “step-up” the well casing size to 10-inch after 200-feet and possibly then up to 12-inch after the next 200-feet of bore-hole depth. It is very hard to get a borehole completely straight and a drop-pipe with submersible pump can get “bound-up” if lowered to great depth in a small diameter casing.

Well Recharge Rates

Because of the several spring sites that feed the main Crystal Springs Creek, are located to the east of the park, we believe the aquifer under the park is recharged at a good rate. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has test wells located to the northeast of the proposed site and would have the best information available on recharge rates. A check of the existing well logs showed that the majority of wells in the project area are of minimal depth (usually under 40-feet), so they do not show where the impervious zone is located that separates surface water sources from groundwater aquifers. Dave Morgan of the USGS (tel: 503-251-3263) has been monitoring the test wells along McLoughlin Blvd and SE Bybee Blvd. and has the best information available.

Well Pump Controls

The well pump should have the following minimum features and controls:

1. Be controlled by a “Hand-Off-Automatic” motor starter controller.
2. In automatic mode, floats in the casting pond shall do the following:
 - On a falling level, the lowest (1st) float will energize the well “pump-on”;
 - On a rising level: a 2nd float will de-energize the well “pump-off”; if a 3rd float is set near the pond overflow pipe elevation, it will sound the high water alarm and will be

- wired as a redundant “pump-off” in case the 2nd float gets hung-up or fails.
3. A time delay relay shall de-energize the well pump on low suction/discharge pressure. If the well does not fill the discharge pipe casing within seconds, the water table may have dropped and there may be "cavitation" and damage to the pump.
 4. The motor magnetic starter shall have three thermal overloads “heaters” to shut the pump off on "an over-amperage situation" (no or low water level in the casing, pumping to open pipe discharge pressure, ie - no discharge pipe back pressure, etc).
 5. An ¼-inch diameter tubing should be fastened to the drop pipe, a pressure gauge and a tire pump connection should be installed to monitor the water level in the casing.
 6. A turbine flow meter probably will be required to be installed by the Oregon Water Resources Department. It is recommended that a water meter be installed anyways.
 7. A plastic or stainless steel well screen should be installed. The water will enter the through the screen and pass up by the submersible pump, providing a cooling flow.

Well to Pond Discharge Piping

Because the irrigation well pump rate will be between 168-gpm and 350-gpm, the discharge piping could be a minimum 4” diameter (friction head loss of 17ft/1000ft at about 4.25-ft/sec velocity) or be a preferred 6” diameter (friction head loss of 2.2ft/1000ft at about 1.9-ft/sec velocity). Because the cost difference of 4” and 6” polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe is not great, 6” diameter is recommended because at a 350-gpm instantaneous flow rate (if allowed by the OWRD permit), it would keep operating costs down in the system by having a much lower frictional head loss (4” @ 37ft/1000’ & about 7ft/sec velocity, 6” @ 9.3ft/1000’ & 4ft/sec velocity).

The discharge piping could be either:

1. Laid across the grass of the park down SE Nehalem Street to SE 23rd Avenue and then could follow the edge of the asphalt pathway to the casting pond.
2. Laid north along SE McLoughlin Blvd. and then due west to the pond. This route is much shorter and therefore would cost less money. This is the recommended route.

The well discharge pipe should have a tee prior to the casting pond wall. An isolation valve would shut the discharge off to the pond during periods of maintenance and all flow would be bypassed to the irrigation pump vault. On the branch of this tee, another isolation valve would shut off the flow to the wash-down hydrants to be located on both the north and south sides of the casting pond.

Well Maintenance Needs

The submersible pump and well house will require the following minimal requirements:

1. OWRD will require meter recordings recorded on about March 1st and October 31st of each year. We recommend meter readings be recorded the 1st of each month.
2. OWRD will require the borehole static water level readings be measured during the first two weeks of each March when the groundwater table is at its highest level.
3. For the city’s records, staff should record the water meter total amount and the sassing

depth levels at the beginning of each month. This is great information for planning or negotiating with OWRD for permit changes or permit verification.

4. Test pump and system alarm systems are working and verify that all pressure gauges and switches are accurate and functioning correctly.
5. Drain all piping after the irrigation season ends in the fall and lock-out all control systems. This will prevent damage during freezing conditions in the winter.
6. Each March 1st at the first of the permitted irrigation season, activate the irrigation well & check the functioning of both the pump control and the alarm systems.

COST ANALYSIS / ESTIMATE FOR ANNUAL & TWENTY-YEAR FOR OPERATING MAINTENANCE COSTS

Estimated Well Cost

Well costs and probable well construction costs recommendations were provided by Ted Pulliam of Olsen-Pulliam Well Drilling and Pumps (Tel: 503-665-3353).

Estimated Well Costs

Borehole: 100ft of 12", 300ft of 10" and 200'+ of 8" Casing @ \$100/ft	\$ 60,000
Casing: 100ft of 12" @ \$12/ft, 300ft of 10" @ \$10/ft, 200ft of 8" @ \$8/ft	\$ 5,800
Casing Installation: 600lf @ \$10/lf	\$ 6,000
Well Seal: 100lf minimum, 400 sacks of cement @ \$10/sack in place	\$ 4,000
Well Development & Test Pumping: Lump Sum	\$ 5,000
Well Electrical - Service Entry, 50hp Motor & Controller: Lump Sum	\$ 15,600
Pump and Alarm Controls: Lump Sum	\$ 5,500
Site Grading, Small 12'x12' Wood Building, Conc. Slab: 244sf @ \$150/sf	\$ 36,600
City Building Permits, State Electrical Permit, Other Fees: Lump Sum	\$ 1,000
Well 6" Discharge, SE McLoughlin Blvd. Route: 1,500lf @ \$30/lf	\$ 45,000
Bonding, Liability & General Insurance, Overhead & Profit:	\$ 7,500
Construction Cost Subtotal	\$192,000
Engineering, Legal and Contingencies: 20 Percent of Construction Cost	\$ 38,400
Estimated Total Well Design & Construction	\$230,400

Note, if a 75-horsepower pump is required, the estimate increases to \$250,000.

Annual Operating & Maintenance Cost

Daily Inspection: 245 Irrigation days from March 1st to October 31st per year
 (Includes Recording Flows etc): 245 days @ 2hrs/day & \$25/hr \$12,250

Twenty Year Operating & Maintenance Cost

The well pump probably will have to be repaired 15 to 20 years from now. If it is not turned on from October to March of each irrigation year, it may have to be repaired sooner as no use of a pump is harder on them than constant use.

Daily Inspection: 245 Irrigation days from March 1st to October 31st per year
 (Includes Recording Flows etc): 245 days @ 2hrs/day & \$25/hr \$12,250
 Submersible Pump and Motor Controller Replacement: \$25,000

WESTMORELAND CASTING POND

Recreational Uses of the Casting Pond

It is recommended that warning signs be placed to inform the public that the casting pond can not be used for recreational bathing, swimming or wading (water contact sports). The pond water is not chlorinated / disinfected, no lifeguards are provided and that clothes changing rooms or restroom facilities are not provided. The warning signs should indicate the depth of the water at the edge of the casting pond.

Other Safety Considerations

Access to the pond is not controlled by either fences or entry gates. Like any body of water, the pond could be considered as “an attractive nuisance” to children that may not be aware to its potential dangers. Because of the pond’s vertical sides, it may be difficult for children or handicap persons getting out of the casting pond, if they accidentally fall into it. Presently, no wall ladders or escape ramps are provided on three sides of the pond in case someone falls into the pond. There is one 12ft by 24ft ramp located on the north side that is intended for maintenance equipment. Portable / throw-able life rings are not available in case a non-swimming person needs an aid in rescuing a person in the pond. Of course, adults, visiting with children, have the responsibility of controlling the children and preventing their injury. The pond has been in place for nearly 65-years as it was constructed in the 1930’s, and most people are aware of the situation at the park.

Because the landing / walk around the pond is not 42-inches high, it is believed that handrails are not required. The city’s attorney or staff should review the safety liability of the public’s use of the casting pond. They can decide what changes should be made, if any, to the policy or procedures enforced at this park. “Caution Abrupt Edge” signs have been painted on concrete walk at intervals around the perimeter of the casting pond.

Minimum Casting Pond Size

The existing casting pond dimensions are 348-feet in the east-west direction and 409-feet in the north-south direction (parallel with SE McLoughlin Blvd.), with the pond depth being 36-inches. The existing pond has a surface area of 141,984 square feet (sf) / 3.26-acres and a volume of 425,952-acre-feet / 3,186,121-gallons. Under the section “Irrigation Well “ above, the maximum OWRD “duty” per 24-hour day, would be 242,452gal/day. This is the amount that would have to be stored and then used each day.

Reconfiguration of Size, Shape and Depth Modifications

To provide “flushing” or water exchanges in the casting pond, the amount of irrigation water used daily could be pumped to fill the casting pond in at one end of the pond, over a 24-hour time period. This water would be then pumped out of the other end of the pond for irrigation uses during the nightly 8-hour high-rate irrigation period. If the maximum water surface drop of the casting pond, that is considered allowable, is 6" of the total 36-inch depth, then about one-half of the existing storage area / volume would be necessary. This "drawn-down" depth assumes the total depth of the casting pond would remain at its present 36-inch depth. The casting pond surface area could be reduced to 348' by 204' (new dimension in the north-south direction or to 408' by 175' (new dimension in the east-west direction) to accommodate the “duty” of irrigation water used each day.

It also is possible to reduce the depth of water in the casting pond. The 242,452-gallons of irrigation water per day represents under 0.25-ft or about 3-inch drop in the water surface level per day if the present dimensions are maintained. The pond could be partially filled with a sloped grout floor, which would enhance draining and cleaning.

Draining and Cleaning

Presently, the existing drain which is located at the center of the pond is not convenient to use, as it either requires a boat or a worker wading out to its location to open it. Also because of the nearly flat pond bottom, it is difficult to hose / flush sediments to the floor drain in order to dispose of these materials to the city’s wastewater collection pipeline. This BES wastewater interceptor pipeline crosses under the pond in a north-south direction, and the connection point is not accessible to check for leakage or problems.

Since there generally is a prevailing wind that blows floating debris toward the southwest corner of the pond, it is recommended that an overflow pipe / weir be placed in that corner that will be plumbed to an existing manhole located on the wastewater collection main to the south. Also, a recessed 12-inch deep sump could be constructed in this corner that will have a “mud valve” installed with either a permanent or removable handwheel for operating. The “mud valve” will be used to completely drain the pond. A new sloped grout floor should be poured over the existing casting pond floor and should have a minimum slope of 0.002ft/ft from the corner diagonally opposite from the proposed new mud valve. The grout should be 1.25-feet deep at the opposite corner and at least 0.25-feet deep at the mud valve corner. Wire reinforcement mesh should be used (and anchor bolted to the floor) along with a concrete bonding admixture. This will be applied to insure the complete bonding between the existing floor and the new grout layer, to insure that future grout separation will not be a problem during winter freezing weather if the pond is drained at that time. If water remains in the pond, freezing water damage will probably not be a problem as ice generally does not form more than 2" thick in the area.

It is recommended that when the time approaches to clean the pond, that the majority of the pond water be used for irrigation purposes and not be discharged to the city collection system. This will then decrease the hydraulic load on the wastewater treatment system.

Maintenance Piping and Electrical Changes

Additional piping required for maintenance reasons are the following:

1. Construct two “quick-connect” new fire hose connections in concrete meter type boxes to be located on both the north and south sides of the casting pond, used for washing off the perimeter concrete walks. This material would be washed away from the pond – not into it. Please see the attached schematic map for recommended locations of these wash-down connections.
2. The existing 3-inch double check valves in the line that provides city potable water for irrigation purposes, should be removed and replaced (see below) when casting pond well water is also used for irrigation. The check valve method is not positive enough to prevent back flows under certain situations, into the drinking water system.
3. Connect the compound 3-inch meter on SE 22nd Avenue to the irrigation pipeline for supplying watering of two sport fields at one time. A reduced pressure backflow device (RP) would be required to prevent a possible “cross-connection” situation.
4. The RP device should have a solenoid actuator that will close the valve when the vault irrigation pump is turned on. In case the city water system pressure is higher than irrigation pump pressure, we do not want the city water system to supply some of the irrigation water. The solenoid will shut this valve so that this will not happen.
5. For automatic night-time irrigation from the pond, the clock timers should lockout irrigation pump during any times that the park is open to the public.
6. A new electrical service panel will be required, as the present one appears to not have sufficient reserve capacity for a new irrigation pump. Apparently the electrical service panel has enough capacity for a small aeration pump, if required.

Pond Overflow

Because the casting pond will be filled with more expensive well water, pond overflows should not be allowed as a cost controlling issue. Level control floats in the casting pond can de-energize or “turn-off” the irrigation well pump when the pond is filled to a preset level. This level will be just below the overflow boards to Crystal Springs Creek to allow or account for some wave action in the pond. OWRD specifies in the issued groundwater irrigation permit that the permitted water must be used for beneficial uses only, without any wastage. No emergency overflow will be required as normal “pump off” and the redundant “high level alarm and pump-off” float in the pond will turn-off / de-energize the irrigation well pump. In the “Draining and Cleaning” section above, it is recommended that a new overflow be constructed to the city’s wastewater collection system.

ALGAE CONTROL

Water Turn-over

As stated above, to provide “flushing” or water exchanges in the casting pond, the amount of irrigation water used daily should be pumped in over a 24-hour time period while the same amount of water would be pumped out at night for irrigation purposes. The irrigation vault pump should pump out this volume from the opposite corner of the casting pond for irrigation purposes during the nightly 8-hour watering period. This exchange of 242,452-gallons per day would keep the pond water fresher and limit the algae growth by reducing / diluting the available nutrients. These “nutrients” that are provided by wildfowl and run-off from fertilized laws, would be greatly diluted by this method and as a side benefit, these nutrients would serve as very mild fertilizer when applied on the landscaped and lawn areas.

The temperature of ground water is approximately 53-degrees Fahrenheit at the city of Portland’s latitude. Algae growth is reduced considerably by preventing the pond water from increasing to nearly the 80-degree levels that occur in both July and August of each year. The groundwater will cool the pond and decrease the rate of growth of the algae.

Aeration Needs

Anaerobic (without oxygen) digestion of organic matter usually takes place when ponds are over 5-feet deep. Because the casting pond is 3-feet deep, dissolved oxygen level will remain above 1-milligram per liter (mg/L) level that is required for aerobic growth. Aeration in the pond by a fountain, of course, will also increase the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water and will increase the rate that organics from wildfowl are reduced to a less volatile state. This will reduce the “food supply” available to the algae and reduce its growth. Aeration by fountains, will also cool the water to a small degree.

The existing irrigation pump could be re-plumbed for use as an aeration fountain in the casting pond. This pump presently has its power supply, timer, motor starter / controller and vault sump pump etc. The existing pump intake should be changed from the creek to be connected to the proposed intake pipeline which will be constructed from the casting pond to the proposed irrigation pump vault. The aeration pump discharge could be threaded / bolted through the casting pond wall and then plumbed across the bottom of the casting pond to a water feature / aerator.

Chemical Application

Various chemicals can be added to reduce or totally kill algae. The possibility that some of these chemicals will be sprayed on lawns may have a negative effect. Of course, the chemicals must be safe for human contact and for the domestic and wild animals that will drink or swim in the casting pond. Therefore, only biodegradable chemicals that are approved by both the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and by the United States Food & Drug Administration (FDA) should be approved by the city for use in the casting pond.

Jeff Spillair of the Winston Company in Tulsa, Oklahoma (Tel: 800-331-9099) produces “Clay Mix Plus” that will reduce organics to such a low level that the algae does not have a food source to use for growth. The product can be automatically mixed in the irrigation well pump discharge pipeline and will provide algae control throughout the pond. The metering pump used for injecting the solution can be turned off during the times of the year when algae growth is not a problem. Because it is a safe product, spraying it on the lawn and landscaping areas will not cause problems for humans or animals.

CASTING POND COST ANALYSIS / ESTIMATE FOR ANNUAL & TWENTY-YEAR OPERATING & MAINTENANCE

The estimated casting pond modification costs are itemized as follows:

Estimated Casting Pond Modification Costs

Grout Sloped Bottom: 409ft by 348ft by Average 0.5’ depth @ \$150/cy	\$395,400
Mud Valve & Pit: Lump Sum	\$ 15,000
Overflow with Piping to Wastewater Collection System Manhole:	\$ 15,000
Casting Pond Wall Penetration for Inlet Piping: Lump Sum	\$ 1,500
Bypass Piping Along South Side of the Pond: 350lf @ \$30/lf	\$ 10,500
Aeration Pump Conversion Including Fountain/Aerator: Lump Sum	\$ 25,000
City Building Permits, State Electrical Permit, Other Fees: Lump Sum	\$ 1,000
Bonding, Liability & General Insurance, Overhead & Profit: Lump Sum	\$ 10,000
Estimated Construction Cost Subtotal	\$473,400
Engineering, Legal and Contingencies: 20 Percent of Construction	\$ 94,600
Estimated Total Pond Design & Construction Cost	\$568,000

Annual Operating & Maintenance Cost

Daily Inspection: 245 Irrigation days from March 1 st to October 31 st per year	
245 days @ 2hrs/day & \$25/hr	\$12,250

Twenty Year Operating & Maintenance Cost

Daily Inspection: 245 Irrigation days from March 1 st to October 31 st per year	
Aeration Pump and Electrical Controller Replacement:	\$15,000

IRRIGATION VAULT

Electrical Power Availability

On SE 22nd Avenue, the two existing overhead electrical powerlines located in the street right-of-way, and look like an “open delta” type primary electrical service. This means that limited three phase electrical power will be available at the Existing Park Maintenance Building location (this type of service has usually 50-horsepower or under motor starting capability). This type of power availability appears to end just south of the

maintenance building location as only one overhead electrical conductor extends to the south down SE 22nd Avenue.

Vault vs Building Construction

An Irrigation Pump Vault or Pump Building would be constructed near the pond and where there is vehicle access for servicing, repair work and general daily maintenance. There are several advantages to each type of construction.

A pre-cast below grade **Concrete Vault** would have the following advantages:

1. Be out of sight aesthetically and visually.
2. Extremely good for pump noise dampening.
3. Can be constructed next to the existing vault.

But the vault would have the following disadvantages:

1. When the hinged access cover is open, would allow rain to get equipment wet
2. Open doors would present a “falling hazard” if no guardrail / handrail.
3. In theory, be considered confined space and requires venting before entering.
4. For the size needed, traffic loading access door would be heavy & expensive.
5. Have to be ballasted because of the high groundwater / Crystal Springs Creek.
6. May require bollards at 4-corners to prevent driving on it or 6” elevated atop.

An **Irrigation Building** would also be constructed near the pond and where there is vehicle access for servicing, repair work and general daily maintenance. This building could be constructed next to the existing Park Maintenance Building on SE 22nd Avenue which is located just northwest of the center footbridge across Crystal Springs Creek.

A wood frame building like the existing building would have the following advantages:

1. Be part of the existing building so probably no worst visually or aesthetically.
2. Would not require “confined space” rules and procedures before entering.
3. Electrical power, access and parking are already available (no extra cost).

But the frame building would have the following disadvantages:

1. The creek would have two pipe crossings attached to the existing footbridge.
2. Wood buildings with insulation are not as good for pump noise dampening.
3. Are considered worst visually and aesthetically.

Size & Equipment Needs

Utility Vault (Tel: 503-682-2844) makes a 8’-8” wide by 10’-8” long and 8’-6” total depth vault Model 810-LA that would hold the required irrigation pump and related piping, valving, metering and electrical equipment. Spring assisted double access doors are available to make operator’s access easier. Galvanized ladders are available, grating and a sump pump installation would keep the vault interior reasonably dry. Locating the

proposed vault next to the existing compound water metering vault would make the piping connections easier and less expensive, to the existing irrigation system.

Discharge Piping, Sizing

The irrigation pump piping should be a minimum of 6-inch diameter from the pump vault to a point located just southwest of the pond where the irrigation pipe splits into three 4-inch diameter pipelines. Please see the attached drawing for this location.

Irrigation Pump Vault Maintenance Needs

The end suction centrifugal pump/vault will require the following minimal requirements:

1. Lubricate the irrigation pump at least twice each year.
2. Periodic inspection and cleaning of the pump suction intake screen in the pond.
3. Test alarm and control systems.
4. Drain piping after irrigation season ends, lock out control systems.
5. Each March 1st, activate irrigation ump & check functioning of the control system.

IRRIGATING VAULT COST ANALYSIS / ESTIMATE FOR ANNUAL & TWENTY-YEAR OPERATING & MAINTENANCE

The estimated irrigation vault costs are itemized as follows:

Estimated Irrigation Pump & Vault Costs

Pre-cast Concrete Vault:	\$ 4,000
Vault Installation:	\$ 6,000
Irrigation Pump & Installation:	\$ 15,000
Piping, Valving, Fittings & Installation:	\$ 9,500
Outside Vault Piping, Connection to Pond:	\$ 6,500
Vault Electrical - Service Entry, Motor Controller:	\$ 15,500
Irrigation Pump & Pond Controls: Lump Sum:	\$ 6,500
Site Grading, Conc. Slab Sidewalk:	\$ 2,500
City Building Permits, State Electrical Permit, Other Fees: Lump Sum	\$ 1,000
Bonding, Liability & General Insurance, Overhead & Profit: Lump Sum	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Construction Subtotal	\$ 71,500
Engineering, Legal and Contingencies: 20 Percent of Construction	\$ 14,500
Total Vault Design & Construction	\$ 86,000

Annual Operating & Maintenance Cost

Daily Inspection: 245 Irrigation days from March 1st to October 31st per year
 (Includes Recording Flows etc): 245 days @ 2hrs/day & \$25/hr \$12,250

Twenty Year Operating & Maintenance Cost

The well pump probably will have to be repaired 15 to 20 years from now. If it is not turned on from October to March of each irrigation year, it may have to be repaired sooner as no use of a pump is harder on them than constant use.

Daily Inspection: 245 Irrigation days from March 1 st to October 31 st per year	
(Includes Recording Flows etc): 245 days @ 2hrs/day & \$25/hr	\$12,250
Irrigation Pump and Motor Controller Replacement/repair:	\$10,000

PERMITS

Special Requirements – Pond is Not a Landmark

Per Cielo Lutino, City of Portland Planning Department, “the casting pond is not a locally designated landmark nor is it listed in the National Register of Historic Places. However, it is classified as a Rank III resource in the Citywide Historic Resource Inventory, which means that the only regulation it’s subject to is Demolition Delay Review (see 33.445.520.B), a ministerial review that results in the issuance of a demolition permit 120 days after the date of application. It is not subject to historic design review”.

Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) Groundwater Application

An “Application for a Permit to Use Groundwater“ must be completed in order to receive a permit to begin construction of an irrigation well. The application must be accompanied by a map showing the area to be irrigated and the location of the well(s). On applications that we normally complete, we show a second proposed well in case the first well drilled does not produce the permitted amount of water. Any number of wells can be drilled to obtain the permit amount of water, but if not shown on the permit application, a permit amendment must be done to add the additional wells (and the city must pay the additional fees that will be required).

“General Irrigation Uses” covers the irrigation season period from March 1st to October 31st of each year. In order to have full year water rights instead of just through the irrigation season, adding “Temperature Control” under General Agricultural Uses” allows water use from November 1st to the end of February of each irrigation year. Water can be used for pond make-up water, applying both fertilizers and weed control chemicals, and for freeze damage prevention by spraying warmer well water when a deep freeze happens. If “Municipal Uses” were given on the application (even though the well will not be connected to the city’s distribution system) then that would give full year’s use.

The total amount of \$575.00 must be paid to the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) for the Groundwater Application. This fee includes the required non-refundable OWRD Base \$250 “Examination Fee” to process the application and the basic fee of \$150 for the first cubic foot per second (cfs) or fraction of a cfs. It also includes the basic \$175 “Permit Recording Fee”. (The city can wait to pay the \$175 Permit Recording Fee

to a later date when the permit is issued).

After receiving the application, the city will receive an acknowledgement of the check and be informed the “Technical Review” will begin (usually takes 30days). After the city publishes a notice in the local newspaper (like the Oregonian), a “public review period” of 45 days will begin so that other governmental agencies such as the state Fish and Wildlife or State Lands/Corps of Engineers agencies as well as private groups/citizens can remark or protest the groundwater permit application. If there are no objections to the permit application, a draft groundwater permit will be prepared and sent to the city for review. If there are no objections from the city on permit requirements such as installing a meter etc, the final permit will be issued (note, this process may take over a year).

After the permit is issued, the city has one year to start the well construction (the well driller will submit the start Form “A” card to OWRD), another year to complete the well construction (the well driller will submit the Form “B” card to OWRD), and about two years to install piping & sprinkler systems. The city must have the total system completed and usable at the end of the time limit given in the permit. The city will send OWRD Form “C” card at that time and OWRD will give the city an additional year to have an OWRD Certified Water Rights Examiner (CWRE) prepare a Final Proof Survey and Beneficial Site Report. OWRD does not charge any money for this final report. The city has to have a well driller perform a well pump test at this time and submit a copy to OWRD prior to the city getting the final Water Right Certificate” (the actual certificate will be mailed in another 10 years or so, since the city will have the permit and therefore has the right to use the water).

OWRD Water Storage Permit

If on the Groundwater Application, if the existing Casting Pond is included as a “bulge-in-the-pipe”, a separate “Application for a Permit to Store Water” will not be needed. This storage permit is really meant for storage reservoirs that are constructed in stream channels or in drainage swales, and that divert surface waters.

Construction Permits

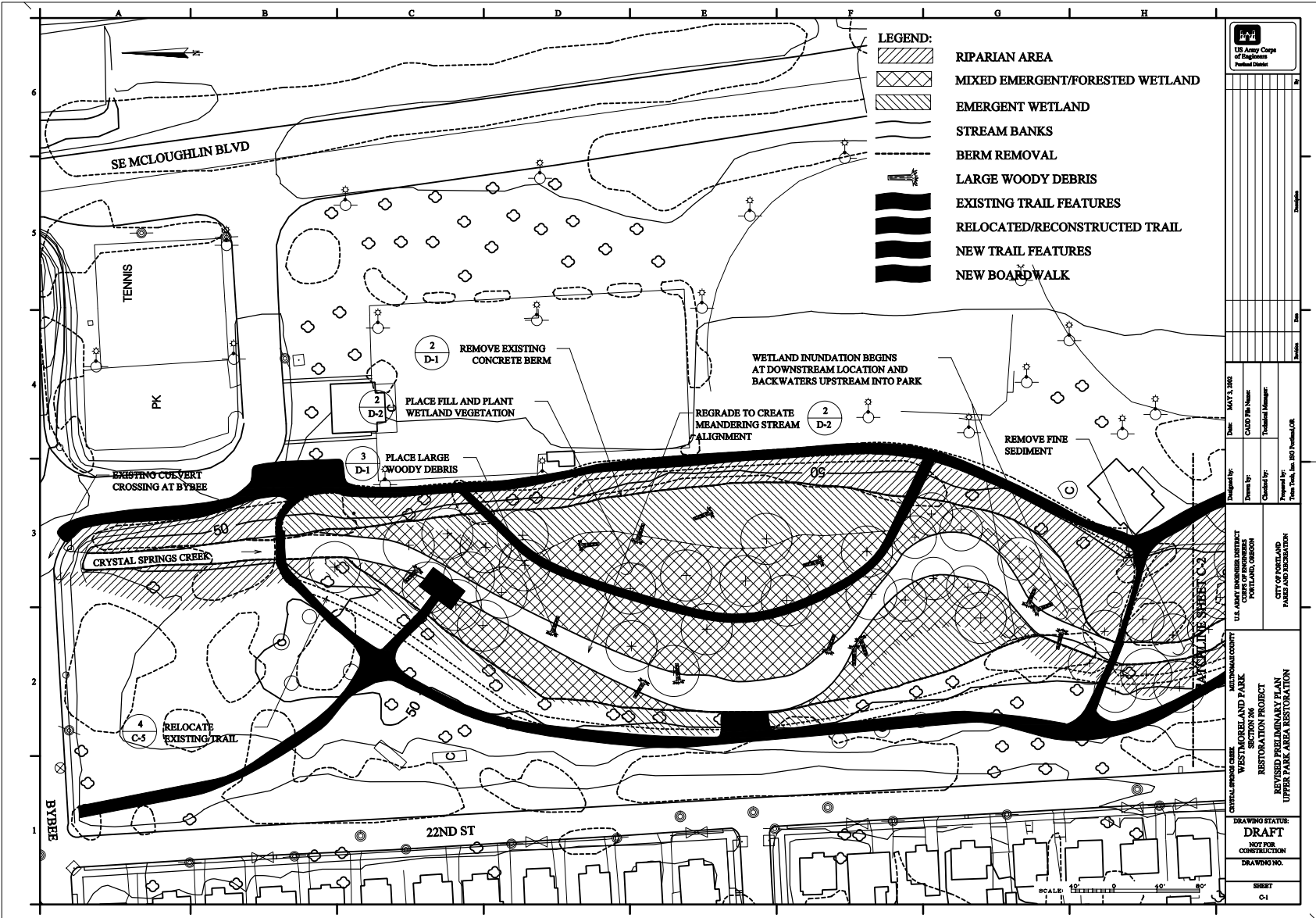
The normal construction permits, including State Electrical Permit, that the general contractor normally obtains, will be necessary for the proposed work.

Casting pond Water Disposal Permit

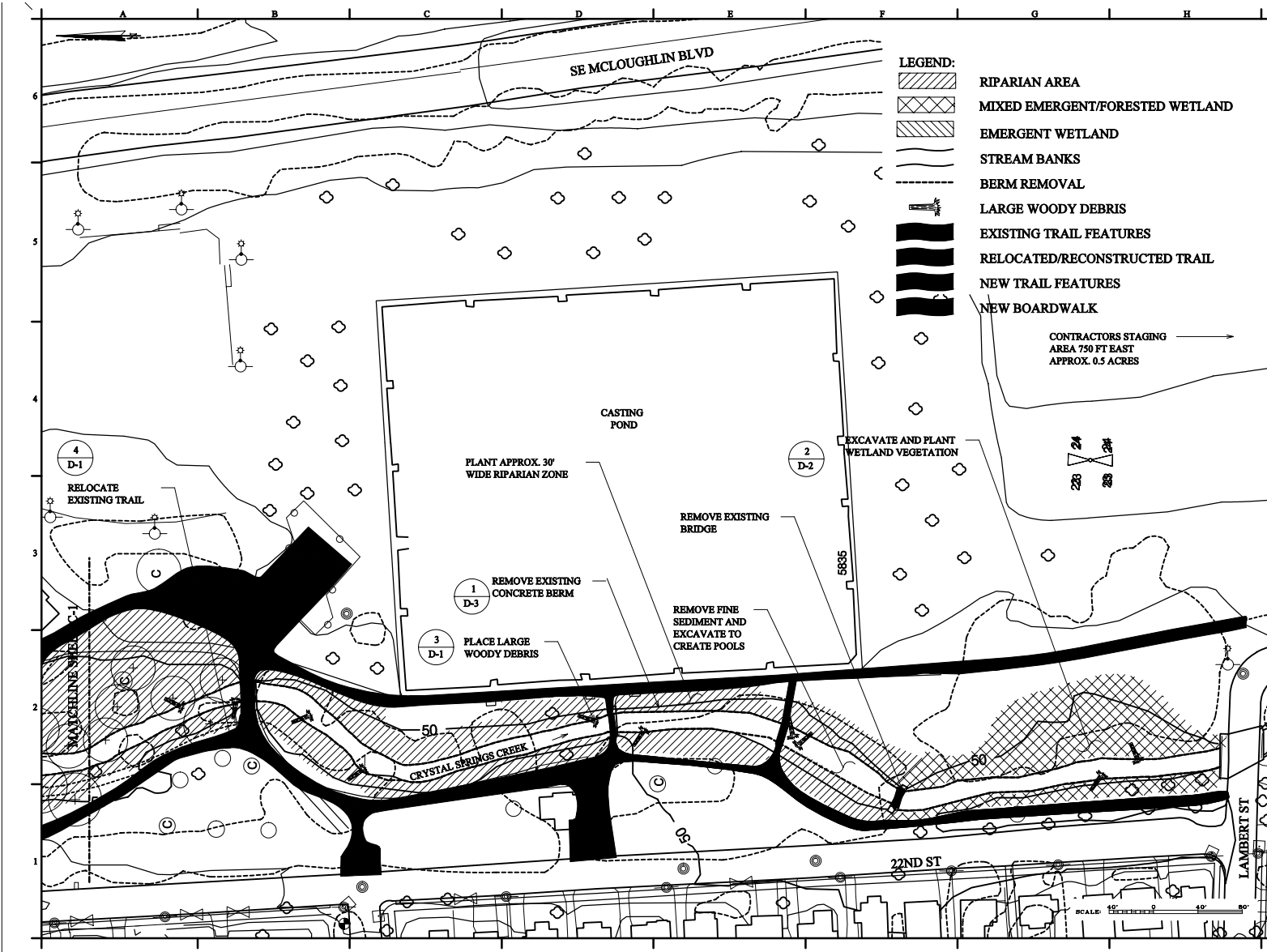
Nothing is required from OWRD for water disposal. The city apparently already has an agreement with the City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services (BES) for the discharge of the casting pond floor drain into the city’s wastewater collection system. If fertilizers and chemicals are discharge from the pond, then the Oregon Department of

Environmental Quality (DEQ) will require a permit for this. As stated above, discharge into Crystal Springs Creek is not an option anymore.

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON COUNTY WESTMORELAND PARK SECTION 26 RESTORATION PROJECT REVISED PRELIMINARY PLAN UPPER PARK AREA RESTORATION	Date: MAY 3, 2002 CAD File Name: Technical Manager: Prepared By: Peter Turk, Inc. 180 Portland, OR
DRAWING STATUS: DRAFT NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION DRAWING NO.: SHEET 01	SHEET 01



- LEGEND:**
- RIPARIAN AREA
 - MIXED EMERGENT/FORESTED WETLAND
 - EMERGENT WETLAND
 - STREAM BANKS
 - BERM REMOVAL
 - LARGE WOODY DEBRIS
 - EXISTING TRAIL FEATURES
 - RELOCATED/RECONSTRUCTED TRAIL
 - NEW TRAIL FEATURES
 - NEW BOARDWALK

DESIGNED BY:	DATE:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	PROJECT NO.:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PORTLAND DISTRICT	MAY 1, 2002	CADD FILE NAME:	PROJECT MANAGER:	DRAWING NO.:
WESTMORELAND PARK SECTION 06	PORTLAND, OREGON	CITY OF PORTLAND PARKS AND RECREATION	REVISIONS:	DATE:
REVISIONS 1. REVISED PRELIMINARY PLAN LOWER PARK AREA RESTORATION				SCALE:
DRAWING STATUS: DRAFT NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION				SHEET:
DRAWING NO.:				C-2

1999 WESTMORELAND PARK PLANNING EFFORT



RESTORATION ZONE KEY

-  EMERGENT WETLANDS
-  PERIODIC WET PLANTINGS
-  MIXED WET AND PERIODIC WET PLANTINGS
-  UPLAND (DRY) PLANTINGS

PARK IMPROVEMENT PLAN KEY

- 1** RELOCATED BASKETBALL COURTS & NEW RESTROOMS
- 2** RELOCATED GROUP PICNIC AREA
- 3** COBBLE BEACHES & VIEW PLATFORMS FOR LIMITED CREEK ACCESS
- 4** EXPANDED PLAY AREA
- 5** DEEPER STREAM SEPARATED FROM POND WITH ISLAND
- 6** ADDITIONS TO PATH SYSTEM
- 7** EMERGENT AREA WITH OVERLOOK & SHELTER



**SITE PLAN/
PARK IMPROVEMENTS**
Westmoreland Park Rehabilitation



Westmoreland Park: Lake and Creek Concept Development

November 16, 1998

Project Issues:

Since 1996 the Westmoreland area has experienced periodic flooding as a result of an increase in ground water contributions to the Crystal Springs Creek system. The rising waters have inundated picnic areas, playgrounds, paths and bench locations within the park.

Historically Crystal Springs Creek's volume has averaged 10 cfs. However, for the last 2-3 years the creek's volume has gone as high as 21cfs and maintained average flows of 15-18 cfs.¹ The reasons for the increase in flow are as yet inconclusive and further study is required to determine the source(s) for the increase. It is likely that the higher water volumes will continue.

Hydraulic pressure from increased groundwater volumes in addition to the actions of burrowing animals; domestic animals; waterfowl; human access and the age (weathering) of existing concrete channel walls have resulted in extensive collapse of these walls. These same agents and the continued high water table have contributed to erosion and degradation of the concrete lake edge. The continued high water table also resulted in the decline and eventual removal of 39 mature trees throughout the park.

The material eroded from the creek edges is deposited within a short distance downstream¹ building a layer of silt over portions of the creek bottom. This layer of silt along with full exposure to the sun allows the aquatic plant "Elodea densiflora" to root and multiply throughout the creek system. The biomass of the plant material displaces a large volume of water exaggerating flooding problems.

The lake and creek fall within the City of Portland's Environmental Zones restricting the level of development and materials that may be used in implementing improvements. Historic runs of Salmon and Steelhead increase concerns for the quality of water and habitat within this portion of the Johnson Creek Watershed. The presence of these fish also raises concern over materials and methods used in renovating the park.

Westmoreland Park is an actively used urban park. The lake and creek are flanked by numerous sports fields; playgrounds; courts; and picnic areas. Over the years the public has been accustomed to being able to directly access the lake and creek edges to feed the wildlife; sail model boats; and exercise their pets. To this end Portland Parks and Recreation has maintained or attempted to maintain a manicured lawn edge to the very limits of the creek and lake. Plantings placed around the Lake in the past to restrict access have been vandalized and are difficult to maintain.

The lake and creek are strong visual elements in the park and provide a pleasant context for picnicking, jogging, strolling, walking and wading. There is a need to balance

¹ Source BES sponsored study by DAMES and MOORE - 1998

all of the use and abuse issues with protecting water quality and providing enhanced habitat opportunities.

Goals:

- Protect water quality
- Protect and enhance habitat for Salmon and Steelhead
- Enhance riparian environment (plant communities)
- Reduce and/or control conditions that promote growth of “Elodea densiflora”
- Educate the public about riparian, habitat and water quality issues
- Control erosion and sedimentation
- Reduce the impact of seasonally high water on functions of the Park
- Provide additional flood storage capacity
- Resolve existing site and programmatic problems within the Park
 - Poor site grading
 - Poor functional relationships of park/recreational elements
 - Inappropriate plantings
 - Accessibility requirements
- Reduce maintenance problems
- Provide continued access to the lake and creek in a ‘controlled’ process that compliments other goals and ensures the safety of the users

Concept: (as part of a comprehensive Master Plan for the Park)

Access, Erosion Control

In order to manage public access to the pond and creek and reduce erosion, Parks and Recreation proposes to create a series of emergent and facultative wetland plantings (terraces based on ‘flood’ elevations) on the ‘water side’ of existing and proposed paths. Dense plantings and the wetland soils would announce to the park user that access beyond that point was not desired. Specific access points along existing and new paths would be created that provide the public with necessary and desired contact with the water.

Paths and/or the water’s edge would be manipulated to bring the path and water together at constructed ‘access points’. Paths may be expanded at these points to provide viewpoints, interpretive signage, and seating. It will also be necessary to expand internal park bridge entry and exit ramps to span areas that have recently been affected by flooding.

Habitat, Wetland Enhancements

The wetland terraces would be designed to enhance views; provide educational opportunities; stabilize banks; and improve water quality and habitat. Public use would be concentrated on the West side of the lake with the East side of the lake having fewer access points.

In order to provide migrating fish a path through the lake to upper reaches of the creek it is proposed to create a ‘defined’ channel along the East side of the lake. The existing concrete channel and lake walls could be broken up and recycled on-site to help create sub-surface structure necessary to define this new channel. This material would then be covered with appropriate soils and planted with wetland species to further anchor and define the stream channel.

Heavy use picnic areas would be pulled back from low-lying areas and the creek edge. Strategic areas of the creek might also be expanded to create additional wetland areas and spawning habitat or narrowed to create increased velocities 'scouring' the creek bottom of sediment buildup.

Wherever possible a vegetative canopy will be established along the creek to provide shade. The canopy will lower creek temperatures and reduce invasive plant materials that require full sun.



Westmoreland Park, Crystal Springs Creek Workshop Summary;

On Saturday, March 6, 1999 thirty-six people participated in a day-long public workshop hosted by Portland Parks and Recreation at SMILE station at 8210 SE 13th Avenue. The workshop was intended to prioritize issues and goals and explore alternatives for improvements to Westmoreland Pond and Crystal Springs Creek as it passes through Westmoreland Park.

Participants included those who live along Crystal Springs Creek; those who live across from the park; those who use the park; and those interested in what the park could (and/or should) become. Many of those who participated had specific expertise in planning while others had expertise with wetland habitats and restoration projects.

Throughout the day participants worked in five small groups to prioritize issues and identify and rank goals for the project. Participants then applied these issues and goals to develop conceptual models for proposed improvements.

Establishing priorities

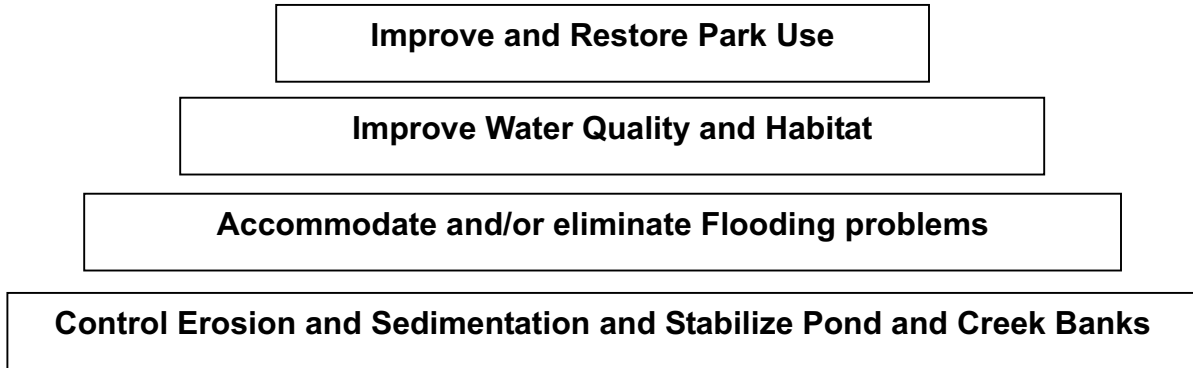
One group separated the issues into two separate tracks involving both people and wildlife. The first track included recreation and education components and the second track included water quality and habitat issues. Both were identified as equally important with the need to provide transitions and buffers between appropriate uses.

A second group felt strongly that education must be a part of every strategy applied to Westmoreland Park.

Another group stressed the importance of the City looking beyond the park and Eastmoreland Golf Course and considering the entire Crystal Springs Creek system. They felt success of the park and golf course improvements could depend on problems that might need to be addressed further down the system.

A fourth group stressed the importance of enhancing the park user's experience in all of the solutions or strategies applied to the park. They felt that the site was foremost an urban public park and that the habitat and wetland restoration strategies needed to respond to this circumstance.

The fifth group created a model for the issues and goals that built upon basic strategies that supported and built towards the other goals. In their model the bottom of the pyramid represented those goals and that when addressed successfully would lead automatically to the next level. The group felt strongly that by starting with the bottom of the pyramid and working towards creative solutions the other goals would be reached as well. They created the following diagram to illustrate their point.



The Design Charrette

There was general acceptance of the initial concept presented by Portland Parks and Recreation at the beginning of the workshop (also presented at SMILE meeting of 12/2/98). As each group presented their plans a number of similar themes emerged.

All the concepts agreed to develop wetland terraces or buffers in those areas along the pond and creek suffering periodic flooding and high ground water. The groups also agreed that the area just south of the pond where the existing play equipment, picnic shelter and restrooms are located was the 'focal point' of this portion of the park. Most suggested concentrating public use and access at this point. All of the concepts agreed that the play equipment closest to the creek should be moved, although not all agreed on where. Another area of agreement was that the East Side of the pond was an appropriate place to restrict public access and develop a channel for fish passage through the park. Several other concepts addressed the need to do something with the "casting pond". All of the concept plans provided additional tree plantings throughout the park.

Even with all the similarities, each group also managed to present unique and interesting perspectives in their concept plans. Some groups created islands in the pond (non-habitat islands). Others suggested dredging the entire pond to increase habitat for salmon and steelhead. One group suggested the need for space for neighborhood concerts. There were plans for the casting pond as well; softening its hard edge and modifying it to act as an 'aquarium filter' to clean its own water while providing demonstration water gardens.

There was a great deal of excitement and energy in the development of the various concept plans. The discussion of the concepts continued well into the 'open house' period of the workshop.

The design team will now take the issues and goals as prioritized and the various concept plans and meld them into a workable 'Master Plan' for the pond and creek in Westmoreland Park.

In the closing discussion of the workshop it was noted that although there was a good cross-section of the neighborhood present they were only 36 people and that there were another 11,000 in the neighborhood who use the park. It was agreed that the Concept Plan and a report on the workshop should be published as soon as possible. To that end Portland Parks and Recreation intends to publish a concept plan and hold an additional public meeting to review the plan in early May.

Original Concept: (Presented 12/2/98)

Access, Erosion Control

In order to orchestrate access to both the lake and creek Parks and Recreation proposes to create an abrupt grade change (or step) on the 'wetland-side' of existing and proposed paths. The grade change would announce to the park user that access beyond that point was not desired. The grade change would be reinforced by the introduction of wetland plantings between the paths and the existing line of the water's edge. A raised 'curb' (appx. 2"-3") on the 'wetland-side' edge of paths would reinforce this pattern.

To provide access, paths and/or the water's edge would be manipulated to bring the path and water together at constructed 'terraces'. Paths would be expanded at these points to provide viewpoints, interpretive signage, and seating. The change in grade along the lake would be kept to a minimum (appx. 1 foot) to avoid requirements for guardrails, which might otherwise intrude on visual corridors. To maintain the grade change and provide a 'curb' between the path and wetland terrace the 'wetland-side' of the path needs to be 'engineered' to hold this line and edge under heavy use by the public and maintenance vehicles. It will also be necessary to expand park bridge entry and exit ramps to span areas that have recently been included in 'flood' areas.

Habitat, Wetland Enhancements

The wetland plant terraces would be designed to enhance views; provide educational opportunities; stabilize banks; and enhance water quality and habitat. Public use would be concentrated on the West side of the lake with the East side of the lake having few access points.

In order to provide migrating fish a path through the lake to upper reaches of the creek it is proposed to create a 'defined' channel along the East side of the lake. The existing concrete channel and lake walls could be broken up and recycled on-site to help create sub-surface structure necessary to define this new channel. This material would then be covered with appropriate soils and planted with wetland species to further anchor and define the stream channel.

Along the creek corridor the application of the terrace concept might result in multiple levels of terrace and/or greater grade changes between paths and the water's edge.

Because paths do not parallel most of the creek a 'softer' (less engineered) method of creating these terraces might be employed. This could involve the use of coir fascines and/or large boulders to create the terrace levels.

Heavy use picnic areas would be pulled back from low-lying areas and the creek edge. Strategic areas of the creek might also be expanded to create additional wetland areas and spawning habitat or narrowed to create increased velocities 'scouring' the creek bottom of sediment buildup.

Wherever possible a vegetative canopy will be established along the creek to provide shade. The canopy will lower creek temperatures and reduce invasive plant materials that require full sun.

The Westmoreland Park/ Crystal Springs Creek Workshop placed these issues and Goals in the following hierarchy (most important first). *Additional information added by the workshop is printed in Italics.*

ISSUES:

Flooding;

Creek and Lake have consistently risen above the existing ban and channel walls.
"impacting neighbors downstream"

Poor grading in the Park creates low spots that hold water during heavy rains and high ground water.

Erosion:

High water has caused the decline of existing turf allowing soils to erode.

Hydraulic pressure, Park use and behavior of waterfowl and other wildlife undermine Lake and Creek banks, collapsing existing walls – adding to erosion.

Sedimentation:

Materials eroded from Lake and Creek banks deposits within the Park creating habitat for undesirable plant and degrading fish habitat. *"look at additional sources of sedimentation from upstream"*

Water Quality and Habitat Loss:

Continued high ground water and flooding resulted in loss of a number of large trees within the Park.

Lack of cover (shade) on the Creek and Lake elevate water temperature and reduce habitat value for migrating fish.

Lack of appropriate plantings at Lake and Creek banks contribute to erosion and growth of nuisance plants.

Park Use:

This is an Urban Park heavily used by the neighborhood and the community in general.

The Lake and Creek are amenities that draw people to the Park. Access to the water is an important part of this amenity. *“educate users and provide alternatives”*

The location of specific Park elements such as paths, *play equipment*, ball fields and picnic areas may encourage access where it is not desirable.

The success of new plantings will depend on the success of controlling access to the Lake and Creek banks. *“and controlling damage by waterfowl”*

The level of ‘aesthetic’ expected by the Public requires that plantings be attractive and low maintenance.

Use of and access to the Lake and Creek must balance requirements for Water Quality and habitat.

“Separation and definition of boundaries – i.e. Formal Park elements with buffers to natural areas”

“Can hydrology be managed or adapted to better support active park use and avoid surface saturation?”

GOALS: (Goals were generally prioritized by groupings; here highest priority group first)

- **Protect water quality**
 - **Protect and enhance habitat for Salmon and Steelhead**
 - **Enhance riparian environment (plant communities)**
-
- **Resolve existing site and programmatic problems within the Park**
 - **Poor site grading**
 - **Poor functional relationships of park/recreational elements**
 - **Inappropriate plantings**
 - **Accessibility requirements**
 - **Reduce maintenance problems/ *appropriate landscape plantings***
 - **Provide continued access to the lake and creek in a ‘controlled’ process that compliments other goals and ensures the safety of the users**
 - ***Provide useable play area/equipment away from creek edge.***
 - ***Consider appropriate park uses in light of physical (hydrological) conditons; ballfields, picnicking, passive uses.***

- *Enhance Park user experience.*
-

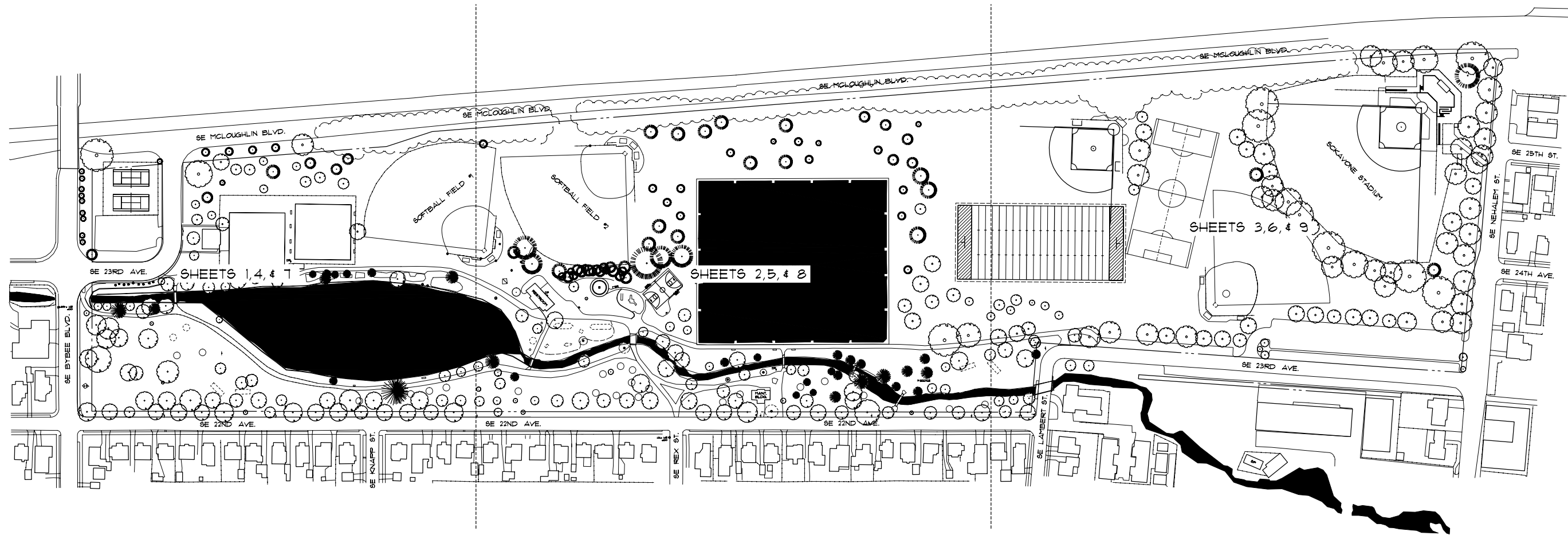
- Reduce and/or control conditions that promote growth of “invasive plants” and wildlife populations beyond the ‘holding capacity’ of the system.
- Educate the public about riparian, habitat and water quality issues; *dogs off leash, duck feeding, and aquatic life.*
- Control erosion and sedimentation
- Reduce the impact of seasonally high water on functions of the Park
- Provide additional flood storage capacity

APPENDIX K

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

APPENDIX L

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS



IRRIGATION LEGEND

- 3" IRRIGATION MAINLINE
- LATERAL LINE, SIZE AS SHOWN ON PLANS
- FW ----- POTABLE WATER LINE, SIZE AS SHOWN ON PLANS
- IRRIGATION SLEEVE, SIZE AS SHOWN ON PLANS
- IRRIGATION CONTROLLER
- ⊙ IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVES
- ⊕ MAINLINE ISOLATION VALVE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON PLANS.
- ⊞ MANUAL CONTROLLER VALVE
- | |
|-----|
| A-1 |
| 2" |
| 34 |

 VALVE MARKER: TOP NUMBER= VALVE NUMBER; MIDDLE NUMBER= VALVE SIZE; BOTTOM NUMBER= TOTAL GPM THROUGH VALVE
- F DATA INDUSTRIAL FLOW SENSOR
- M WATER METER
- | | |
|---|---|
| ⊗ | ⊗ |
|---|---|

 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS: STANDARD (L); DOUBLE CHECK (R)
- ⊕ MASTER CONTROL VALVE
- | | |
|----|----|
| ● | ○ |
| FC | OC |

 ROTARY HEADS: FILLED CIRCLE= FULL ROTATION; OPEN CIRCLE= PARTIAL ROTATION
- | | |
|----|----|
| ▲ | △ |
| FC | FC |

 POP-UP IRRIGATION HEADS: FILLED TRIANGLE= FULL ROTATION; OPEN TRIANGLE= PARTIAL ROTATION
- QUICK COUPLER VALVE
- ⊗ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊗ POTABLE WATER VALVE
- ⊕ HOSEBIB

UTILITIES LEGEND

- CA ----- COMMUNICATIONS ABOVE
- CB ----- COMMUNICATIONS BELOW
- E/A ----- ELECTRICAL ABOVE GROUND
- E/B ----- ELECTRICAL BELOW GROUND
- G ----- GAS LINE
- ST ----- STORM SEWER
- SUBDRAINAGE SYSTEM
- ⊖ SANITARY SEWER
- CATCH BASIN
- CLEAN OUT
- ⊕ DRYWELL SUMP
- ⊞ ELECTRICAL J-BOX
- ⊗ FIRE HYDRANT
- ⊕ LIGHT POLE
- ⊞ MANHOLE
- ⊕ POWER POLE
- ⊗ SPORTS LIGHTING
- ⊕ STREET LIGHT
- ⊗ WATER VALVE

NOT TO SCALE

Portland Parks and Recreation
JIM FRANCESCO, Commissioner

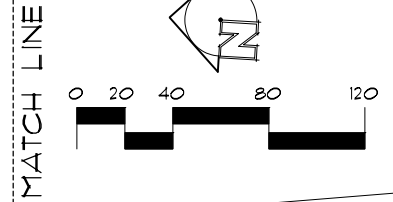
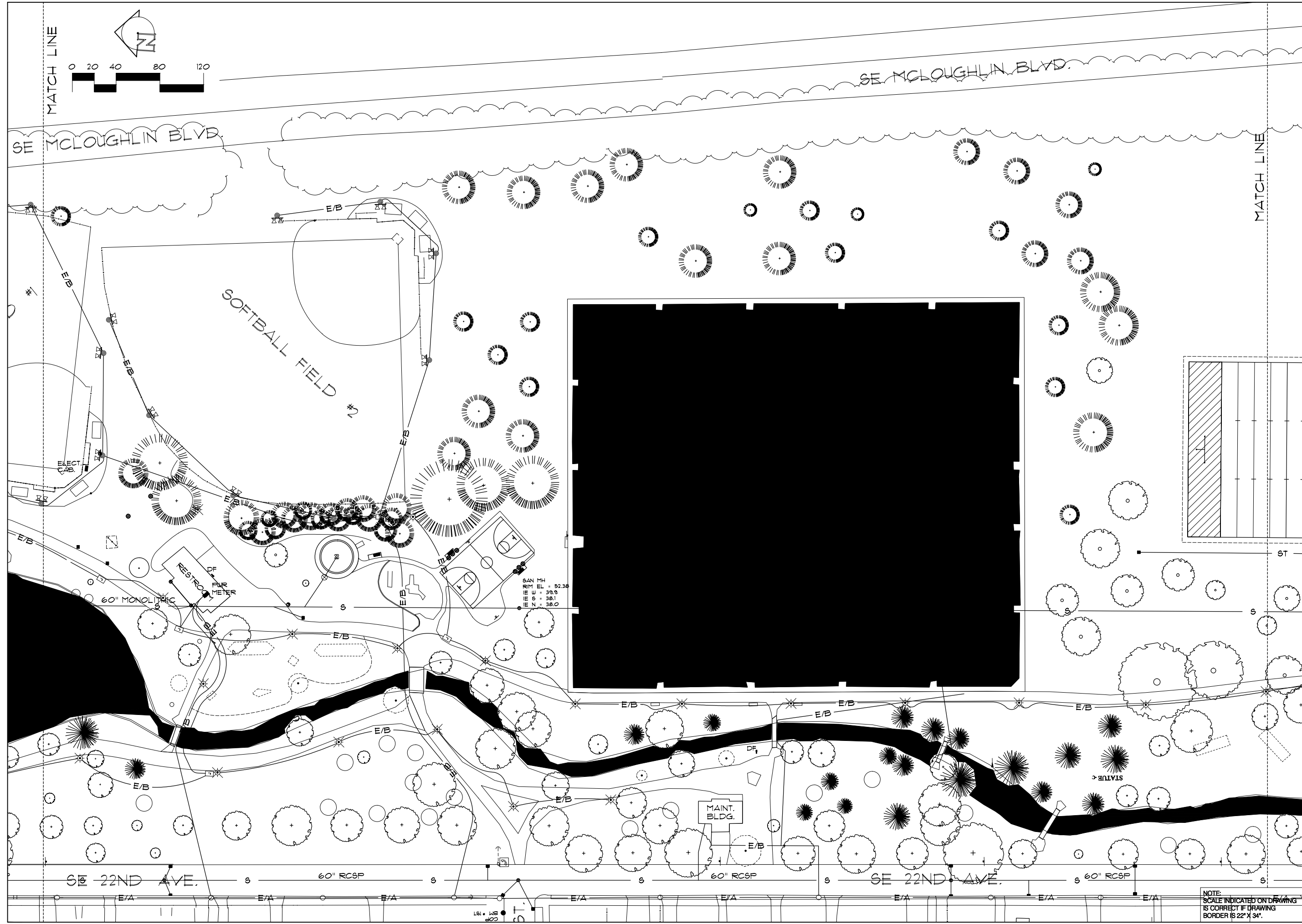
CHARLES JORDAN, Director
Westmoreland Park

Locate Maps Overview & Legend
Portland, Oregon

DATE: April 1, 2003
SCALE: N.T.S.
PROJECT MANAGER:
DRAWN BY: Mike VanYserloo
SECTION: 1S1E23 & 1S1E24

REVISIONS		
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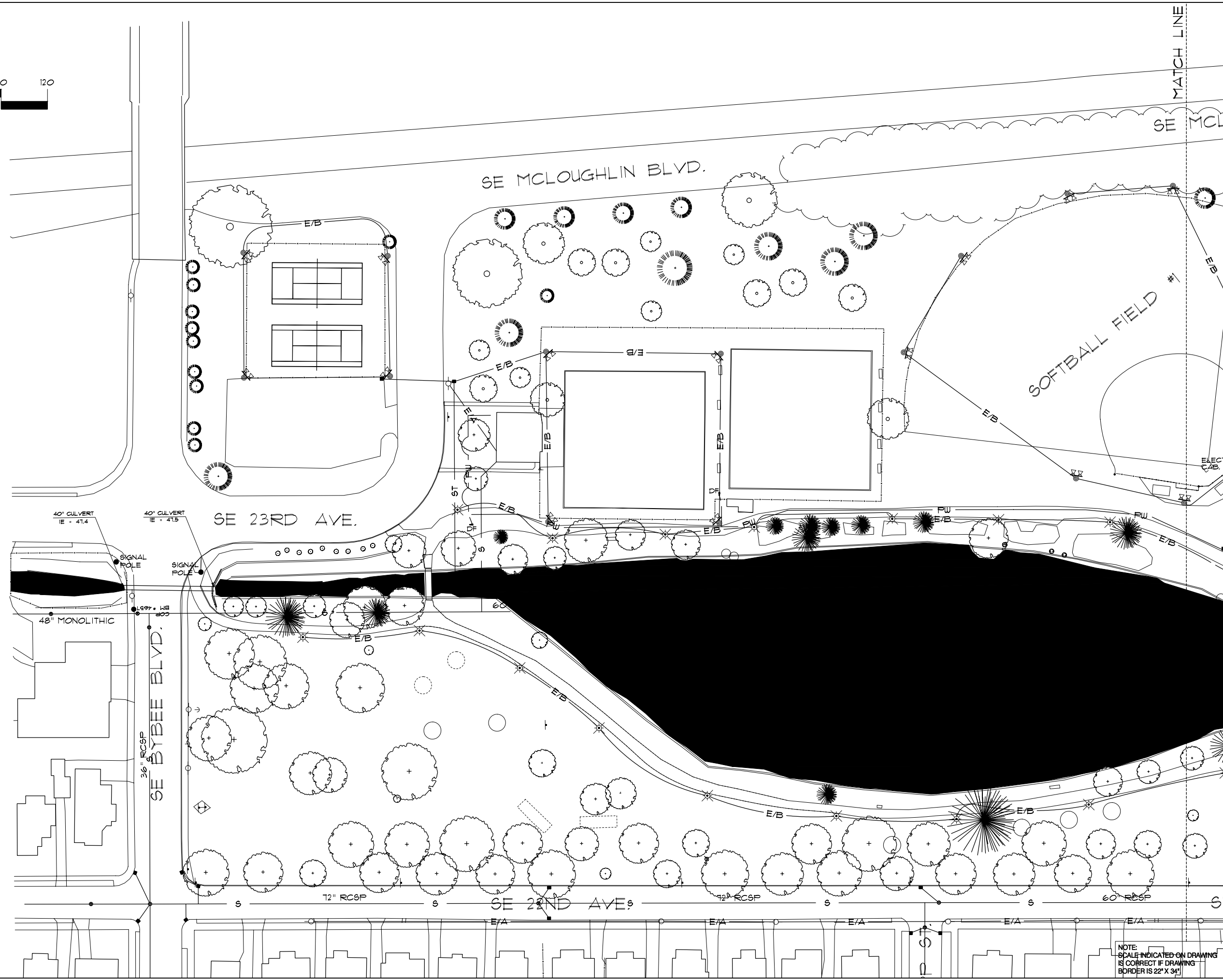
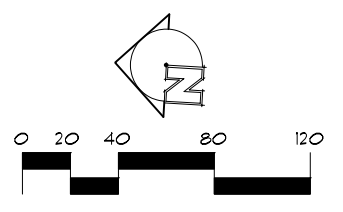
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Westmoreland Park
 Utilities
 Portland, Oregon

DATE: April 1, 2003
 SCALE: 1"=40'
 PROJECT MANAGER:
 DRAWN BY: Mike VanYserloo
 SECTION: 1S1E23 & 1S1E24

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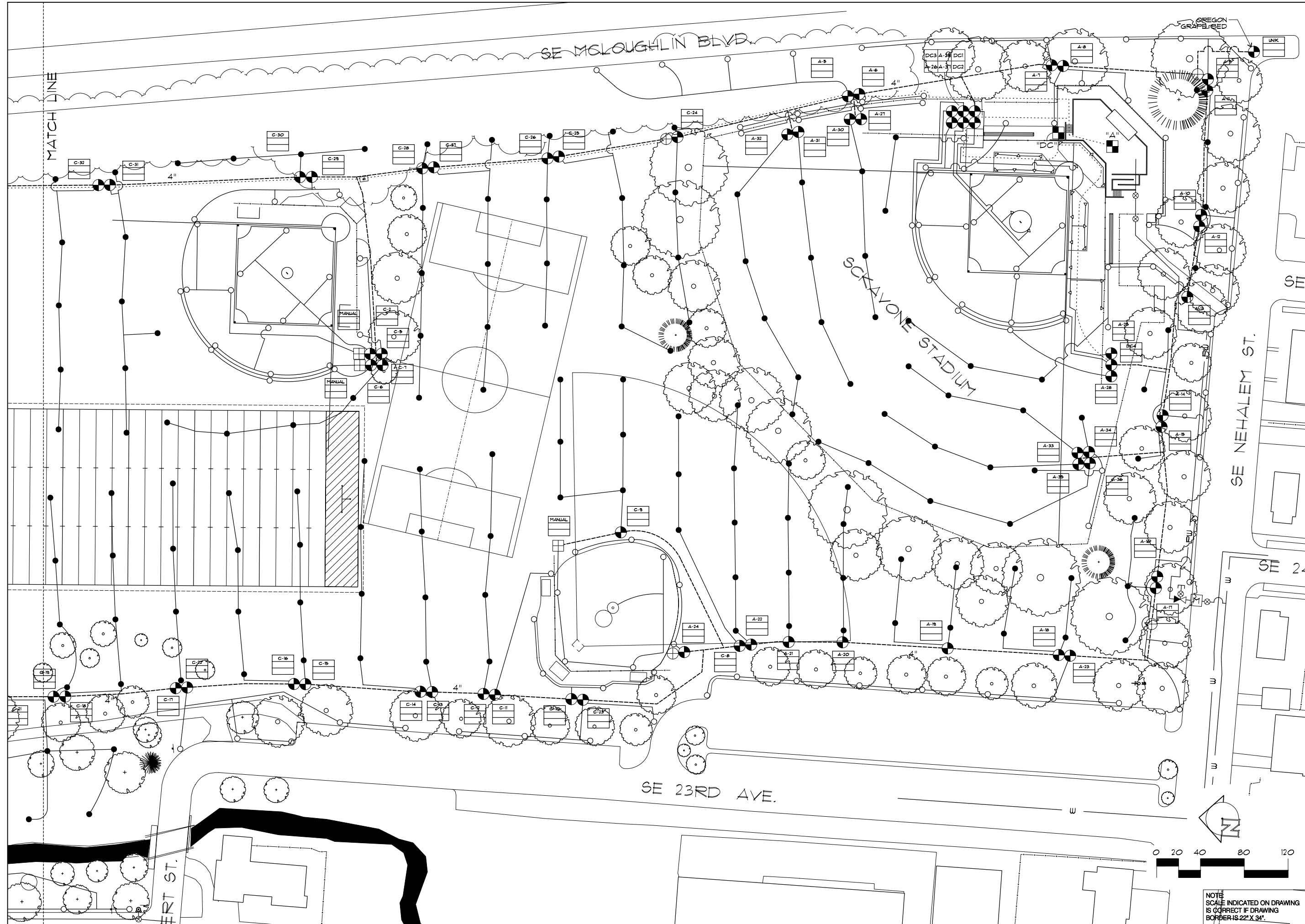
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DATE: April 1, 2003
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 DRAWN BY: Mike VanVesbro
 SECTION: 1S1E28 & 1S1E24

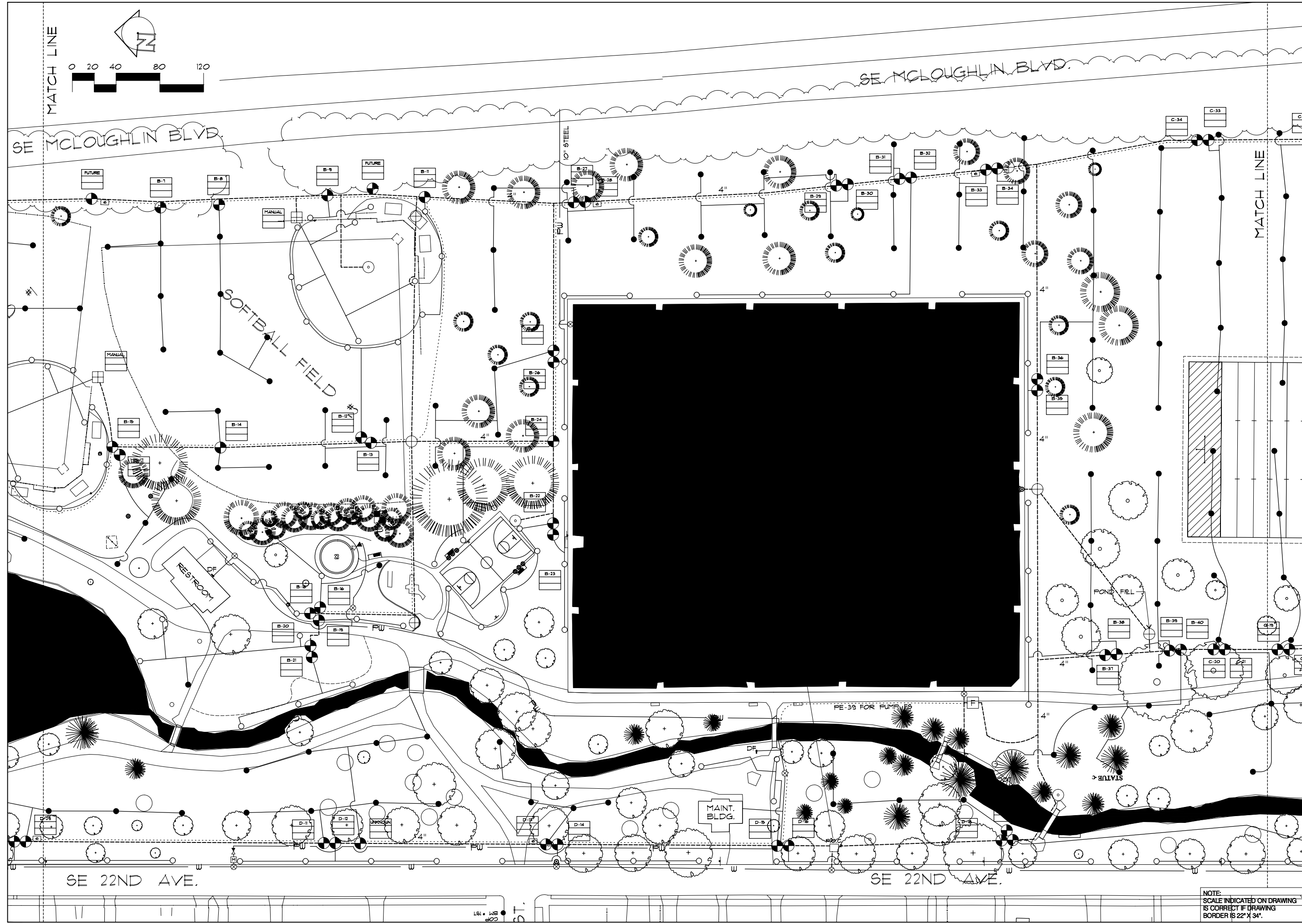
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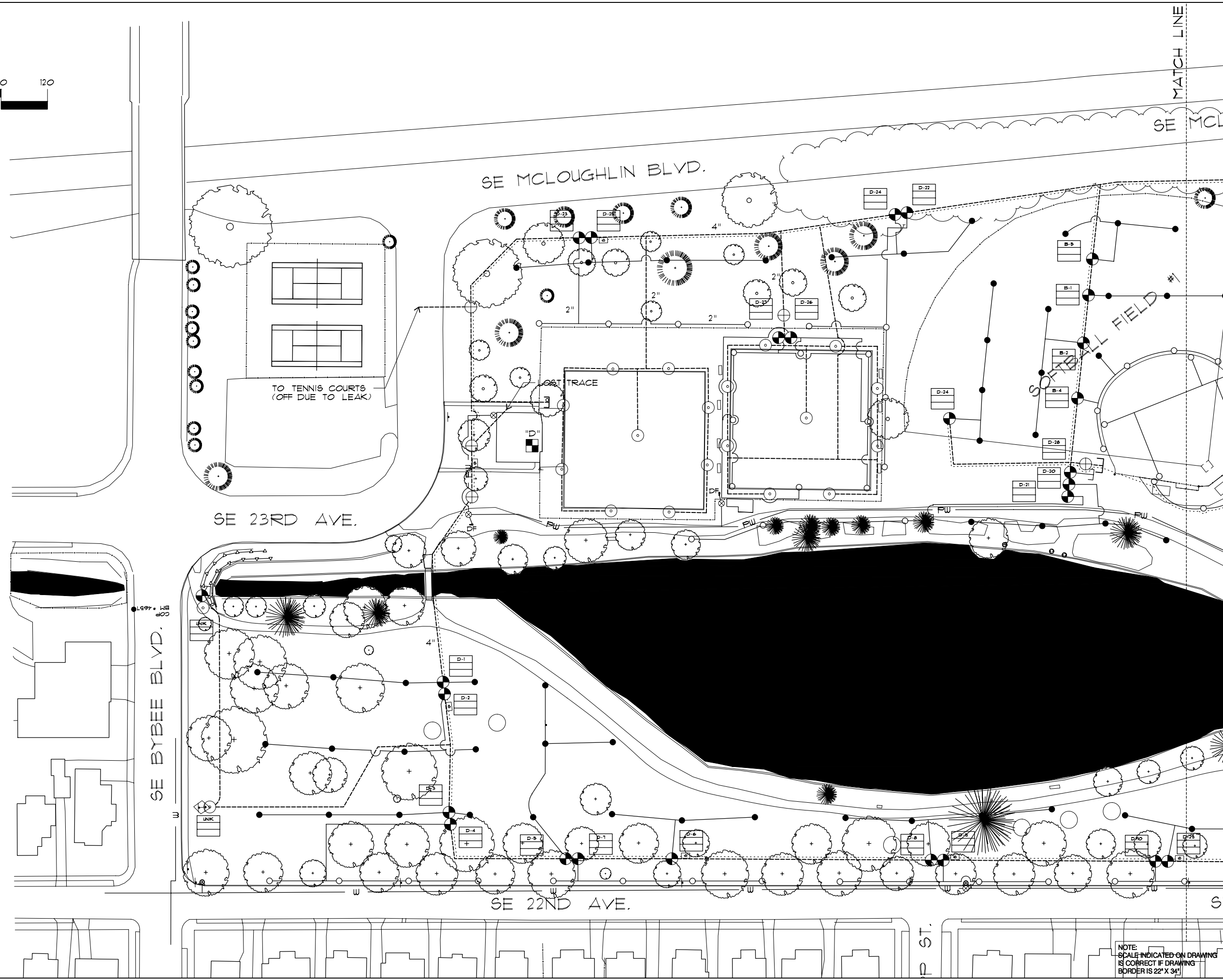
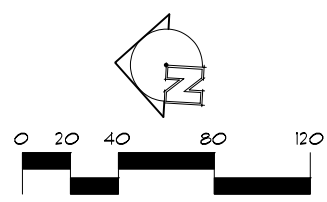
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 Irrigation & Potable Water
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PROJECT MANAGER:
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 SECTION: 1S1E23 & 1S1E24

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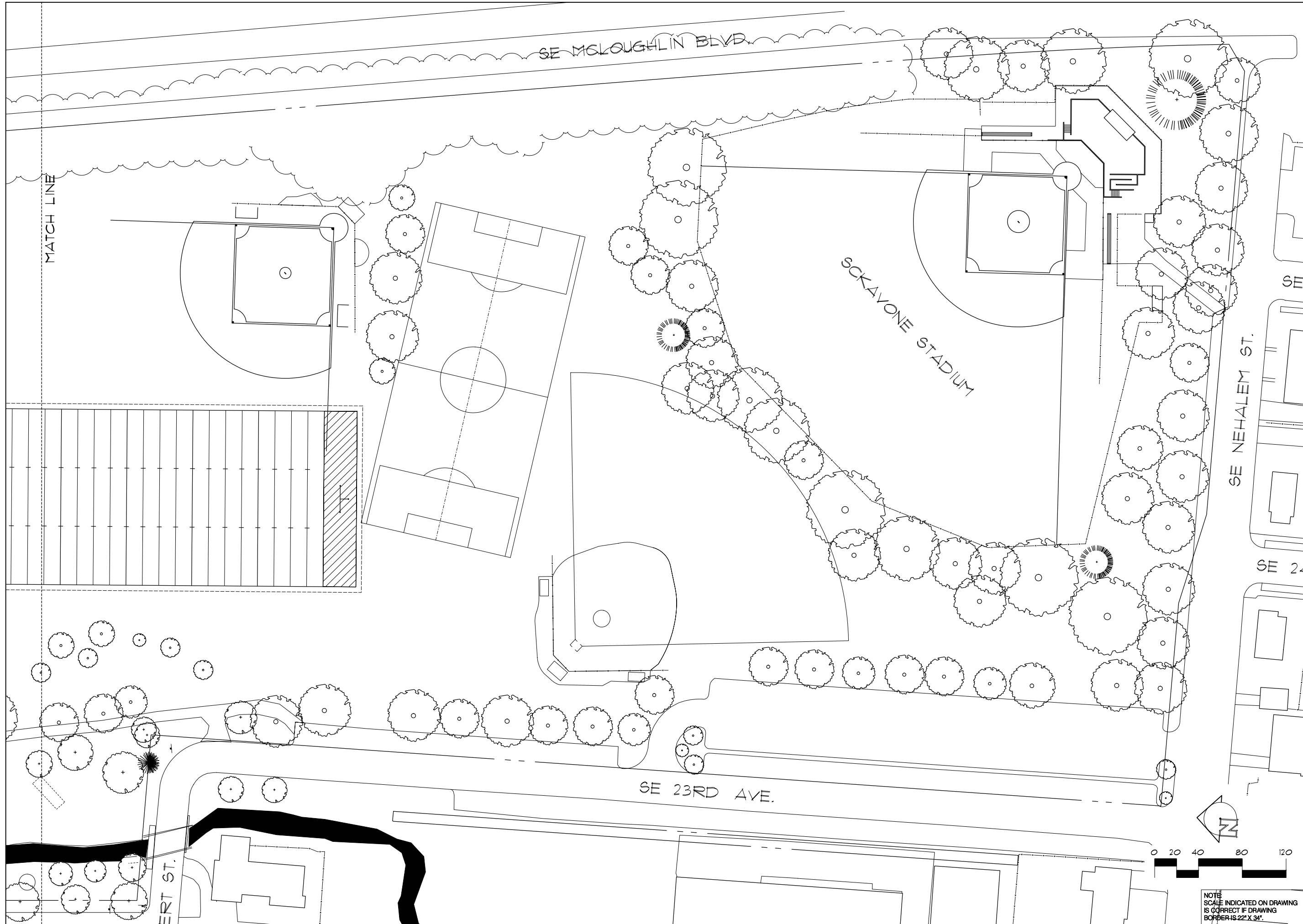
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Westmoreland Park
 Irrigation & Potable Water
 Portland, Oregon

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 DRAWN BY: Mike VanYserloo
 SECTION: 1S1E23 & 1S1E24

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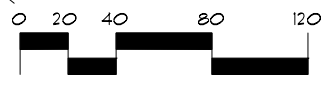


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Westmoreland Park
 Hardscape Features
 Portland, Oregon

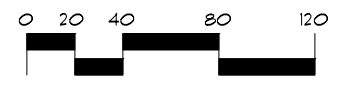
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MATCH LINE



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MATCH LINE

SOFTBALL FIELD #2

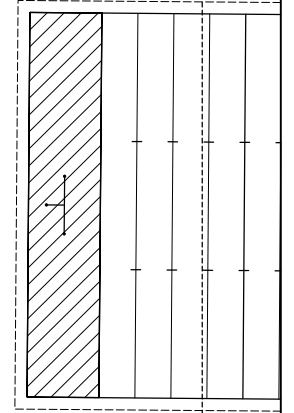
RESTROOM

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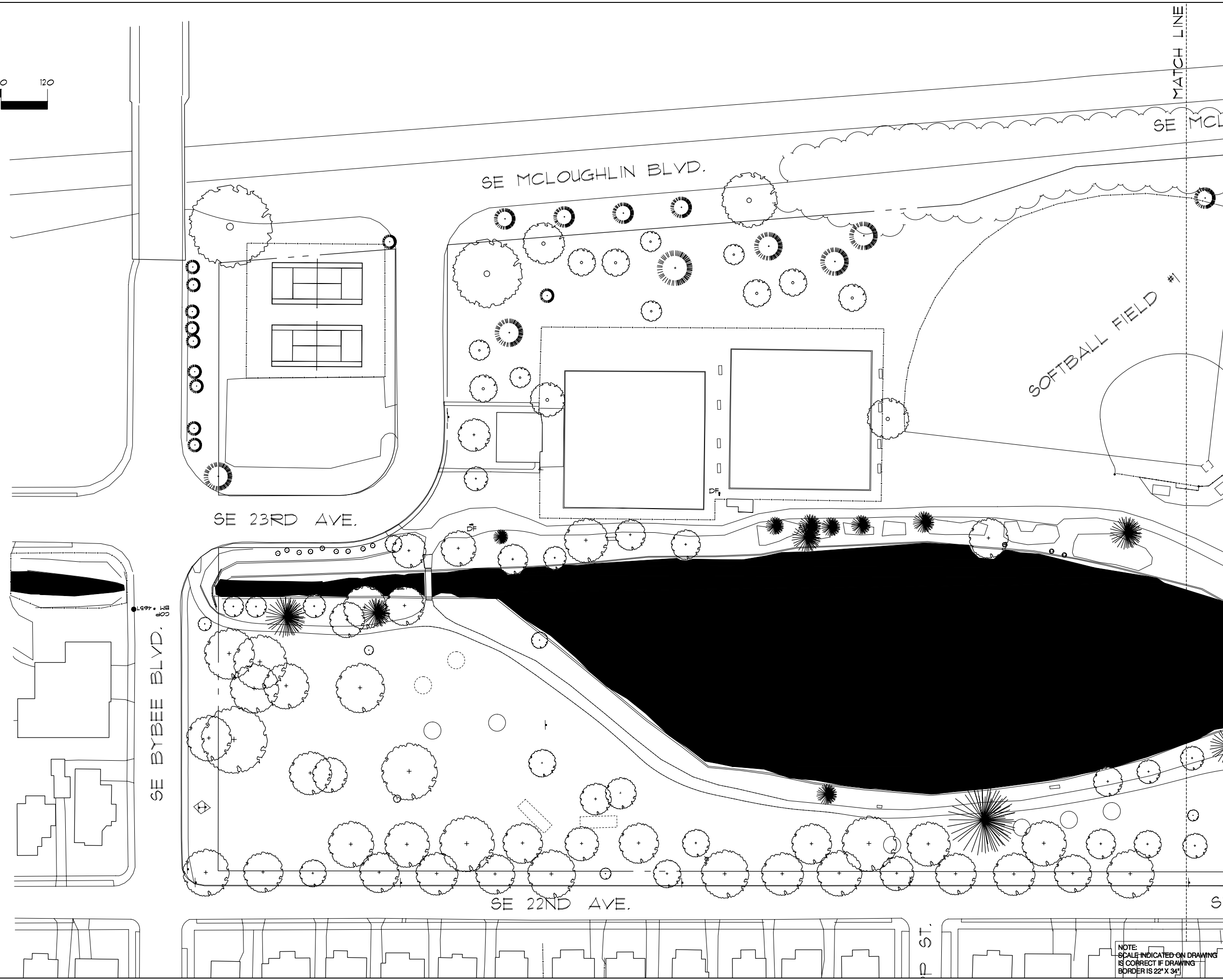
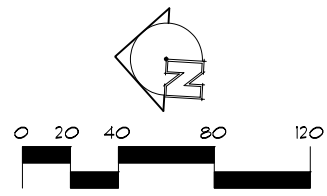
Westmoreland Park
 Hardscape Features
 Portland, Oregon

PROJECT MANAGER:
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 SECTION: 1S1E23 & 1S1E24

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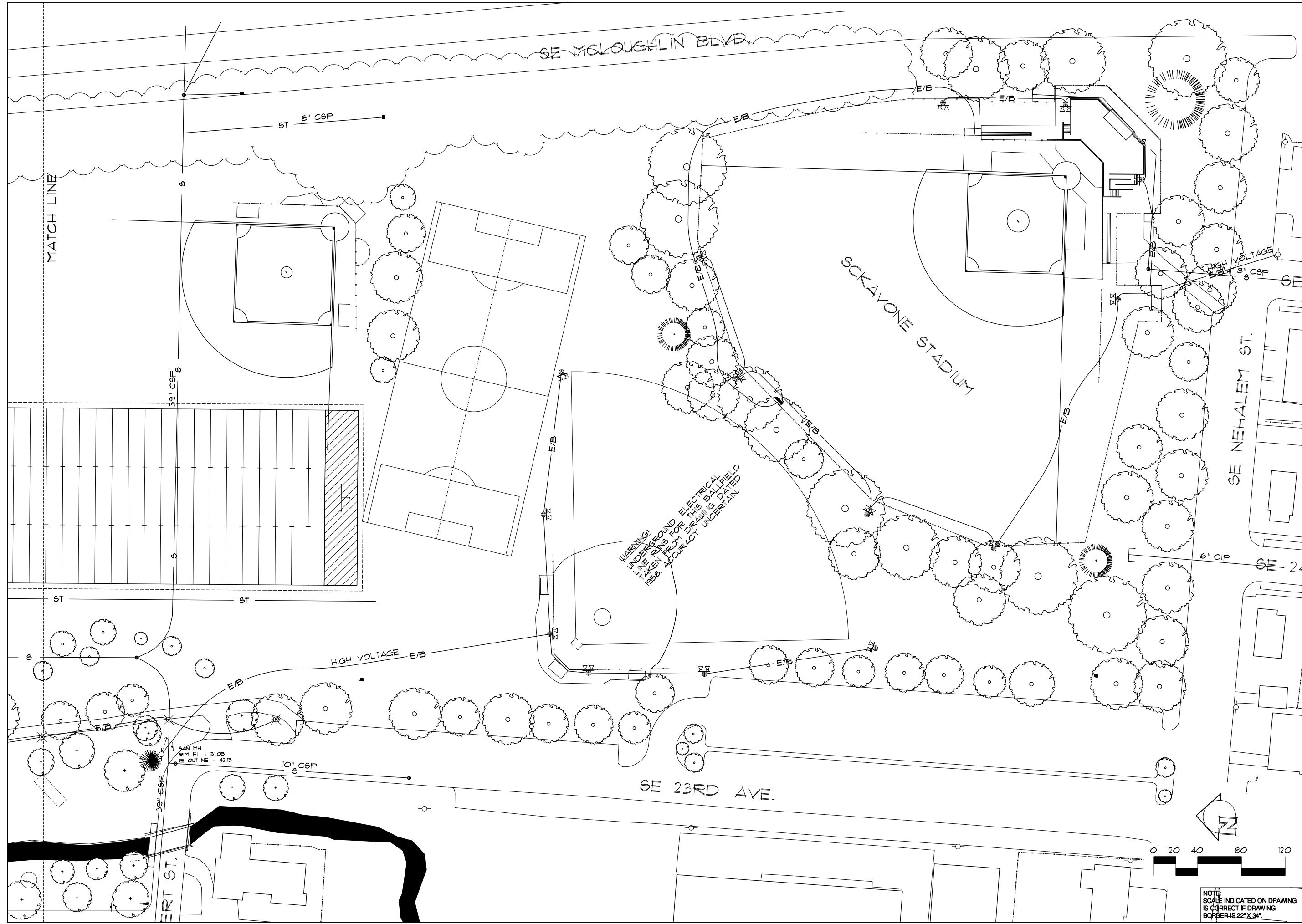
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Westmoreland Park
 Hardscape Features
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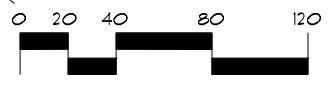
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WARNING:
UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL
UTILITIES FOR THIS BALLFIELD
TAKEN FROM DRAWING DATED
1998. ACCURACY UNCERTAIN.

1 SAN MH
RIM EL = 51.08
IE OUT NE = 42.15



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